



Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

CA3CO06 Computer Architecture

Programme	:	BCA / BCA-MCA (Integrated)	Branch/Specialisation	:	-
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.
Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))		Marks	CO	BL
Q1.	Which of the following best describes a computer?	1	1	2
	<input type="radio"/> A machine that can perform arithmetic operations only <input type="radio"/> A machine that can only store and retrieve data <input checked="" type="radio"/> A machine that follows a set of instructions to perform tasks <input type="radio"/> A machine that operates without human intervention			
Q2.	What is an instruction set in computer architecture?	1	1	1
	<input type="radio"/> A collection of software programs <input checked="" type="radio"/> A group of machine-level instructions that a processor can execute <input type="radio"/> A set of rules for executing applications <input type="radio"/> A protocol for communication between computers			
Q3.	Which algorithm is used for multiplying two binary numbers?	1	2	1
	<input type="radio"/> Newton-Raphson algorithm <input checked="" type="radio"/> Booth's algorithm <input type="radio"/> Euclidean algorithm <input type="radio"/> Bresenham's algorithm			
Q4.	Floating point numbers are represented using:	1	2	2
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Sign, Exponent, Mantissa <input type="radio"/> Sign, Integer, Denominator <input type="radio"/> Base, Exponent, Multiplier <input type="radio"/> Fraction, Integer, Sign			
Q5.	The term "Micro-operation" refers to:	1	3	1
	<input type="radio"/> Execution of a single machine instruction <input checked="" type="radio"/> A simple operation on data stored in registers <input type="radio"/> Small-scale software operation <input type="radio"/> A low-power operation performed by a CPU			
Q6.	Which component in a CPU performs arithmetic and logic operations?	1	3	1
	<input type="radio"/> Control Unit <input type="radio"/> Register File <input checked="" type="radio"/> Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) <input type="radio"/> Memory Unit			
Q7.	In the 8086 microprocessor, which of the following registers is used as a pointer for stack operations?	1	4	2
	<input type="radio"/> AX <input checked="" type="radio"/> SP <input type="radio"/> BX <input type="radio"/> SI			
Q8.	In assembly language, which instruction is used to move data from one register to another?	1	4	1
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> MOV <input type="radio"/> CMP <input type="radio"/> ADD <input type="radio"/> JMP			
Q9.	What is the purpose of cache memory in a computer system?	1	5	1
	<input type="radio"/> To store instructions permanently <input checked="" type="radio"/> To store frequently accessed data for quick retrieval <input type="radio"/> To provide backup storage <input type="radio"/> To increase the power efficiency of the CPU			

Q10. Which type of memory is the fastest?

1 5 1

- ☐ RAM
 ☐ ROM
☒ Cache Memory
 ☐ Hard Disk

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q11. What are the main components of a desktop computer?

2 1 1

Rubric	Marks
main components of a desktop computer	2

Q12. What is a computer? Define computer architecture and its importance.

3 1 1

Rubric	Marks
computer-1 computer architecture and its importance-2	3

Q13. (a) What is an instruction set architecture? Explain the design considerations for an efficient instruction set.

5 1 2

Rubric	Marks
instruction set architecture ISA-2 design considerations for an efficient ISA-3	5

(OR)

(b) Describe the von Neumann architecture with a labeled diagram.

Rubric	Marks
Von Neumann architecture-2 Explanations with labeled diagram-3	5

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q14. Explain the basic addition and subtraction process in binary numbers with circuit diagram.

3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
addition and subtraction process in binary numbers-1.5 circuit diagram- 1.5	3

Q15. (a) Explain the working of Booth's multiplication algorithm and Solve $(-3) * (4)$.

7 2 3

Rubric	Marks
working of Booth's multiplication algorithm-3 Solve $(-3) * (4)$ - 4	7

(OR)

(b) Perform binary division of $(1010) / (100)$ using any division algorithm? Explain the used algorithm by steps or flowcharts.

Rubric	Marks
binary division of $(1010) / (100)$ -4 Explanation by steps or flowcharts.-3	7

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q16. What is bus? Explain the difference between a data bus and an address bus.

2 3 1

Rubric	Marks
bus-1 difference between a data bus and an address bus-1	2

Q17. What is register transfer language (RTL)? Why is it important?

3 3 2

Rubric	Marks
register transfer language-2 importance of RTL-1	3

Q18. (a) Explain the design and working of a 4-bit ALU with a truth table.

5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
design and working of a 4-bit ALU-4 truth table.-1	5

(OR)

(b) What is micro-operation? Explain in detail. Give any four examples with description.

Rubric	Marks
micro-operations-3 four examples with description-2	5

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q19. Draw the pin diagram of 8086.

2 4 1

Rubric	Marks
pin diagram	2

Q20. What is an addressing mode? List different addressing modes in 8086.

3 4 2

Rubric	Marks
addressing mode-1.5 List different addressing modes-1.5	3

Q21. (a) Explain the internal architecture of 8086 with suitable block diagram.

5 4 2

Rubric	Marks
block diagram-2.5 Explanation of the internal architecture-2.5	5

(OR)

(b) Explain the instruction set of 8086 in detail.

Rubric	Marks
instruction set of 8086	5

Section 6 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q22. Explain the difference between RAM and ROM.

2 5 1

Rubric	Marks
difference between RAM and ROM	2

Q23. What is memory hierarchy? Arrange different types of memory in order.

3 5 2

Rubric	Marks
memory hierarchy-1.5 Arrange different types of memory in order- 1.5	3

Q24. (a) What is the difference between associative memory and virtual memory?

5 5 2

Rubric	Marks
difference between associative memory and virtual memory	5

(OR)

(b) What is cache memory? Why is it faster than main memory?

Rubric	Marks
cache memory-2.5 faster than main memory-2.5	5
