



Reg. No. :

Name :

**Third Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, September 2014
(2008 Scheme)**

(Special Supplementary)

08.306 : COMPUTER ORGANIZATION (RF)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions.



1. Specify the use of following registers :

- a) PC
- b) IR
- c) MDR
- d) Link Register.

2. Differentiate between system software and application software.

3. Briefly explain on passing parameters to a subroutine with an example.

4. What is distributed arbitration ?

5. Compare horizontal and vertical microinstruction format.

6. Write the control sequence for an unconditional branch instruction, using a single bus organization of CPU.

7. A block-set – associative cache consists of a total of 64 blocks divided into four-block sets.

The main memory contains 4096 blocks, each consisting of 128 words.

- a) How many bits are there in a main memory address ?
- b) How many bits are there in each of the TAG, SET and WORD fields ?



8. Discuss on RAID technology.
9. What is meant by interleaving ?
10. Explain the READ and WRITE operations in a static memory cell. (10×4=40 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **any one** full question from **each** Module.

Module – I

11. a) Explain instruction execution and types of instruction sequencing. 10
- b) Draw and explain single bus organization of the CPU, showing all the registers and data paths. 10

OR

12. a) What is a subroutine ? What are the steps that occur during a subroutine Call and Ret instruction ? 10
- b) What is meant by the term addressing mode ? Explain briefly on various addressing modes with examples. 10

Module – II

13. a) Explain the basic organization of a microprogrammed control unit and the generation of control signals using microprogram. 14
- b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of hardwired and microprogrammed control ? 6

OR

14. a) What is DMA ? Explain DMA operation with a neat diagram and the different data transfer modes in DMA. 12
- b) Compare : 8
 - i) Programmed I/O and Interrupt driven I/O.
 - ii) Memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O.



Module – III

15. a) What is the need of a cache memory ? Discuss cache replacement strategies in detail. 10

b) Write short notes on :

i) Flash memory

ii) SRAM.



10

OR

16. a) With the help of diagram, describe the internal organization of a memory chip. 10

b) Write short notes on any two computer peripherals. 10
