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**BE-258**

III Semester B.Tech. (CSE/ISE) Examination,  
December - 2019/January - 2020  
(CBCS Scheme)

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

18CIPC304 : Computer Organization and Architecture

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instruction :** Answer Q1 compulsory, Q2 or Q3, Q4, Q5 compulsory, Q6 or Q7 and Q8 or Q9.

15x1=15

- Q1.** (i) The Program counter is incremented \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) After the instruction decoding  
(b) After the IR instruction gets executed  
(c) After the Fetch cycle  
(d) None of the above
- (ii) While CPU is executing a program, If an interrupt occurs then it \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) It follows the next instruction in the program  
(b) Jumps to instruction in other registers  
(c) Breaks the normal sequence of execution of instructions  
(d) Stops executing the program
- (iii) Cache memories are used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iv) Virtual memories are used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(v) RAM stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(vi) PROM stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(vii) DMA is used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(viii) ROM is used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ix) ISP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

**P.T.O.**



- (x) Which Register can interact with the secondary storage ?  
 (a) MAR (b) PC (c) IR (d)  $R_0$
- (xi) When generating physical address from a logical address, the offset is stored in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (xii) Any condition that causes a processor to stall is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Hazard (b) Page fault (c) System error (d) None
- (xiii) The addressing mode, where user/programmer directly specify the Operand value is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Immediate (b) Direct (c) Definite (d) Relative
- (xiv) Pipelining increases \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Throughput (b) Time  
 (c) Space (d) All of the mentioned
- (xv) RISC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- Q2.** (a) Explain the general purpose Digital computer with the block diagram. 8  
 (b) What is RTN ? Briefly explain addressing modes with RTN. 9

**OR**

- Q3.** (a) Discuss the Computer Architect's view. 8  
 (b) Give the informal description of branch and shift instructions with examples. 9
- Q4.** (a) Explain the Floating point arithmetic circuitry with a neat diagram. 9  
 (b) Write and explain the algorithm to convert hexadecimal number to decimal. 8
- Q5.** (a) Define the following : 6  
 (i) Access time (ii) Cycle time (iii) Block size  
 (iv) Bandwidth (v) Latency (vi) Block access time  
 (b) Write a note on virtual memories. 11
- Q6.** (a) What is Pipelining ? Explain. 6  
 (b) Explain superscalar processor with its operations. 6  
 (c) What is Data hazard ? Explain. 5

**OR**





- Q7.** (a) Explain the fundamental concepts of processor design. 8  
(b) Differentiate between Hardwired and Microprogrammed control unit. 9
- Q8.** (a) What is Bus ? Explain multibus organization. 6  
(b) Explain DMA with the block diagram. 6  
(c) Write the printer characteristics. 5

**OR**

- Q9.** (a) List various types of printers. 5  
(b) Explain the key concepts of visual displays. 6  
(c) Write a note on input devices. 6

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