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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

Roll. No:

Subject Code:- ACSAI0302

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

Time: 3 Hours

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.

1. Attempt all parts:-

The basic unit of a Number System is 1-a.

1-b. The transfer of information from a memory word to the outside environment is 1 called ______ operation. CO1

- (a) Write
- (b) Control
- (c) Read
- (d) Acknowledge

The is used to coordinate the operation of the multiplier. CO2 1-c.

- (a) Sequence Counter
- (b) Controller

B.Tech SEM: III - CARRY OVER THEORY EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2023 Subject: Logic Design and Computer Architecture Max. Marks: 100 SECTION A 20 . CO1 1 (a) GHz (b) MHz (c) Byte (d) Bit

- (c) Coordinator
- (d) None of the mentioned
- 1-d. In which of the following adder circuits, the carry look ripple delay is 1 eliminated? CO2
 - (a) Half adder
 - (b) Full adder
 - (c) Carry look-ahead adders
 - (d) Parallel Adder
- 1-e. _____ instruction swaps information between two registers or a register 1 and a memory word. CO3

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- (a) Exchange
- (b) Move
- (c) Store
- (d) Load
- 1-f. What is the value of R1 EXOR R2 when R1 = 1010 and R2 = 1100? CO3
 - (a) 1000
 - (b) 0110
 - (c) 1110
 - (d) 0100
- 1-g. Property of locality of reference may fail, if a program has ______. CO4
 - (a) many conditional jumps
 - (b) many unconditional jumps
 - (c) many operand
 - (d) many operators
- 1-h. Primary memory is _____ compared to secondary memory. CO4
 - (a) Slow and expensive
 - (b) Slow and inexpensive
 - (c) Fast and expensive
 - (d) Fast and inexpensive
- 1-i. The main job of the interrupt system is to identify the _____ of the interrupt. 1 CO5
 - (a) Source
 - (b) Signal

- (c) Device
- (d) Peripherals
- 1-j. After the completion of the DMA transfer, the processor is notified by 1 ____. CO5
 - (a) Acknowledge signal
 - (b) Interrupt signal
 - (c) WMFC signal
 - (d) None of the mentioned

2. Attempt all parts:-

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2
2
2

SECTION B

3. Answer any five of the following:-

	SECTION B	30
3. Answer any <u>five</u> of the following:-		
3-a.	Explain the following arbitration schemes: Daisy Chaining and Polling with help of diagram. CO1	6
3-b.	Explain General Register Oragnization with the help of diagram. CO1	6
3-c.	Find the ashr R1 , ashr R2 when R1=001101 and R2=110001. CO2	6
3-d.	Describe IEEE Standard for Floating Point Numbers. CO2	6
3.e.	Explain Pipelining with the help of proper diagram. CO3	6
3.f.	Describe in detail about Auxiliary memory. CO4	6
3.g.	Explain Peripheral Devices. CO5	6
	SECTION C	50
4. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-		
4 -	Evaluite different two as of addressing was describe average successed a CO1	10

- Explain different types of addressing modes with proper example. CO1 4-a. 10
- 4-b. With proper diagram explain Full Adder and write its two applications. CO1 10

5. Answer any one of the following:-

- Show the hardware diagram of Booth's algorithm and signed magnitude 5-a. 10 algorithm and explain it. CO2
- 5-b. Perform the division process of 00001111 by 0011 with help of restoring 10 division algorithm. CO2

6. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

- 6-a. With the help of proper diagram explain the complete execution of an 10 instruction cycle. CO3
- 6-b. Explain RISC and CISC. Differentiate between Hardwire and Microprogrammed 10 Control Unit. CO3

7. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

- 7-a. With proper diagram explain Memory Hierarchy and Differentiate between 10 ROM and RAM. CO4
- 7-b. Explain the concept of FIFO replacement algorithm. What are its various 10 advantages and disadvantages. CO4

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Explain in detail about the standard I/O interface. CO5
- 8-b. Explain DMA. What is difference between serial and parallel communication? 10 CO5

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