# S.E. (Comp. Engg.) (Common to I.T.) (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2009

## COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

## (2003 COURSE)

# Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

- N.B.:— (i) Answer any three questions from Section I and any three questions from Section II.
  - (ii) Answer to the two Sections should be written in separate answer-books.
  - (iii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
    - (iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
    - (v) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

## SECTION I

1. (a) Explain Booth's algorithm to multiply the following pair of numbers:

A = 15 (multiplicand)

B = -7 (multiplier)

[8]

(b) Represent (335.2350) in single and double precision floating point format.[8]

Or

(a) Draw the flow chart for restoring division algorithm and solve the following using above algorithm:

Dividend = 27

Divisor = 04

[8]

(b) Draw and explain Von Neumann architecture.

[8]

2.	(a)	Write the control sequence for the following instruction:
		MOV (R3), R1. [8]
	(b)	Compare hardwired control Vs microprogrammed control. [6]
	(c)	Explain briefly Emulation. [2]
		Or
	(a)	Write a microprogram of micro instruction for the following
		instruction : Management of the second of th
		ADD (R3), R1+. [8]
	(b)	Draw and explain a neat diagram of multibus organization of
		a CPU. Show all types of registers, data path and ALU. [8]
3.	(a)	Explain the following addressing modes along with suitable
		example:
		(i) Index addressing
		(ii) Autodecrement addressing
		(iii) Direct addressing
		(iv) Immediate addressing. [12]
	(b)	Explain instruction pipelining. Also explain hazards in instruction
		pipelining. [6]
		Or
	(a)	Draw and explain Register Architecture of IA 32/Motorola processor
		in detail. [9]
	(b)	Explain the design of ALU. [9]

# SECTION II

4.	(a)	What is Cache memory ? Explain.
		A block set-associative cache consists of a total of 64 blocks divided into block sets. The main memory contains 4096 blocks,
		each consisting of 128 words.
		(i) How many bits are there in main memory address ?
		(ii) How many bits are there in each of the TAG, SET and WORD field? [8]
	(b)	Explain the following:
		(i) DVD
		(ii) CDROM. [8]
		Or
	(a)	What is MESI protocol? Explain the meaning of each of the
		4 states in MESI protocol. [8]
	(b)	What is Virtual Memory? Explain with the help of neat diagram
		the virtual memory address translation. [8]
5.	(a)	Explain PCI bus with a diagram. [6]
	(b)	What is an I/O channel ? Explain with suitable example three
		types of I/O channels. [10]
		Or
	(a)	Discuss with suitable example programmed I/O and interrupt driven I/O. [6]
	(1)	
	(b)	Draw and explain DMA block diagram and explain cycle stealing. [10]
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6.	(a)	What is Bus Arbitration ? Explain the following:	
,		(i) Daisy chaining	
	. 13	(ii) Polling method of arbitration.	[8]
	(b)	Compare RISC and CISC.	[6]
	(c)	Explain RISC Architecture.	[4]
		Or	
	(a)	Compare closely coupled systems $Vs$ loosely coupled systems.	[6]
	(b)	Explain with neat diagram interprocessor communication between	een
		8086 and 8087.	[8]
	(c)	Write a short note on Superscalar Architecture.	[4]