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Roll No

CS/IT - 402

EC - 401 (NGS)

B.E. IV Semester

Examination, December 2012

Computer System Organization

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70/100

- Note :** 1. Attempt any *one* question from each unit.
2. All question carry equal marks.

UNIT - I

1. a) Explain the different types of register used in a basic computer. Explain how these registers are connect to common bus. 07
- b) Draw and explain the functional block diagram of 8085 microprocessor. Also draw its flag structure. 07

OR

2. a) A digital computer has a common bus system for 16 registers of 32 bit each. The bus is constructed with multiplexers. 07
 - (i) How many selection inputs are there in each multiplexer?
 - (ii) What size of multiplexers are needed?
 - (iii) How many multiplexers are there in the bus?
- b) Show the hardware that implement the following statement include the logic gates for the control function

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and a block diagram for the binary counter with a count enable input. 7

$$xyT_0 + T_1 + y^1T_2; AR \leftarrow AR + 1$$

UNIT-II

3. a) Draw and explain Functional microprogram control unit block diagram. 7
- b) Write short notes on the following: (Any Two) 7
- (i) Control Memory
 - (ii) Non-programmed control unit
 - (iii) Hard Wired control Unit

OR

4. a) Explain phases of instruction cycle. Also draw and explain instruction cycle flowchart. 7
- b) Draw block diagram of a BCD adder. Explain How decimal subtraction can be performed. 7

UNIT - III

5. a) Differentiate between Isolated I/O and memory mapped I/O and give advantage and disadvantage of each. 7
- b) What are different modes of data transfer? Explain the DMA controller with block diagram. What is meant by block transfer? 7

OR

6. a) What do you mean by interrupt? When a device interrupt occurs, how does the processor determine which device issued the interrupt? 7
- b) Enlist the data transfer instruction of 8085 microprocessor. Write an assembly language program to add two 8 bit number H6H and 52H and store the result at 4008H. 7

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UNIT - IV

7. a) What is cache memory? Explain different mapping techniques in cache memory system. 7
- b) A set associative cache consist of 64 lines, or slots, divided into four-line sets. Main memory contains 4K blocks of 128 words each. Show the format of main memory addresses and tag bit in cache address. 7

OR

8. a) What do you mean by associative memory? Explain math logic of associative memory with block diagram. 7
- b) A digital computer has a memory unit of 64Kx16 and a cache memory of 1k words. The cache uses direct mapping with a block size of four words.
- (i) How many bits are there in the tag, index, block and word field of the address formate
- (ii) How many blocks can the cache accomodate
- (iii) How many bits are there in each word of cache. 7

UNIT - V

9. a) What are different conflicts that will arise in pipeline? How do you remove the conflicts. 7
- b) What is pipeline speedup? Draw a space time diagram for a six-segment pipeline showing the time it takes to process eight tasks. 7

OR

10. Write notes on following: 14
- a) Inter-processor communication.
- b) Vector processing
