## Fツ・B・Sc [CS] Sem-エ Paper / Subject Code: 82101 / Computer Organization & Design.

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N.B:	(1)	All questions are compulsory	(2 ½ Hours)	[Tot	al Marks: 75]
N.D.	(1) (2)	All questions are compulsory.	marko		
	(3)	Figures to the right indicate full marks.  Illustrations, in-depth answers and diagrams will be appreciated.			
	(4)	Mixing of sub-questions is not allowed.			
	(1)	winning of sub-questions is not a	nowed.		
	Q. 1	Attempt All (Each of 5 marks)			(15M)
	A)	Multiple Choice Questions			(5M)
	i)	In decimal number system base is	S		
		a) 8 b) 2	c) 10	d) 16	
	ii)	RISC stands for			
		a) Reduced instruction set comput			
		b) Reduced instruction set compor			
		c) Reference instruction set compu	iter.		
		d) Reduced in set computer.			
	iii)	If one of the input to an OR gate i			
		a) Medium b) High	c) Low	d) Moderate	
	iv)	iv) A used in microcomputers to temporarily store data being transmitted to or from a peripheral device.			
				a) A(D)	
	v)	a) Data register b) MBR  Assembly is called a prog	c) Index Register	d) MDR	
	V)	a) low-level b) high level		d) decimal	
		a) low level b) high level	Cybillary	a) decimai	
	B)	Fill in the blanks			(5M)
	-,	(false ,true, adder ,peripheral dev	ices, half adder .mne	monic, memory	(0111)
		buffer register, memory bus regis			
	i)	The output of AND gate iso		ts are true.	
	ii)	An is a device that can add			
	iii)	Assembly language uses a	to represent each lo	ow-level	
		machine instruction or opcode.			
	iv)	MBR stands for			
	v)	Input or output devices that are co	nnected to computer a	are called	
	<u> </u>				9
	(C)	Short Answers			(5M)
	i)	Define fan-in.			
	ii)	What is read and write operation?			
	iii) iv)	Define stack.	or for octal number 14	2	
	v)	Find the equivalent decimal number What are ALU and CU?	er for octar number 14	3,	
	· ')	What are ALO and Co.			
	Q. 2	Attempt the following (Any THR)	FF) (Fach of 5 Marks)		(15M)
	a)	Attempt the following (Any THREE) (Each of 5 Marks)  Design full adder circuit.			(15141)
	b)				
	c) With suitable example explain Octal number system.				
	d)	Compare multiplexer and De-Mult			
	e)	With the help of neat diagram expl	^		
	f)	Convert the binary number to deci-			
		i) 100101 ii) 10001110 iii)			

Page 1 of 2

- Q. 3 Attempt the following (Any THREE) (Each of 5 Marks)
  a) Compare machine language and assembly language.
  b) Explain following assembler directives:

  a) INCLUDE
  b) ELSE
  c) RESET
  d) Explain characteristics of RISC instruction set.
  d) With the help of neat diagram explain hardware implementation of Stack.
  e) Explain Big-Endian and Little-Endian Assignments.
- f) Explain Big-Endian and Little-Endian Assignments

  What is function call? Explain its use in ISA.
- Q. 4 Attempt the following (Any THREE) (Each of 5 Marks)

  How data movement & manipulation operations performed using Data Path?

  (15M)
- b) List and explain different types of peripheral devices.
- c) What is an interrupt? Give example.
- d) List and explain with neat diagram main hardware components of Processor.
- e) Explain arithmetic, logic & Load instructions with example.
- f) Explain Direct Memory Access.
- Q. 5 Attempt the following (Any THREE) (Each of 5 Marks) (15M)
- a) Explain NOR, Exclusive OR, Exclusive NOR gate with truth tables.
- b) Convert decimal number 106 to binary & octal form.
- c) List and explain different types of Registers.
- d) With the help of neat diagram explain Stack frame.
- e) Explain S-R Flip Flop.

