13. Define the concept of Cache-memory. Explain set associative mapping in detail with suitable example.11

Or

Why are memory organized in hierarchy? Write the factors for selecting a particular memory type with the help of diagram.

Roll No. Exam Code : J-19

Subject Code—0116

P.G.D.C.A/M.Sc./M.C.A. EXAMINATION

(Main & Re-appear)

(Batch 2009 Onwards)

(Second Semester)

(MCA-3 Years)

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE

MC-07

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Section A

Note: Attempt any *Seven* questions. $7 \times 5=35$

- 1. Define Computer Architecture.
- 2. Define Microinstruction and microprogram.

- **3.** What is the use of sequencer explain, along with its functionality ?
- **4.** Differentiate between microprogram and hardwired control.
- **5.** Contrast direct address mode and indirect address mode.
- **6.** What is interrupt and how is it different from subroutine call?
- 7. Explain the characteristic of RISC.
- **8.** Convert the following arithmetic expression from reverse polish notation to infix:

- **9.** Draw a four segment pipeline with space time diagram.
- **10.** Define DMA with its operational block diagram.

Section B

Note: Attempt all the questions.

11. What is difference between direct and indirect addressing mode? How many memory references are needed for each type of addressing to bring operand into a processor register? Explain.

Or

Define Interrupts. What are the different types of interrupts ?

12. Draw the diagram of computer with input output processor. Explain CPU-I/OP communication with the help of flow chart. 12

Or

What is the difference between linear and non-linear pipeline? Write their relative advantages and applications.