

(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

- A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF
- MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OFSCIENCE COMPUTER SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: CSC 321

COURSE TITLE: COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

DATE: 7TH MAY, 2015 TIME: 8.00AM-10.00AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One in Section A and Any other TWO (2) Questions in Section B

TIME: 2 Hours

QUESTION ONE (30 Mk)

| i. | State and briefly explain the number of possible Boolean functions for two | |
|-------|--|--------|
| | variables n=2 | (4 Mk) |
| | | |
| ii. | State and explain one major advantage of CMOS | (4 Mk) |
| iii. | With clear step by step explanation implement the operation | |
| | below in two's compliment: | (4 Mk) |
| | -6 + -13 | |
| iv. | What are the major components of a CPU? | (3 Mk) |
| v. | How many 8 bits words can 64K memory hold? | (1 Mk) |
| vi. | Explain your answer in (v) above | (3 Mk) |
| vii. | Name the techniques that automatically move program and | |
| | data blocks into the physical main memory when they | |
| | are required for execution. | (1 Mk) |
| viii. | Explain the techniques in (vii) above | (3 Mk) |
| ix. | A computer has memory of 256k words of 32 bits each, how | |
| | many bits are required to specify the address part? | (1 Mk) |
| х. | Justify your answer in (ix) above | (2 Mk) |
| xi. | Which is the simplest way to for a computer system to | |
| | determine cache locations in which to store memory blocks? | (1 Mk) |
| xii. | Justify the your answer in (xi) above | (3 Mk) |
| | | |

QUESTION 2 Memory (20 Mk)

| i. | Discuss Computer Memory types based on data units' | |
|------|---|--------|
| | access methods | (8 Mk) |
| ii. | Briefly explain any two performance parameters users consider | |
| | in memory deployment | (4 Mk) |
| iii. | Briefly discuss the following types of ROM | (8 Mk) |
| | | |

QUESTION THREE I/O Sub System (20 Mk)

i. State 3 major functions of the I/O module of a Computer

| | System | (3 Mk) |
|------|---|--------|
| ii. | Describe the sequence of step that might be involved in transfe | er |
| | of data from an external device to the processor. | (5 Mk) |
| iii. | Name four components involved in Process Communication | (4 Mk) |
| iv. | Using a clearly labeled block diagram, illustrate the architectur | re |
| | of a micro-Programmed Control Unit | (8 Mk) |

QUESTION 4: INSTRUCTIONS SET (20 Mk)

| i. | Outline four elements of a machine Instruction | (8 Mk) |
|------|---|--------|
| ii. | What is Accumulator? | (2 Mk) |
| iii. | Briefly explain the concept of Base Register Addressing | (2 Mk) |
| iv. | The bulk of the binary information in a digital computer is | |
| | stored in memory. With clear explanation outline where | |
| | Computations are done? | (4 Mk) |
| v. | With brief explanation, describe any four types of memory | |
| | Registers | (4 Mk) |

QUESTION FIVE: Parallel Organization 20 Mk

| i. | Explain three models that have been used over time to enhance | |
|------|---|--------|
| | Instruction-level Parallelism in computer architecture | (6 Mk) |
| ii. | Outline one way in which modern processer design is | |
| | controlling power Density | (2 Mk) |
| iii. | Using a clearly labeled block diagram, outline the structure | |
| | of a Intel Core Duo processor | (4 Mk) |
| iv. | Describe the four categories of Parallel Processor systems as | |
| | outline in Flynn's Taxonomy | (8 Mk) |
| | | |