

CS 305 COMPUTER ORGANISATION

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

(Answer all questions)

- I a) With the help of necessary diagrams explain the functional organisation of a computer. (8)
- b) With examples explain at least four addressing modes commonly available in present day computers. (7)
- OR
- II a) List the various registers and their role in a processor unit. (10)
- b) What are the salient features of instruction format design? (5)
- III a) By taking an example explain the sequence steps in a program execution. (8)
- b) Explain the organisation of a simple accumulator based CPU (7)
- OR
- IV a) What are micro program sequences? Draw the block diagram of a CPU containing micro program sequences. (10)
- b) Compare horizontal and vertical micro instruction formats. (5)
- V a) Explain the interrupts as means of co-ordinating the activities of the CPU and those of the I/O devices. (10)
- b) Explain the handshaking method of synchronous data transfer. (5)
- OR
- VI a) Give comparison of different types of printers. (10)
- b) Briefly describe different I/O interface standards. (5)
- VII a) Explain with a logic circuit arrangement diagram, the implementation of restoring division technique. (10)
- b) Divide 10101 by 11 using the above technique. (5)
- OR
- VIII a) How are arithmetic operations performed on floating point members? (10)
- b) Explain the methods of truncation. (5)
- IX a) Describe the memory hierarchy with a block diagram. (10)
- b) Explain the need for modularity in memory organisation. (5)
- OR
- X a) What is a dynamic RAM? (5)
- b) Write a brief note on Cache memory. (10)
- XI Write precise notes on any five of the following?
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| i) Distributed computing, | ii) Encoding of information |
| iii) Hardwired controllers | iv) Vectored interrupts |
| v) Synchronous and asynchronous data transfer | |
| vi) I/O channels | vii) Fast adders |
| viii) Memory replacement policies. | |
- (5 x 5)

