JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

Make-up Examination-Nov-2025

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B11WCI514 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: Computer Organization and Architecture

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: NTS*, PMI, KTS, SKS

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Note: Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

Q.No	Question	CO	Marks
Q1	(a) Explain briefly the purpose of using RAID in computer storage systems.	4	5+2
	Discuss any three RAID levels with their merits and limitations.		
	(b) How do we achieve redundancy in a RAID system? What do we	-	
	understand by "mirroring"?		
Q2	(a) A computer uses two-way set associative cache having the following	3	4+3
	configuration: Main Memory Size: 1 MB, Cache Size: 4 KB, Block Size:		
	32 bytes, Word Size: 1 byte. Determine the number of sets, tag bits, and		
	block offset bits. Show the calculations clearly		
	(b) Convert the decimal value 23.375 into its IEEE-754 single precision (32-		
	bit) floating-point representation.		
Q3	A processor uses a write-back cache system with the following details:	3	5
	Cache memory size = 64 KB, Main memory access time = 600 ns, Cache		
	access time = 40 ns. 70% of CPU requests are reads, and 30% are writes. Hit		
	ratio for read = 85%, and for write = 90%. Calculate the average memory		
	access time for the system.		
Q4	(a) A two-way set associative cache has 4 sets and follows the LRU	4	4+2
	replacement policy of the sequence of block addresses generated by CPU is		
	[5, 9, 1, 5, 13, 9, 17], find the total number of cache misses. Show step-wise		
	explanation.		
	(b) A hard disk has the following characteristics:		
	Average Seek Time: 7 ms, Rotational Speed: 9000 rpm, Data		
	Transfer Rate: 120 MB/s, Sector Size: 8 KB		
	(i) Calculate the average rotational latency (in ms).		
	(ii) Compute the average time required to read one 8 KB sector (consider		
19/10	seek + rotational + transfer time).		