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Question Paper Code: 33203

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018

Third Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

01UCS303 - COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. State the basic functional units of a computer.
- 2. What do you mean by stored program concept?
- 3. What is Subword Parallelism?
- 4. List the features of booth multiplication algorithm.
- 5. What is meant by Data path?
- 6. Define branch folding.
- 7. Give an example for WAW Hazard.
- 8. What is instruction level parallelism?
- 9. Define TLB hit and Miss.
- 10. What is meant by bus arbitration?

PART - B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

- 11. (a) (i) Explain the basic functional units of a computer with a diagram. (8)
 - (ii) With a neat diagram, explain the basic operational steps needed to execute the instruction ADD R2, (R2).(8)

Or

(b) Write in detail about various addressing modes.	(16)
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- 12. (a) (i) What are the advantages of using carry look ahead adder? (4)
 - (ii) Discuss the booth's multiplication algorithm. Illustrate with the example 25 * (-16). (12)

Or

- (b) Explain the floating point addition steps and algorithm in detail. (16)
- 13. (a) Explain how a data path would be modified for pipelined execution. Illustrate with the help of a neat block diagram. (16)

Or

- (b) Discuss the various hazards that might arise in a pipeline. What are the remedies commonly adopted to overcome/minimize these hazards. (16)
- 14. (a) Explain the Multiple-instruction multiple-data streams (MIMD) parallel architecture functions with suitable block diagram. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain how performance efficiency is achieved by Multicore Processors. (16)
- 15. (a) What are the types of implementation in virtual memory? Explain in detail the address translation mechanism of each of them. (16)

Or

(b) How does a virtual address get translated into physical address? Explain in detail with the neat diagram. Explain the use of TLB. (16)