

END-TERM EXAMINATION

THIRD SEMESTER [BCA] DECEMBER-2007

Paper Code: BCA-203(Batch-2005-2006) Subject: Computer Architecture Paper ID: 20203				1.6
the comments	e: 3 Hou	Urs	Maximum Ma	rks : 7
		Note: Q.No.1 is compulsory. Attent	pt one question from each unit.	
Q.1	(a)	What do you mean by register transfer la	inquage (RTL)?	(3
	(b)	What are shift registers? Where are thes		(:
	(c)	What is Instruction Cycle? What are its to		(4
	(d)	What is associative memory? Outline its significance		(;
	-(e)	What is stack organization?		(:
	(f)	What are I/O interfaces? How are these important?		(:
	(g)	What kind of hardware is required for me	mory management? Discuss.	(3
	(h)	What is the relevance of priority interrupt		(3
		Unit-l		
Q.2	What	t are micro-operations? What are its various	types? Illustrate the implementation of e	ach
		gory of micro-operations through its block dia		(12.5
Q.3	(a)	from a group of 16 registers (32-bits each 8 registers (32-bits each). Illustrate the lo		
	b)	What is the importance of timing and cor	trol in the design of control unit?	(5
		<u>Unit-II</u>		
Q.4	(a)			
	b)	instructions? Discuss the significance of What are addressing modes? Discuss di		(5.5
0-			refer types of adoressing modes.	(0.0
Q.5		Explain the following (a) Instruction Format		(6
	(b)	ALU Design		(6.5
		<u>Unit-III</u>		
Q.6		Explain the following:		
	(a)	Division algorithm Direct Memory Access (DMA)		(6.5
	_		•	
2.7	((a))	What is a floating point number? What maximush and minimum floating-point number can be represented in a 64-bit computer having a sign bit for mantissa, 15 exponent bits and 32 mantissa bits? Also indicate the positive/negative overflow and underflow ranges of the number on the scale.		
	(b)	Differentiate between synchronous and as	synchronous data transfer.	(3.5)
		Unit-IV		
28	Whati	is memory hierarchy? Discuss each of the e	lements in this hierarchy	(12.5)
				(- 2.0)
1.9	Differentiate between the following: (a) RAM and ROM		(6)	
	(b)	Cache Memory and Virtual Memory		(6)
				(6.