

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE (BCA 102)

Duration: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

Start each question on a fresh page

All questions are compulsory

Q.1 A) Answer the following

Marks (10)

a) Define the following: (5)

- i) Fixed Point Representation
- ii) Direct Addressing Modes
- iii) Overflow condition
- iv) Two-Pass Assembly
- v) RISC

B) State True or False for the following statements

Marks (5)

- 1) RAM works on the principle of locality.
- 2) Control Unit is responsible for arithmetic calculations.
- 3) DX is a general purpose register.
- 4) Micro-programmed control unit is faster compared to hardwired control unit.
- 5) Assembly language programmes interact directly with the hardware.

Q.2 Answer the following

Marks (10)

a) List the major features of ENIAC (2)

b) Briefly discuss the functions of I/O module (3)

c) Solve the following: (5)

- i) Convert (45AC)_h to Octal number
- ii) Subtract 25 from 40 using Binary 2's complement
- iii) Obtain 2's complement of (22)₁₀
- iv) Represent -18 using binary.
- v) Convert (786)₁₀ to octal number

Q.3 Answer the following

Marks (10)

- a) List the characteristics of Optical memory (2)
- b) Draw a neat diagram and explain functions of a computer (3)
- c) Explain with suitable example how cache memory improves system performance. (5)

Q.4 Answer the following

Marks (10)

- a) Explain any two interrupt signals (2)
- b) Briefly discuss the various general purpose registers of a CPU (3)
- c) What is meant by Effective Address (EA)? Discuss briefly various addressing modes. (5)

Q.5 Answer the following

Marks (10)

- a) Draw a neat diagram depicting interconnections of the system bus. (2)
- b) Briefly discuss various support functions provided by an operating system. (3)
- c) Write an 8086 assembly program to add two numbers and store the result and carry in memory variables. (5)