K18U 1938

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

III Semester B.C.A. Degree (CBCSS-Reg./Sup./Imp.) Examination, November 2018
(2014 Admn. Onwards)
Core Course
3B06BCA : COMPUTER ORGANISATION

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. **Half** mark **each**.

1. a) A floating point number is said to be normalized if
   b) Give an example for control flip flop.
   c) Specify stack operations.
   d) Operation type instructions do not need an address field in _____ type of computers.
   e) The number of printable characters in ASCII is
   f) _____ is defined as the rate at which serial information is transmitted.
   g) The performance of cache memory is measured in terms of
   h) Data register is sometimes called (8×½=4)

SECTION – B

Answer **any 7** questions. **2** marks **each**.

2. Write the procedure to subtract two signed binary numbers using 2's complement method.
3. Give examples for microoperations.
4. What is a register transfer language ?
5. What is meant by effective address ?
6. Give the memory hierarchy in a computer system.

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7. What are the different I/O operations ?
8. What is the difference between multiprocessor and multicomputer ?
9. What is dynamic microprogramming ?
10. Specify the differences exist between computer and peripheral.
11. What are the address sequencing capabilities required in a control memory ?

(7×2=14)

SECTION – C

Answer **any 4** questions. **3** marks **each**.

12. Explain the basic structure of a computer.
13. Draw the flowchart of the instruction cycle.
14. Discuss about different types of instruction code formats.
15. Explain serial arbitration procedure.
16. Explain different types of auxiliary memories.
17. How does the system handle interrupts ? Explain with the help of a flowchart.

(4×3=12)

SECTION – D

Answer **any 2** questions. **5** marks **each**.

18. Describe the general register organisation with a diagram.
19. Discuss about different addressing modes.
20. Explain fixed point and floating point representations.
21. Explain the following :
    a) Daisy-chain priority interrupt
    b) Parallel priority interrupt.

(5×2=10)