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# **Question Paper Code: 31383**

# B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

## Third Semester

#### Information Technology

## 01UIT303 - COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours

Answer ALL Questions.

Maximum: 100 Marks

PART A - (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. What is program counter?
- 2. List the various commonly used condition code flags.
- 3. What is ripple carry adder?
- 4. Write the add/subtract rule for floating point numbers.
- 5. What is hardwired control?
- 6. What are the various stages in a pipeline execution?
- 7. What is EPROM? Give its advantages.
- 8. List the various examples for secondary storage devices.
- 9. What is memory-mapped I/O?
- 10. What is SCSI?

# PART - B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) (i) Describe the basic functional units of a computer.	(10)
(ii) Compare RISC and CISC.	(6)
Or	

(b) (i) Explain the various address modes with suitable examples. (10)	)		
(ii) Write a note on big-endian and little-endian assignments. (6	)		
12. (a) (i) Explain the booth's multiplication algorithm with an example. (10)	)		
<ul> <li>(ii) Give the IEEE standard floating point format for single-precision and double precision number.</li> </ul>			
Or			
<ul> <li>(b) Draw and explain the logic circuit for implementing the restoring division. Also illustrate the above division algorithm for 8÷3.</li> </ul>			
13. (a) Explain the micro-programmed control unit with neat diagram. Also state it advantages and disadvantages. (16			
Or			
(b) Describe the various techniques for handling instruction hazards. (16	)		
14. (a) (i) What are the various mapping mechanisms used in cache memory? Explain (12)			
(ii) State the differences between Static RAM and Dynamic RAM. (4	)		
Or			
(b) Explain the virtual memory address translation mechanisms. (16)	)		
15. (a) (i) Explain the working of direct memory access. (10)	)		
(ii) Briefly describe the vectored interrupts. (6	)		
Or			
(b) (i) Write a note Universal Serial Bus (USB). (8	)		

(ii) Compare the features of i3, i5 and i7 processors. (8)