

Roll No.

4/1/2012
Total No. of Pages : 3

MCA/D11

4517

Computer Organisation

Paper : MCA-102

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :- Attempt **FIVE** questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. In addition to question no. 1, attempt **FOUR** more questions, selecting **one** question from each Unit.

1. Answer the following questions briefly :

(a) A computer system has 64 KW main memory with 16-bit word. Find the size of address decoder, MAR and MBR.

(b) Do the following conversion :

$$(79.6)_8 = (?)_2 = (?)_{10}$$

(c) Convert 3×8 line decoder into full subtractor.

(d) Can we connect I/O devices directly to a system bus ? Justify your answer.

(e) Discuss IOPs.

(f) Describe advantages of canonical forms.

(g) Explain instruction formats.

(h) Discuss Universal gate with an example.

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

UNIT-I

2. (a) Simplify $F(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12)$ by using McCluskey and K-Map methods. 7
- (b) Discuss advantages and applications of digital logic gates in detail. 7
3. (a) Design a single-error detecting and single error correcting Hamming code for 101001101. Also discuss how an error is automatically corrected in this code. 7
- (b) Differentiate between fixed-point and floating-point representation of numbers with their relative merits and demerits. 7

UNIT-II

4. Differentiate between adders and subtractors. Also discuss their uses and advantages in detail with examples. 14
5. Differentiate between the following with their relative advantages and applications :
 - (i) Encoders and Decoders
 - (ii) Multiplexers and Demultiplexers 14

UNIT-III

6. Differentiate between the following in detail :
 - (i) D Flip-flop and T Flip-flop
 - (ii) Ripple and Ring counters. 14
7. Explain the following in detail with their uses and advantages :
 - (i) Flash memory
 - (ii) Shift Registers. 14

UNIT-IV

8. Describe the following :

- (i) Micro program sequencer
- (ii) Instruction cycles
- (iii) I/O interface
- (iv) Interrupt structure.

14

9. Write short notes on the following :

- (i) Addressing modes
- (ii) Working of DMA.

7,7