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## Question Paper Code: 31363

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2013.

## Fifth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

## EC 2303/EC 53/10144 EC 605 — COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION

(Common to Sixth Semester Biomedical Engineering)

(Regulation 2008/2010)

(Common to PTEC 2303 – Computer Architecture and Organization for B.E. (Part-Time) Fourth Semester, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Regulation 2009)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

## Answer ALL questions.

 $PART A - (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Write the general format for floating-point numbers.
- 2. What information is provided by the addressing modes?
- 3. How overflow is detected in fixed point arithmetic?
- 4. What is the difference between restoring and non-restoring division algorithms?
- 5. What is pipelining?
- 6. What is microinstruction and microprogram?
- 7. What is cache memory?
- 8. What is memory address map?
- 9. List the important characteristics of RISC.
- 10. Explain the term handshaking related to data transfer.

11.	(a)	What are the different types of CPU organization? Explain with relevant diagrams. (16)
	•	Or
	(b)	(i) With examples explain the different types of instruction formats. (6)
	•	(ii) Explain the different types of Addressing modes with suitable examples. (10)
12.	(a)	With flow chart and numerical example explain Booth's multiplication algorithm. (16)
		$\mathbf{Or}$
	(b)	With relevant diagram and expressions, explain the operation of carry look ahead adder. (16)
13.	(a)	Explain with relevant diagrams, the design of microprogrammed control unit. (16)
		$\mathbf{Or}$
	(b)	Explain with flow chart, the instruction pipelining. (16)
14.	(a)	With relevant block diagrams, explain the concept of
		(i) Associative memory (8)
		(ii) Virtual memory. (8)
,	• •	$\mathbf{Or}$
	(b)	Write notes on
		(i) Magnetic memories . (8)
	•	(ii) Optical memories. (8)
<b>15</b> .	(a)	Explain the IOP organization and communication between CPU and IOP. (16)
		$\mathbf{Or}$
	(b)	