2024

COMPUTER SCIENCE — HONOURS

Paper: CC-5

(Computer Organization and Architecture)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer question no. 1 and any four questions from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions of the following:

 2×5

- (a) State the difference between opcode and operand.
- (b) What is a flag register?
- (c) What is the function of Instruction Register?
- (d) What is a tri-state buffer?
- (e) Distinguish between SRAM and DRAM.
- (f) What is a non-maskable interrupt?
- (g) What is cache coherence problem?
- (h) What is cycle stealing in DMA?
- 2. (a) Provide a concise explanation of immediate, direct, and indirect addressing modes, including relevant examples for each.
 - (b) How do CISC and RISC architectures differ, and what are the key similarities between them?
- 3. (a) Design an 8×2 ROM chip with a linear organization and provide a diagram.
 - (b) Briefly discuss about Program Control Instruction (PCI).

6+4

- 4. (a) What is masking?
 - (b) Arrange the interrupts according to priority order.
 - (c) What is Program Counter?

2+6+2

- 5. (a) What are the main differences between memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O?
 - (b) What is Booth's algorithm for signed multiplication? Explain with an appropriate example.

4+6

Please Turn Over

(1337)

- 6. (a) What is micro-instruction? What is the difference between microprocessor and microprogram?
 - (b) Is it possible to design a microprocessor without a microprogram?
 - (c) What is Register Transfer Level in digital circuit design?

(2+3)+3+2

- 7. (a) What is cache memory, and why is it important for CPU performance?
 - (b) What is the difference between volatile and non-volatile memory?
 - (c) What is virtual memory and how does it extent physical memory?

3+4+3

8. Write short notes on any two of the following:

5×2

- (a) VDU
- (b) Interrupts
- (c) Secondary storage devices
- (d) Temporary registers.