

	23 4 14 M 6021	
Reg. No. :		
Name :	Which condition can be detected by abserving the and the carry out of sign bit position	
Exan Core Cour	egree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.) mination, May 2014 rse in Computer Science COMPUTER ORGANISATION	
Time : 3 Hours	ed of bis 4 Max. Weightage: 21	
21 Expands complement addition	SECTION - A Section - Address (a	
Answer all questions. Weightage	for a bunch of four questions is 1. satisfactors as	
The type of the addressing mo address part of the instruction	ode in which the effective address is equal to the	
a) Direct Address Mode	b) Indirect Address Mode	
c) Register Indirect	d) Immediate	
2. The register that hold the address of the stack is		
a) Stack Address Pointer		
c) Stack Register Pointer	d) Register Pointer	
3. The data register is sometimes	10. What are the difference between the multi-bellace	
a) Address Register	b) Pipeline Register and proposition proposition and the proposition of the proposition o	
c) Buffer Address Register	d) Memory Address .	
4. The transfer of information from	m a memory word to outside environment is	
a) Memory Write	b) Memory Read Write be evidents as at 1841 V.C.	
c) Memory Read	d) None of these parallel your earlies this. At	
5. The third state of a three state	15. What is interrupt cycle 2*	
a) Binary 0	b) Binary 1	
c) High impedance	d) None of these	

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6.	Which condition can be detected and the carry out of sign bit positi	by observing the carry into the sign b	oit position
	a) Overflow and algorithms.	b) Underflow	
	c) Both	d) None of these	
7.	If the most significance digit of mantissa of floating point number is non zero. Then the number is said to be		
	a) Gray code	b) Normalized	
	c) Fraction	d) Exponent	
8.	The register that keeps track of ac	ddress of the instruction to be execute	d is called
	a) Accumulation	b) MAR	
	c) MBR	d) Program counter	(2×1=2)
		SECTION - B	
Ar	nswer any 5 questions. Weightage	1 each.	

- 9. Explain the Relative Address Mode.
- 10. What are the difference between the multiprocessors and multi computers?
- 11. Explain floating point representaties.
- 12. What is a register transfer?
- 13. What is an effective address?
- 14. Write three memory reference instructions.
- 15. What is interrupt cycle?
- 16. What are major phases of operation of control unit when go through an instruction cycle? (5×1=5)



SECTION - C

Answer 5 questions. Weightage 2 each.

- 17. What is a RISC?
- 18. Explain Base Register Address Mode.
- 19. Explain different Auxiliary Memory Types.
- 20. Explain memory stack.
- 21. Explain 2's complement addition and 2's complement subtraction.
- 22. Explain address sequencing.
- 23. What is the general register organisation?
- 24. Explain the Register Indirect mode.

(5×2=10)

SECTION - D

Answer any one question. Weightage 4.

- 25. Explain the Fixed Point and Floating Point Representation.
- 26. Explain the Direct Memory Access in detail.

 $(1 \times 4 = 4)$