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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: III - THEORY EXAMINATION (2024- 2025)

Subject: Logic Design and Computer Architecture

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:*IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.**1. This Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.**2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.**3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.**4. Assume suitable data if necessary.**5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.**6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.***SECTION-A**

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1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. Which of the following gates are considered as universal gates? (CO1, K1) 1
- (a) AND,OR
 - (b) NAND,NOT
 - (c) NAND,NOR
 - (d) NOR,AND
- 1-b. Half Subtractor is used to perform subtraction of _____. (CO1, K1) 1
- (a) 2 bits
 - (b) 3 bits
 - (c) 4 bits
 - (d) None
- 1-c. When 10001 is used to divide 0111000000 the remainder is _____. (CO2, K3) 1
- (a) 0110
 - (b) 1110
 - (c) 1000
 - (d) 1001
- 1-d. How many half adders are required for implementing full adder? (CO2, K1) 1
- (a) 2
 - (b) 3

- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- 1-e. A _____ unit works by receiving input information to which it converts into control signals, which are then sent to the central processor. (CO3, K1) 1
- (a) ALU
- (b) Control
- (c) Memory
- (d) Input/Output
- 1-f. Which of the following is used to implement an instruction pipeline? (CO3, K1) 1
- (a) FIFO
- (b) FILO
- (c) LIFO
- (d) None of these
- 1-g. What is the full form of RAM? (CO4, K1) 1
- (a) Random access memory
- (b) Read access memory
- (c) Readable access memory
- (d) None of the above
- 1-h. Which is volatile memory? (CO4, K1) 1
- (a) RAM
- (b) PROM
- (c) EPROM
- (d) None of the above
- 1-i. Computer consist of _____ and _____. (CO5, K1) 1
- (a) RAM
- (b) ROM
- (c) a & b
- (d) None of the mentioned
- 1-j. The communication line between CPU, memory and Peripheral is called _____. (CO5, K1) 1
- (a) Bus
- (b) Connection
- (c) Switch
- (d) None of the mentioned

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. What is three-state buffer? Draw the symbol. (CO1, K1) 2
- 2.b. Define Half adder. (CO2, K1) 2
- 2.c. Define program and instruction in short. (CO3, K1) 2

- 2.d. What is memory space? (CO4, K1) 2
- 2.e. Write short note on- a) Input-Output Processor b) Serial Communication. (CO5, K2) 2

SECTION-B 30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Draw the diagram of bus system that uses three state buffers and 2:4 decoder instead of multiplexers and Explain how it works. (CO1, K3) 6
- 3-b. Explain the different type of Bus structures for interconnecting functional units along with diagram. (CO1, K2) 6
- 3-c. Sketch the flow diagram of division algorithm with suitable example. (CO2, K2) 6
- 3-d. Solve the -25.134 with single and double precision representation. (CO2, K3) 6
- 3.e. Explain RISC . Differentiate between RISC and CISC. (CO3, K1) 6
- 3.f. Define set associative cache memory. (CO4, K1) 6
- 3.g. What are peripheral devices? Explain with examples. (CO5, K1) 6

SECTION-C 50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. With the help of proper block diagram explain the bus transfer using multiplexer. (CO1, K2) 10
- 4-b. What is Stack organization? Explain Memory Stack organization. (CO1, K1)) 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Calculate 5 X 6 with the help of signed magnitude algorithm. (CO2, K3) 10
- 5-b. Explain flow diagram of Booth's multiplication algorithm. (CO2, K1) 10

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. What is pipelining? Explain the difference between arithmetic and instruction pipeline. (CO3, K1) 10
- 6-b. Differentiate between micro programmed and hardwired control unit. (CO3, K3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Explain working of a semiconductor RAM with help of block diagram and function table. (CO4, K1) 10
- 7-b. What is the need of auxiliary memory? Explain difference between magnetic disk and optical disk. (CO4, K1) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Explain various modes of data transfer between processor and peripheral devices. (CO5, K2) 10
- 8-b. Explain DMA and its working with proper diagram (CO5, K2) 10