to mentally and ward series at 44 (3) BCA 3-2

2023

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE

Paper: 3.2

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions: 2×10=20
 - (a) What do you mean by memory locations?
 - (b) What is SRAM and DRAM?
 - (c) Define microprogram.
 - (d) Write control sequencing for executing the instruction, ADD R1, R2, R3.

What is DMA

MOMENTAGORIONA

(e) Explain the term Computer Architecture.

O\SE Contd.

- (f) Define memory address register.
- (g) What is Bus? Draw the diagram of single Bus structure.
- (h) What do you mean by classification of memory?
- (i) Define Random Access Memory.
- (j) What is EEPROM?

Answer **any four** questions from the following: $5\times4=20$

- (a) Briefly explain about semiconductor memory.
- (b) What is memory hierarchy? Briefly explain.
- (c) Write the advantages of multiple Bus organization over a single Bus organisation.
- (d) What is DMA? Why it is needed?
- (e) Briefly describe about page replacement algorithm in computer organization.
- (f) Explain about arithematic microoperation.

- 3. Answer any three questions from the following:
 - (a) What is shift microoperation? Briefly explain.
 - (b) Write two address and one address instruction format assembly language code for the following expression:

$$X = (A + B)*(C + D)$$

5+5=10

- (c) Why do we need addressing modes? Explain about different addressing modes.
- (d) Briefly explain about programmed Input/Output and Interrupt driven Input/Output. 5+5=10
- (e) What is straight line sequencing and branching? Explain. 5+5=10
- 4. Write short notes on: (any two) 5×2=10
 - (a) Cache memory
 - (b) Functional units of a computer
 - (c) Processor organization