

TED	(15) -	3131
(REVI	SION —	2015)

Reg. No
Signature

## DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/ MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE — APRIL, 2019

### COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

[Time: 3 hours

(Maximum marks: 100)

### PART --- A

(Maximum marks: 10)

Marks

- I Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.
  - 1. List the components of a computer.
  - 2. Define rotation delay.
  - 3. Write the need of User-visible register.
  - 4. List the two basic tasks performed by micro programmed control unit.
  - 5. Define fetch overlap.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

### PART -- B

(Maximum marks: 30)

- II Answer any five of the following questions. Each question carries 6 marks.
  - 1. Describe the memory hierarchy with a diagram.
  - 2. Explain the Von-Neumann machine.
  - 3. Describe magnetic disk read and write mechanism.
  - 4. Explain programmed driven I/O.
  - 5. Write short note on control and status registers.
  - 6. Explain indirect cycle.
  - 7. Explain advantages and disadvantages of microprogramming.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

[47]



Marks

# PART — C

## (Maximum marks: 60)

(Answer one full question from each unit. Each full question carries 15 marks.)

		Unit — I	
Ш	(a)	) Explain the elements of bus design.	
	(b)	Describe the characteristics of memory system.	
		OR	
$\Gamma V$	(a)	Explain interrupt and instruction cycle with diagram.	8
	(b)	(b) Explain types of ROM.	
		Unit — II	
V	(a) Explain disk performance parameters.		8
	(b)	Describe the Direct Memory Access (DMA).	7.
		OR	
VI	(a)	(a) List and compare different RAID levels.	
	(b)	Explain interrupt driven I/O.	7
		Unit — III	
VII	(a)	(a) Describe the operations that must be performed by the processor.	
	(b)	Explain instruction pipelining.	7
		Or	
VIII	(a)	Explain internal structure of the CPU with diagram.	8
	(b)	Explain advantages and disadvantages of condition codes.	7
		Unit — IV	
IX	(a)	Explain the functioning of the micro programmed control unit with diagram.	8
	(b)	Explain micro operations involved in a fetch cycle.	7
		Or	
X	Dra	w and explain different types of parallel organization.	15