

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: III - THEORY EXAMINATION (2025 - 2026)

Subject: Computer Organization & 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

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. In Boolean algebra, $A + AB = ?$ (CO1,K3) 1
- (a) A
- (b) AB
- (c) B
- (d) A+B
- 1-b. The ALU performs: (CO1,K2) 1
- (a) Arithmetic and Logic operations
- (b) Memory control
- (c) Input-output control
- (d) Interrupt handling
- 1-c. 2's complement of 1001 is: (CO2,K3) 1
- (a) 0110
- (b) 1110
- (c) 1011
- (d) 0111
- 1-d. ASCII and Unicode are examples of: (CO2,K2) 1
- (a) Error-detecting codes
- (b) Character representation techniques
- (c) Floating-point formats
- (d) Signed number formats
- 1-e. 8086 microprocessor is a _____ bit processor. (CO3,K1) 1

- (a) 8
 (b) 16
 (c) 32
 (d) 64
- 1-f. The x86 architecture supports ____ addressing modes. (CO3,K2) 1
 (a) Immediate, direct, indirect, register
 (b) Only direct
 (c) Only immediate
 (d) Only register
- 1-g. DMA allows data transfer between _____. (CO4,K1) 1
 (a) Memory and I/O device
 (b) CPU and I/O device
 (c) Cache and CPU
 (d) Registers
- 1-h. USB supports ____ data transfer rates. (CO4,K1) 1
 (a) Multiple
 (b) Single
 (c) Low
 (d) Only fixed
- 1-i. Parallel processors execute multiple instructions _____. (CO5,K2) 1
 (a) Simultaneously
 (b) Sequentially
 (c) One after another
 (d) Independently
- 1-j. Cache memory is placed between CPU and _____. (CO5,K1) 1
 (a) Main memory
 (b) Disk
 (c) Registers
 (d) I/O unit
2. Attempt all parts:-
- 2.a. Define a flip-flop and its purpose. (CO1,K1) 2
 2.b. Define signed number representation. (CO2,K1) 2
 2.c. State the function of the ALU in a CPU. (CO3,K1) 2
 2.d. List basic components of the USB interface. (CO4,K2) 2
 2.e. What do you mean by memory interleaving? (CO5,K1) 2

SECTION-B 30

3. Attempt all parts:-

3.a. Answer any one of the following:-

- 3.a.(i) Design a full adder circuit and explain its logic diagram. (CO1,K3) 6
 3.a.(ii) Explain the working of an ALU with example. (CO1,K2) 6

3.b. Answer any one of the following:-	
3.b.(i) Explain the Booth multiplication algorithm with an example. (CO2,K2)	6
3.b.(ii) Explain IEEE 754 single precision floating-point representation. (CO2,K2)	6
3.c. Answer any one of the following:-	
3.c.(i) Compare primary and secondary memory with examples. (CO3,K3)	6
3.c.(ii) Discuss the working principle of DRAM and SRAM. (CO3,K2)	6
3.d. Answer any one of the following:-	
3.d.(i) Implement Role of interrupts in process state transitions in detail. (CO4,K4)	6
3.d.(ii) Classify Interrupt handling process in detail. (CO4,K3)	6
3.e. Answer any one of the following:-	
3.e.(i) Demonstrate memory interleaving technique in detail. (CO5,K4)	6
3.e.(ii) Summarize cache memory operation in detail. (CO5,K2)	6
<u>SECTION-C</u>	50
4. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a. Explain addressing modes with suitable example and also discuss about the instruction format. (CO1,K2)	10
4-b. Develop Boolean equations and logic diagram for a 2-bit binary multiplier. (CO1,K3)	10
5. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a. Discuss the working of Booth's multiplier with an example and flowchart. (CO2,K2)	10
5-b. Design a block diagram for a carry look-ahead adder and explain how it minimizes delay. (CO2,K4)	10
6. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a. Explain the complete architecture of the x86 processor with a neat diagram. (CO3,K2)	10
6-b. Explain the memory hierarchy and its impact on computer performance. (CO3,K2)	10
7. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a. Differentiate Different types of I/O transfers with suitable examples. (CO4,K4)	10
7-b. Discuss Privileged and non-privileged instructions with suitable examples. (CO4,K2)	10
8. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a. Examine memory interleaving and its performance benefits with suitable examples. (CO5,K4)	10
8-b. Explain replacement algorithms and their impact with suitable examples. (CO5,K2)	10