| С | | Reg. No. | : | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| Question Paper Code: 53203 | | | | | | | | | |
| B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018 | | | | | | | | | |
| Third Semester | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer Science Engineering | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15UCS303 - CC | MPUTER ORC | GANIZAT | TION A | ND AR | CHIT | ЪСТ | URE | |
| | | (Common to In | formation | n Techno | ology) | | | | |
| | | (Reg | gulation 20 |)15) | | | | | |
| Dur | Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks | | | | | | | Marks | |
| PART A - $(5x 1 = 5 Marks)$ | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Answe | r All Que | stions | | | | | |
| 1. | The smallest entity of memory is called as | | | | | | CO1- R | | |
| | (a) Cell | (b) Block | (c) Instar | nce | | (d) U | nit | | |
| 2. | is a fast memory that operates at electronic speed. CO2- | | | | | | CO2- U | | |
| | (a) Main Memory | (b) Cache | (c) Prima | ry Stora | age | (d) Se | econd | lary St | orage |
| 3. | Operands of an instruction are not available at the time expected in the pipeline CO3 and as a result pipeline is stalled is called | | | | | CO3- R | | | |
| | (a) Hazards (b) Structural Hazards | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Data Hazards (d) Control H | | | | | lazards | | | |
| 4. | The time lost due to branch instruction is often referred to a CO4- R | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Latency (b) De | lay (c |) Branch | penalty | | (d) N | Jone | of thes | e |
| 5. | The device that is allowed to initiate data transfer on the bus at any given time CO5- R is called | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Interface (I | (b) Bus Master (c) DMA (d) Inte | | | d) Inte | rrupt | | | |
| | | PART – B | B (5 x 3= 1 | 5Marks | 5) | | | | |

| 6. | What is meant by multiprogramming? | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--------|------|--|--|--|--|
| 7. | What are the various types of operations required for instructions? | | | | | | | |
| 8. | What is pipelining? | | | | | | | |
| 9. | What is virtual memory and MMU? | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Define Interrupt? | | | | | | | |
| | PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks) | | | | | | | |
| 11. | (a) | Explain different types of instructions with examples. Compare their relative merits and demerits. | CO1-U | (16) | | | | |
| | | Or | | | | | | |
| | (b) | Describe different types of addressing modes in detail with example? | CO1 -U | (16) | | | | |
| 12. | (a) | Explain the various basic instruction operation and instruction sequencing with example? | CO2 -U | (16) | | | | |
| Or | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | Explain Instruction set architecture (ISA) in detail? | CO2 -U | (16) | | | | |
| 13. | (a) | Describe the IEEE standards for single and double precision floating point numbers. | CO3- U | (16) | | | | |
| Or | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | How floating point addition is implemented. Explain briefly in neat diagram? | CO3- U | (16) | | | | |
| 14. | (a) | Explain the Superscalar operation and explain the execution steps in detail? the performance when the set is stored in sequential list. | CO4-U | (16) | | | | |
| Or | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) | What is a data hazard? Explain the methods for dealing with the data hazards | CO4 -U | (16) | | | | |

| 15. | (a) | Explain in detail about virtual memory. | CO5- U | (16) |
|-----|-----|---|--------|------|
| | | Or | | |

(b) What is bus arbitration? Explain any two types of bus arbitration? CO5- U (16)