## 2014

## COMPUTER ORGANIZATION ARCHITECTURE

What | 100 IT : raper | Explain the concept

Full Marks: 100

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Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

misdo veiso Answer any five questions.

- 1. (a) Explain the characteristics of RISC

  Architecture. 10
- (b) What is the significance of addressing mode? Explain Register, Register Indirect, Relative and Indirect addressing mode with examples. 2+8=10

- 2. What is pipelining? What are the pipelining hazards? Explain *any two* techniques to handle those hazards with example. 2+6+12=20
  - 3. (a) What is the role of PC and SP registers in CPU? Draw the flow chart of Booth's Multiplication algorithm. 4+6=10
    - (b) What is cache memory? Explain the concept of locality of reference. If cache access time is 100ns, main memory access time is 1000ns, hit ratio is 0.9, what will be the average access time? 2+4+4=10
  - 4. (a) Explain with a diagram DMA transfer in a computer system.
    - (b) What is an Interrupt? Explain Daisy Chain Priority Interrupt. 2+8=10
  - 5. (a) Convert the hexadecimal number F3A7C2 to binary and octal. 2+2=4
  - (b) Perform the subtractions with the following unsigned decimal numbers by taking the IO's complement of the subtrahend 3

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(c) What is the difference between a fixed point and a floating point number? Represent –17 in ANSI floating point representation.

4+3=7

- (d) What is an error detection code? Explain any one error detection code with example. 2+4=6
- 6. Write short notes on : (any two)  $10 \times 2 = 20$ 
  - (a) Virtual Memory
  - (b) Microprogrammed Control
  - (c) Auxiliary Memory
  - (d) ASCII.