# COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE PC-CS-307 A

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 75]

**Note**: Attempt *Five* questions in all selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

## Unit I

- 1. (a) What are the key principles of Von Neumann architecture, and how do they influence the design of modern computers?
  - (b) Describe the Booth's algorithm for binary multiplication?
- (a) Compare restoring and non-restoring algorithms for binary division. What are their advantages and disadvantages?
  - (b) What is memory hierarchy, and why is it important in computer systems?

#### Unit II

- 3. What do you mean by instruction cycle? Differentiate between register reference instructions and memory reference instructions. Provide examples of each. 15
- -4. (a) What is Interrupt? Explain interrupt cycle with the help of flow chart.
  - (b) Explain the concept of a microprogrammed control organization.

# Unit III

- 5. Discuss various addressing modes commonly used in CPU instruction sets. How do different addressing modes impact program efficiency?
- -6. (a) Explain the fundamental features of CISC and RISC architectures. Compare the two architectures. 10
  - (b) Describe the concept of pipeline processing in CPU design.

## Unit IV

7. What is Direct Memory Access (DMA), and how does it offload data transfer tasks from the CPU? Describe the role of a DMA controller in this process.

- 8. (a) Compare programmed I/O and interrupt-driven I/O.
  What are the advantages and disadvantages of each method?
  - Differentiate between the I/O bus and the memory (b) bus. What are the key distinctions in their functions W. Salas Sal and usage?