AR 19 Reg. No



Time: 2 hrs

## GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (Fourth Semester – Regular) Examinations, June – 2021

BPCCS4020 / BPCCT4020 - Computer Organization and Architecture

## (CSE & CST)

Maximum: 50 Marks

1.111		17102						
		er ALL Questions						
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.								
PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions) (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)								
0.1	. Answer ALL questions		[CO#]	[PO#]				
-	For comparing the performance of a ne	w system, the users will simply compar		1				
	execution time of its							
	(i) Response Time	(ii) Workloads						
	(iii) Execution Time	(iv) Multitasking						
b.	In CISC architecture most of the complex in	nstructions are stored in	1	1				
	(i) Register	(ii) Diodes						
	(iii) CMOS	(iv) Transistors						
c.	A multiprocessor operating system should p	perform	2	1				
	(i) a mechanism to split a task into	(ii) optimise the system performance						
	concurrent subtasks							
	(iii) handling structural or architectural	(iv) all of the mentioned						
	changes							
d.	If the control signals are generated by comb	binational logic, then they are generated by	a 2	1				
	type of controlled unit							
	(i) Micro programmed	(ii) Software						
	(iii) Logic	(iv) Hardwired						
e.	MIMD stands for		4	1				
	(i) Multiple instruction multiple data	(ii) Multiple instruction memory data						
	(iii) Memory instruction multiple data	(iv) Multiple information memory data						
f.	Floating point representation is used to store	2	3	1				
	(i) Boolean values	(ii) Whole numbers						
	(iii) Real integers	(iv) Integers						
g.	The result obtained on binary multiplication	of 1010 * 1100 is	3	3				
	(i) 0001111	(ii) 0011111						
	(iii) 1111100	(iv) 1111000						
h.	Write Through technique is used in which memory for updating the data		4	1				
	(i) Virtual memory	(ii) Main memory						
	(iii) Auxiliary memory	(iv) Cache memory						
i.	The LRU provides very bad performance w	hen it comes to	4	1				
	(i) Blocks being accessed is sequential	(ii) When the blocks are randomised						
	(iii) When the consecutive blocks	(iv) None of the mentioned						
	accessed are in the extremes							
j.	In a data transfer operation involving SCSI		4	1				
	(i) Initiator	(ii) Target						
	(iii) SCSI controller	(iv) Target Controller						
		Page 1 of 2						

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions)		(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)	
Q.2. Answer ALL questions		[CO#]	[PO#]
a.	What is an instruction set architecture in computer science?	1	1
b.	What happens when branch instruction comes in the program?	1	1
c.	What are the advantages of array processor?	2	2
d.	What rules are used in binary division?	3	1
e.	Why interfacing is needed for I/O devices?	4	1

## PART – C: (Long Answer Questions) (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer ANY FIVE questions		Marks	[CO#]	[PO#]
3.	Explain the functional units of a digital computer with the help of its block diagram.	(6)	1	1
4.	What are the advantages of high level language over machine language?	(6)	1	1
5.	What are the principles of linear pipelining and how these pipeline processors can be classified?	(6)	2	1
6.	Explain the Flynn's computer classification schemes with the help of suitable diagrams.	(6)	2	1
7.	Define full adder and explain its working with the help of circuit diagram.	(6)	3	1
8.	Explain about the representation of floating point numbers with suitable examples.	(6)	3	1
9.	<ul><li>Explain the following with the help of example:</li><li>(i) Direct mapping</li><li>(ii) Associative mapping</li></ul>	(6)	4	1
10.	What do you mean by Page Fault? Discuss any two page replacement algorithms.	(6)	4	1

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