#### KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

#### JANUARY - APRIL SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - 2014

# CSC 321 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE MAIN PAPER

#### **Instructions:**

Answer Question 1 and two questions from section B. Time: 2 Hours

## **SECTION A (Compulsory – 30 Marks)**

# **QUESTION 1**

a) Explain each of the following terms as used in computer architecture:

(1) Handsnaking	(2 Marks)
(ii) Buffering	(2 Marks)

(iii)Port (2 Marks)

b) Work out each of the following number base conversions:

(i)	2365.756 <sub>10</sub> to binary	(3 Marks)
(ii)	3DEF <sub>16</sub> to decimal	(3 Marks)
(iii)	1110100011.1101 <sub>2</sub> to decimal.	(4 Marks)

c) Suppose thirty people live in an apartment building. These are the following ages:

```
58 30 37 36 34 49 35 40 47 47
39 54 47 48 54 50 35 40 38 47
48 34 40 46 49 47 35 48 47 46
Make a line plot of the ages. (5 Marks)
```

d) Explain the three types of computer buses. (9 Marks)

## **SECTION B (Attempt any TWO Questions from this section – 40 Marks)**

## **QUESTION 2**

Explain each of the following RAID Levels:

a) RAID Level 2	(5 Marks)
b) RAID Level 3	(5 Marks)
c) RAID Level 4	(5 Marks)
d) RAID Level 6	(5 Marks)

# **QUESTION 3**

- a) Explain the concept of interleaved memory, giving an example. (8 Marks)
- b) Explain, with the help of a diagram, the main memory addressing considering a 96-bit memory with 8-bit, 12-bit and 16-bit word lengths. (12 Marks)

## **QUESTION 4**

a) Consider a task that adds two numbers, held in memory locations designated by B and C and stores the result in memory location designated by A.

$$A = B + C$$

Write down the assembly instruction for the task of adding two numbers. (8 Marks)

b) An assembly instruction is divided into a number of instruction fields that encode a different piece of information for the CPU. Explain diagrammatically each of the fields.

(12 Marks)

## **QUESTION 5**

- a) (i) Explain with the help of a diagram, interrupt processing. (4 Marks)
  - (ii) Explain four interrupt types. (8 Marks)
- b) Discuss the concept of interleaving in terms of computer memory management. (8 Marks)