

AMIETE – ET (OLD SCHEME)

Code: AE13

Subject: COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

JUNE 2009**NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.**

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q. 1. must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. Which of the Flynn's Classification architecture is not existing / not required?

- (A) SISD (B) SIMD
(C) MISD (D) MIMD

b. The _____ code has a property of reflections.

- (A) Gray (B) BCD
(C) XS-3 (D) 2421

c. Pipelining concept was introduced in 8086 due to _____.

- (A) memory Segmentation (B) BIU & EU
(C) queue (D) all of above

d. _____ makes the instruction execution faster in normal instruction cycle.

- (A) Cache Memory (B) Virtual Memory
(C) Associative Memory (D) All of above

e. Scanning done in Monitor is called as

- (A) Vector scan. (B) Bit mapped scan.
(C) Raster scan. (D) None of above.

f. Invisible registers in 8085 are _____

- (A) no invisible registers (B) w and z
(C) program counter (D) All of the above

g. Which device is used as standard pointing device in Graphical User Environment?

- (A) Keyboard (B) Mouse
(C) Joystick (D) Track Ball

h. The programs that are as permanent as Hardware and stored in ROM are called as _____.

- (A) software (B) hardware

- (C) firmware (D) ROMware
- i. The main memory of a computer has $2m$ blocks while the cache has $2c$ blocks. If the cache uses the set associative mapping scheme with 2 blocks per set, then block k of the main memory maps to the set _____.
- (A) $(k \bmod m)$ of the cache (B) $(k \bmod c)$ of the cache
 (C) $(k \bmod 2c)$ of the cache (D) $(k \bmod 2m)$ of the cache
- j. SCSI is the term related with
- (A) storage. (B) network data transfer.
 (C) keystroke rate. (D) picture resolution.

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.

Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2 a.** Working and architecture of 8255 with its interfacing with 8086. (10)
- b. A program to count number of words in a given string. (6)
- Q.3 a.** Explain descriptor format for 80386. (4)
- b. What do you mean by protected mode memory addressing? (4)
- c. Timing diagrams for the instructions: CALL, INX H. (8)
- Q.4 a.** How Cache performance in CISC architecture is taken care by RISC architectures? (Hint: Register Window). (10)
- b. Design the circuit for parity generator & checker for 3-bit input data. Also show the communication linkages between them. (6)
- (8)
- Q.5 a.** Which are the basic addressing modes in any of the microprocessor? Explain their usage for certain conditions with examples. (10)
- b. Write an assembly program to sort 10 eight bit numbers in ascending form. (6)
- Q.6 a.** Show the complete interfacing of 7 segment LED using negative logic. (6)
- b. Explain following terms:
- (i) Zone bit recording (ii) Head skewing
 (iii) Cylinder skewing (iv) Sector
 (v) De bouncing (10)
- Q.7 a.** What is interrupt? How is it executed? What are different types of interrupts? (8)
- b. Sketch the serial output waveform for character 'A' when it is transmitted with 9600 baud. (4)
- c. Setup the 8254 as square wave generator with 1 ms period, if the input frequency is 1 MHz. (4)

Q.8 a. Describe about various bus structures like ISA, EISA, PCI. Why do we have different bus structures?

(8)

b. Design “Direct Mapping” scheme for the data given below and explain its working.

Main Memory Size = 16K

Cache Size = 4K

Block Size = 256 words

(8)

Q.9 a. Write a note on Virtual Memory with its advantages.

(8)

b. Write an assembly program to convert a decimal number in any other given number system.

(8)