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## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

•	Subject Code:3140707 Date:03/01/202 Subject Name:Computer Organization & Architecture Fime:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM Total Marks: 7 Instructions:				
Time					
mstr uc	1. 2. 3.	Atte Mal Figu	empt all questions. ke suitable assumptions wherever necessary. ares to the right indicate full marks. ple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.		
Q.1		<ul> <li>(a) Explain three state buffers.</li> <li>(b) Describe BUN and BSA memory reference instructions in</li> <li>(c) What is interrupt? Describe interrupt cycle with neat diagram</li> </ul>			
Q.2		(a) (b) (c) (c)	Differentiate assembly language and machine language. What is the need of common bus? Draw common bus cycle. Write an assembly language program to find whether the given number is prime or not.  OR Write an assembly language program to find factorial of the given number.	03 04 07	
Q.3		(a)	Define followings: 1. Control Memory 2. Control Word 3. Control Address Register	03	
		(b) (c)	Draw the flowchart of first pass of the assembler and explain working of the same.  What is the significance of pipelining in computer architecture? Write a note on instruction pipeline.	04 07	
Q.3		(a) (b) (c)	OR What is address sequencing? Explain. Construct a 4-bit adder-subtractor circuit. What addressing mode means? Explain any three addressing modes in detail with example.	03 04 07	
Q.4		(a) (b) (c)	Enlist the characteristics of RISC. Write a program to evaluate $X = (a*b)/c+d$ in two address and three address instruction formats. Draw neat and clean flowchart for divide operation. Explain with example.	03 04 07	
Q.4		(a) (b) (c)	OR  Differentiate isolated I/O and memory mapped I/O.  Describe pipeline conflicts.  What is cache memory address mapping? Compare and contrast direct address mapping and set-associative address mapping.	03 04 07	

(a) What is the importance of virtual memory?

interconnection structures in multiprocessors.

(b) Explain multiport memory and crossbar switch with reference to

Q.5

03

04

(c)	Assume a computer system uses 5 bit (1 sign + 4 Magnitude) registers and 2's complement representation. Perform multiplication of number 10 with the smallest number in this system using booth algorithm	07
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	OR	
(a)	What is cache coherence? Describe.	03
(b)	A 4-way set-associative cache memory unit with a capacity of 16 KB is built using a block size of 8 words. The word length is 32 bits. The size of the physical address space is 4 GB. How many bits for the will be required for TAG field?	04
(c)	Which are the different ways to transfer data to and from peripheral devices? Explain any one of them in detail.	07
	(a) (b)	and 2's complement representation. Perform multiplication of number 10 with the smallest number in this system using booth algorithm. Show step-by-step multiplication process.  OR  (a) What is cache coherence? Describe.  (b) A 4-way set-associative cache memory unit with a capacity of 16 KB is built using a block size of 8 words. The word length is 32 bits. The size of the physical address space is 4 GB. How many bits for the will be required for TAG field?  (c) Which are the different ways to transfer data to and from peripheral