



Seat No. : _____

TM-104

B.C.A Sem.-III

May-2013

CC-201 : Computer Organization & Microprocessor

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
(2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (a) Write short notes on following : 8

- (1) Von Neumann architecture
- (2) CPU registers

OR

- (1) Device controller
- (2) BUS concept

(b) Answer the following : 6

- (1) Explain interrupts.
- (2) Explain CPU states.

OR

- (1) A clock signal has a frequency of 20 MHz with a duty cycle of 50%. Calculate its period and pulse width.
- (2) Explain Macro and Micro operation.

2. (a) Draw the block diagram and truth table of following gates : 8

- (1) NAND
- (2) NOR
- (3) X-NOR
- (4) NOT

OR

Convert following FPS number to decimal number.

0 X C2508000 H

- (b) Do as directed : **6**
- (1) How can the following 6 bit signed numbers be stored in 8 bit registers ?
- (i) 001011
 - (ii) 010111
 - (iii) 101010
- (2) Draw the block diagram and truth table of half adder.

OR

- (1) Draw the format of single precision floating point format.
- (2) Draw the truth table of 3-line to 8-line decoder.

3. (a) What is Cache Memory ? Explain Cache Coherence. **8**

OR

Explain Memory Parameters.

- (b) Answer the following : **6**
- (1) Explain Write Buffer.
- (2) Draw the block diagram of RAM chip of size (128 × 8).

OR

- (1) Explain Instruction Prefetch.
- (2) Explain any write policy of Cache.

4. (a) Explain RISC and CISC processors. **8**

OR

Explain Intel core i3 and i5 processor.

- (b) Answer the following : **6**
- (1) Explain immediate addressing mode of 8086 with example.
- (2) Explain Type 0 and Type 1 interrupt.

OR

- (1) Explains MIPS processors.
- (2) Explain addressing modes of 8086.

5. Answer the following :

- (1) Define Device Controller.
 - (2) What is NMI interrupt ?
 - (3) Draw block diagram of D-flip flop.
 - (4) Evaluate 2's complement of this number : 1011.
 - (5) Explain Cache Hit.
 - (6) What is Virtual Memory ?
 - (7) Write the function of STEP control signal.
 - (8) Define Associative Memory.
 - (9) What is Type 2 interrupt ?
 - (10) Pentium II is an example of 32 bit microprocessor. [T/F]
 - (11) Which pin is used to decide the operating mode (maximum/minimum) of 8086 microprocessor ?
 - (12) Give the full form of ROM.
 - (13) What is Normalization ?
 - (14) Bandwidth is known as rate of data transfer. [T/F]
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