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**ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE - 2009**  
**COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND SYSTEM SOFTWARE**  
**SEMESTER - 2**



Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 70

**GROUP - A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : 10 × 1 = 10

i) The instruction LOAD A is a

- |                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) zero address instruction | b) one address instruction    |
| c) two address instruction  | d) three address instruction. |
- 

ii) The purpose of cache memory in a computer is to

- |                          |                                 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) ensure fast booting   | b) reduce load on CPU registers |
| c) replace static memory | d) speed up memory access.      |
- 

iii) Object code is

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a) input to assembler | b) output of assembler |
| c) intermediate code  | d) none of these.      |
- 

iv) Which of the following is not an advantage of Dynamic RAMs ?

- |                 |                               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| a) High density | b) Low cost                   |
| c) High speed   | d) No need of memory refresh. |
-



v) DMA module can communicate with CPU through

- a) interrupt
- b) cycle stealing
- c) branch instruction
- d) none of these.



vi) The number of fetch operation(s) to execute instruction in immediate mode is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) none of these.

vii) A CPU has 16 bit program counter(PC). This means CPU can address

- a) 16K
- b) 32K
- c) 64K
- d) 256K memory locations.

viii) The major objective in choosing page replacement policy is to

- a) minimize hit ratio
- b) reduce size of page
- c) maximize hit ratio
- d) none of these.

ix) The sum of  $(24D)_{16}$  and  $(9AA)_{16}$  is

- a)  $(BE7)_{16}$
- b)  $(BE6)_{16}$
- c)  $(AF7)_{16}$
- d)  $(BE7)_{16}$  .

x) In a stack computer, there is support for

- a) PUSH and POP instruction only
- b) zero address instruction only
- c) zero address instructions, PUSH and POP
- d) none of these.



5

**GROUP – B****( Short Answer Type Questions )**Answer any *three* of the following.

3 × 5 = 15

2. Distinguish between Fixed point and Floating point representations. 5
3. Distinguish between vectored and non-vectored interrupt. What is subroutine ? 4 + 1
4. What are the 16-bit registers available in 8085 Microprocessor ? Write about them. 2 + 3
5. Why is 'bootstrap loader' program stored in ROM and not in RAM ? 5
6. a) What would be happen if a computer does not have any OS installed in it ?
- b) What are the differences between static memory and dynamic memory ?
- c) What is flash memory ? 2 + 2 + 1

**GROUP – C****( Long Answer Type Questions )**Answer any *three* of the following.

3 × 15 = 45

7. a) Explain memory interleaving with diagram.
- b) Write short note about content addressable memory ( CAM ) with diagram.
- c) Discuss direct mode and indirect mode of addressing of instruction with examples. 5 + 6 + 4
8. a) What is parallel processing ?
- b) What is arithmetic pipelining ?
- c) What is vector processing ? Explain how matrix multiplication is performed using vector processing. 6 + 4 + ( 1 + 4 )



9. Draw and explain a 4-bit arithmetic circuit which can perform the following :

15



- a) Add
  - b) Add with carry
  - c) Subtract with borrow
  - d) Subtract
  - e) Transfer of A
  - f) Transfer A
  - g) Increment
  - h) Decrement.
- 10 a) What is virtual memory ? What could be the maximum size of virtual memory ? Justify.
- b) Briefly explain an instruction execution cycle with proper timing diagram.
- c) Explain the Booth algorithm. Illustrate with an example.
- d) Briefly discuss different types of ROM.
- e) Differentiate between static RAM and dynamic RAM.  $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$
11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $3 \times 5 = 15$
- a) Single-pass assembler
  - b) DMA controller
  - c) Interrupt handling
  - d) Cache memory
  - e) Shift micro-operations.

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END