

Roll No.....

10310

**MCA/D-17**  
**COMPUTER ORGANIZATION**  
Paper: MCA-14-12

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Attempt five questions including No. 1 which is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

**Compulsory Question**

1. Answer the following questions in brief :

- (a) Explain the difference between positive edge triggered and positive level triggered D Latch with the help of truth tables.
- (b) Distinguish between memory mapped and isolated I/O.
- (c) Explain the terms with respect to floating point numbers: overflow, precision, NaN, normalization and biasing.
- (d) What are pros and cons of write-through and write-back cache designs?

**UNIT-I**

- 2. (a) What is shift register? Design a 4-bit left shift register and explain its working with the help of its truth table.
- (b) What is 4-variable K-map? Construct the K-map for the Boolean equation:  
 $w'x'y'z + w'xy' + wyz' + wxy'z + wyz'$ .
- 3. (a) Design a 1-bit comparator circuit with propagated input and then use it to design 4-bit comparator circuit.
- (b) What is sequential circuit? Explain the working of JK flip-flop.

**UNIT-II**

- 4. (a) What is ROM? Explain internal two-dimensional organization of 8\*2 ROM chip.
- (b) What is CPU? Explain the CPU organization with the help of its block diagram.

5. (a) Design a simple computer system with 16 bit address bus and 8 bit data bus which uses isolated I/O. It has 8K\*8 RAM, 8K\*8 ROM and bidirectional I/O device. Show the design with all required signals and logic.
- (b) For  $X = 1101\ 1001\ 0011\ 1100$ , show the results of the following operations; shr(X), cil(X), ashl(X), dshl(X).

### UNIT-III

6. (a) Design data path for CPU registers AR, PC, DR, AC, IR for simple CPU with 6 bit address, 4 instructions and 64 byte memory.
- (b) Design a microcoded control unit for simple CPU using horizontal microcode. Make your own assumptions needed for the design.
7. (a) Write the RTL code for floating point multiplication and division algorithm.
- (b) Write short note on IEEE 754 floating point standard.

### UNIT-IV

8. (a) Explain the direct mapping scheme used in cache memory. What are its limitations?
- (b) What is virtual memory? Explain conversion of logical address into physical address using page table.
9. (a) Explain destination-initiated data transfer using handshaking with the help of suitable diagram.
- (b) What is Daisy chaining method of prioritizing of interrupts? Explain its hardware implementation.