

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks:80

- N.B.
1. Question No 1 is compulsory.
 2. Solve any **three** questions out of the remaining five questions.
 3. Assume suitable data if necessary.
 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q. 1. Solve any four out of five. (4*5=20)

- a. With the help of a diagram, explain Von-Neumann's architecture.
- b. Explain the working of SR flip-flop.
- c. Convert $(-28.125)_{10}$ in the IEEE 754 double precision standard.
- d. Describe the six stage instruction pipeline.
- e. Compare SRAM and DRAM.

Q. 2. a) Draw the flowchart of Booth's Algorithm and multiply (-7) and (6) using the same. (10)

b) Explain Multiplexer and Demultiplexer with one example. (10)

Q. 3. a) Reduce given Boolean expression using K-Map method.

$$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum (0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15) \quad (10)$$

b) Write an assembly language program for an 8086 microprocessor to find the largest of given ten, 8 bit binary numbers. (10)

Q. 4. a) Compare Direct and Set associative cache mapping techniques in detail. (10)

b) Discuss various pipeline hazards with example. (10)

Q. 5. a) Discuss the various characteristics of Memory. (10)

b) Explain design of control unit w.r.t. microprogrammed and hardwired approach. (10)

Q. 6. a) Explain different addressing modes of 8086 microprocessors with examples. (10)

b) Discuss the need of DMA and explain its various techniques of data transfer. (10)