## PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

## SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

MID TERM EXAMINATION - OCT 2023

Semester: Semester III-2022<br>Date : 30-OCT-2023<br>Course Code : CSE2009<br>Course Name : Sem III-CSE2009-Computer Organization and Architecture<br>Time : 2:00PM - 3:30PI<br>Max Marks : 50<br>Weightage : 25\%

## Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
(ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
(iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
(iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

## PART A

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. List the different types of registers inside the processor of a Computer System.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
2. List out the methods used to improve system performance.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
3. What is Byte Addressability?
(CO1) [Knowledge]
4. Assume that the value stored at LocA is 3500 , mention the Effective Address and the addressing modes of the operands of instruction, ADD 20(LocA), R1.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
5. Define word in memory. What is the word length of 32-bit machine.
(CO1) [Knowledge]

## PART B

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

6. Explain with neat diagram different functional units of computer?
(CO1) [Comprehension]
7. Explain Big Endian and Little Endian with neat Diagram.
(CO1) [Comprehension]
8. What is a stack? Explain the stack operations using instructions.
9. What are Addressing Modes? Explain any two addressing Modes with example.
(CO1) [Comprehension]

## PART C

## ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

( $1 \times 20=20 \mathrm{M})$
10. A) A program contains 1 billion instructions and is executed on a processor running at 2 GHz . If $25 \%$ instructions requires 4 clock cycles, $40 \%$ instructions requires 5 clock cycles and remaining requires 3 clock cycles for execution. Find the total time required to execute the program.
B) In a 16 -bit machine, a Stack is stored from memory address 2300 to 1500 . Initially, the stack is empty, and the stack pointer (SP) points to the top of the stack. Determine the address of stack pointer, after the following operations -

- Push the value ' $A$ ' onto the stack
- Push the value ' B ' onto the stack
- Pop a value from the stack
- Push the value ' $C$ ' onto the stack
- Push the value 'D' onto the stack
- Pop a value from the stack

