## **GROUP-B**

# **U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2021**

# **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

### [HONOURS]

Course Code: COM.SC-H-CC-L-204

(Computer System Architecture)

Full Marks: 30

Time :  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### **GROUP-A**

1. Answer any **five** questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- a) Differentiate between computer organization and computer architecture.
- b) State the purpose of using Program Counter.
- c) What do you mean by locality of reference?
- d) What are physical and logical addresses?
- e) Define toggle condition in flip-flop.
- f) Why a multiplexer is called a data selector?
- g) What do you mean by control word?
- h) What is pseudoinstruction?

Answer any **two** questions:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

- a) Show how a J-K flip-flop can be converted to a T flip-flop. Show the steps with proper explanations.
- b) Perform the arithmetic operation in binary using signed 2's complement representation of negative numbers:
  - (i) (+42) + (-23)
- (ii) (-42) + (-23)
- Explain the operation of the 4-bit asynchronous counter with diagram.
- d) Convert the BCD to XS-3 and XS-3 to BCD by using a full adder.
- e) What do you understand by the term "Instruction Set Completeness"? How do "memory reference instructions" work?

#### **GROUP-C**

3. Answer any **one** question:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- a) What is an interrupt? Discuss interrupt types and interrupt cycle in brief. 2+4+4
- computer has an 8 GB memory with 64 bit word sizes. Each block of memory stores 16

words. The computer has a direct-mapped cache of 128 blocks. The computer uses word level addressing. What is the address format? If we change the cache to a 4-way set associative cache, what is the new address format?

3+3+4

c) Discuss arithmetic pipeline with proper example. Explain the conflicts which happened in instruction pipeline. 4+6

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