

# K16U 0167

Heg. N	10. :	********	
Name	e 2		

## VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, May 2016 Core Course in Computer Science 6B15 CSC : COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

### Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage: 21

### SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Weightage for a Bunch of 4 questions is 1.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ contains the memory address of the next instruction to be executed.
  - a) PC b) IR c) MAR

d) MDR

- 2. The two phases of executing an instruction are
  - a) Instruction decoding and storage
  - b) Instruction fetch and instruction execution
  - c) Instruction execution and storage
  - d) Instruction fetch and instruction processing
- 3. In reverse polish notation, expression A\*B + C\*D is written as
  - a) AB\*CD\*+ b) A\*BCD\*+
  - c) AB\*CD+\* d) A\*B\*CD+
- 4. The communication between the components in a microcomputer takes place via the address and
  - a) I/O busb) Data busc) Address busd) Control lines

P.T.O.

K16U 0167	-2-
5. An interface that provides I/O trar unit and peripheral is termed as	nsfer of data directly to and form the memory
a) DDA	b) Serial interface
c) BR	d) DMA
6. A Stack-organized Computer us	es instruction of
a) Indirect addressing	b) Two-addressing
c) Zero addressing	d) Index addressing
7. Cache memory acts between	

(5×1=5)

- a) CPU and RAM b) CPU and Hard Disk
- c) ROM and RAM d) None of these
- 8. What characteristics of RAM memory makes it not suitable for permanent storage?
  - a) Too slowb) Unreliablec) It is volatiled) Too bulky(2×1=2)

## SECTION - B

Answer any five questions. Weightage 1 for each.

- 9. What is Computer Organization ?
- 10. What you mean by gray code ?
- 11. Define a bus.
- 12. What is asynchronous transmission?
- 13. Differentiate among direct mapping and associate mapping.
- 14. What is meant by Input-output processor?
- 15. Briefly explain bit-Oriented Protocol.
- 16. Give a brief note on Address space and Memory space.

#### SECTION - C

Answer any five questions. Weightage 2 for each.

- 17. What are functional units ? Discuss the basic functional units of a computer.
- 18. Explain about floating point representation.
- 19. Define interrupt. Why priority of interrupt is required ? How it is restored ?
- 20. List the differences between a subroutine call and an interrupt.
- 21. Define hit ratio and explain its significance.
- 22. Differentiate between virtual memory and cache memory.
- 23. What are the major characteristics of a RISC processor ?
- 24. Explain how DMA controller communicates and transfers data between the peripheral devices and RAM. (5×2=10)

#### SECTION - D

Answer any one question. Weightage 4 for each.

- 25. List different addressing modes. Explain in detail.
- 26. Discuss the different mapping techniques used for cache memory. What is the need of mapping techniques ? (1×4=4)