### BVRIT HYDERABAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN II B.Tech. I Sem., I Mid-Term Examinations, September-2019 Computer Organization and Architecture Objective Exam

me:	Hall Ticket No.		
Answer All Questions. All Ques	tions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min.	M	arks: 10.
Choose the correct alternative	<b>/e:</b>		
1. Cumulative addition of four b	pits $(1+1+1+1)$ gives	[	]
a. 1111 b. 110 c. 100	d. 101		
2. The 2's complement represe a. 1111 b. 11111 c. 1	entation of the decimal value 15 is	[	]
3is used to set a bit	<b>d.</b> 5001	Г	1
a. AND b. XOR c.	OR d. NOT	L	J
4. A Control variable which car	be represented as string of 0's & 1's is ol memory c. control word d. Both a &	-	]
5. Program counter is used to	of memory c. control word d. Both a ce	Γ	1
•	be executed b. last instruction address in p	-	-
c. hold current instruction add		logi	aiii
6. RTL Stands for	d. None	[	1
	b. Register transfer language	L	J
c. Random transfer language			
<ol> <li>Decoding instruction involve</li> </ol>	0 0	Г	1
a. what operands	b. how operands are specified	L	1
c. what is the operation	d. All of the above		
8. LDA refers to	d. An of the above	ſ	1
	y b. load memory contents to AC	L	.1
c. Both a & b	d. none of the above		
9. OUTR is used for	d. Holle of the above	Г	1
	output c.loading data d. All	L	J
	-	Г	1
	ddress and for indirect address 0,1 d.1,1	L	1
a.u,u u. 1,u c.	0,1 d.1,1		Cont

Code No: C214 :2: Set No. 1

#### II. Fill in the Blanks:

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Name	Hall Ticket No.			
An	swer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min.	M	arks	: 10
I.	Choose the correct alternative:			
1.	a. AND b. XOR c. OR d. NOT	[	]	
2.	A Control variable which can be represented as string of 0's & 1's is a. a.control variable b. control memory c. control word d. Bo	[ oth a	] & c	
3.	Program counter is used to  a. a. hold current instruction address b. last instruction address in b. next instruction address to be executed d. None	[ prog	] ram	
4.	RTL Stands for a. a. Rotate transfer language b. Register transfer language b. Random transfer language d. Read transfer language	[	]	
5.	Decoding instruction involves and  a. a. what operands b. how operands are specified by the company of the company o	[ ied	]	
6.	LDA refers to  a. a.load AC contents to memory b. load memory contents to AC b. c. Both a & b d. none of the above	[	]	
7.	OUTR is used for  a. a.printing output b. getting output c.loading data d. All	[	]	
8.	Mode bit is for Direct address and for indirect address a. a.0,0 b. 1,0 c. 0,0 d.1,1	[	]	
9.	Cumulative addition of four bits $(1+1+1+1)$ gives a.1111 b. 110 c. 100 d. 101	[	]	
10.	The 2's complement representation of the decimal value 15 is a.1111 b. 11111 c. 1000 d. 0001	[	]	

**Cont.....2** 

Code No: C214 :2: Set No. 2

#### II Fill in the Blanks:

11. Computer design is concerned with	
12. $(101101)_2 = ()_{10}$	
13. Next address generator is also called a	s
14. Microoperation refers to	
15. Stack organization uses	address instruction format
16. Arithmetic shift right	the number by 2 power no. of shifts
17. External interrupts are generated by	
18. $(124)_{10} = ($ ) <sub>8</sub>	
19. Return address of subroutine call is sto	ored in
20. Characteristic equation of XOR is	

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Na	me	e: Hall Ticket No.	
	Aı	nswer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min.	Marks: 10.
I.		Choose the correct alternative:	
	1.	Program counter is used to	[ ]
		<ul><li>a. a. hold current instruction address</li><li>b. last instruction address in p</li><li>b. next instruction address to be executed</li><li>d. None</li></ul>	orogram
	2	RTL Stands for	г 1
	۷.	a. a. Rotate transfer language b. Register transfer language	[ ]
		b. Random transfer language d. Read transfer language	
	3	Decoding instruction involves and	[ ]
	٥.	a. a. what operands b. how operands are specific	
		b. c. what is the operation  d. All of the above	
	4.	LDA refers to	[ ]
		a. a.load AC contents to memory b. load memory contents to AC	
		b. c. Both a & b d. none of the above	
	5.	OUTR is used for	[ ]
		a. a.printing output b. getting output c.loading data d. All	
	6.	Mode bit is for Direct address and for indirect address	[ ]
		a. a.0,0 b. 1,0 c. 0,0 d.1,1	
	7.	Cumulative addition of four bits $(1+1+1+1)$ gives	[ ]
		a.1111 b. 110 c. 100 d. 101	
	8.	The 2's complement representation of the decimal value 15 is	[ ]
		a.1111 b. 11111 c. 1000 d. 0001	
	9.	is used to set a bit	[ ]
		a. AND b. XOR c. OR d. NOT	
	10.	. A Control variable which can be represented as string of 0's & 1's is	[ ]
		a. a.control variable b. control memory c. control word d. Bo	th a & c

**Cont.....2** 

II.	Till	in	the	DI	00	lza.
	P I I I		1116	n	и п	KS:

11. Next address generator is also called as				
12. Microoperation refers to				
13. Stack organization uses address instruction format				
14. Arithmetic shift right the number by 2 power no. of shifts				
15. External interrupts are generated by				
16. $(124)_{10} = ($ ) <sub>8</sub>				
17. Return address of subroutine call is stored in				
18. Characteristic equation of XOR is				
19. Computer design is concerned with				
20. $(101101)_2 = ()_{10}$				

# BVRIT HYDERABAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN II B.Tech. I Sem., I Mid-Term Examinations, September-2019 Computer Organization and Architecture Objective Exam

Name: Ha	Hall Ticket No.		
Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Eq	ual Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.		
I. Choose the correct alternative:			
1. Decoding instruction involves and	[ ]		
a. a. what operands	b. how operands are specified		
b. c. what is the operation	d. All of the above		
2. LDA refers to	[ ]		
<ul><li>a. a.load AC contents to memory</li><li>b. c. Both a &amp; b</li><li>d. n</li></ul>	oad memory contents to AC		
3. OUTR is used for	[ ]		
a. a.printing output b. getting output	c.loading data d. All		
4. Mode bit is for Direct address and	<del>_</del>		
a. a.0,0 b. 1,0 c. 0,0	d.1,1		
5. Cumulative addition of four bits ( $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +$			
a. 1111 b. 110 c. 100 d. 101			
6. The 2's complement representation of the carrier a. 1111 b. 11111 c. 1000 d. 00			
7is used to set a bit	[ ]		
a. AND b. XOR c. OR d. N	TOT		
8. A Control variable which can be represented	d as string of 0's & 1's is [ ]		
a. a.control variable b. control memo	ory c. control word d. Both a & c		
9. Program counter is used to	[ ]		
a. a. hold current instruction address b	o. last instruction address in program		
b. next instruction address to be execute			
10. RTL Stands for	[ ]		
a. a. Rotate transfer language b. Reg			
b. Random transfer language d. Read to	ransfer language		
	Cont		

### II Fill in the Blanks:

11.Stack organization uses	address instruction format
12.Arithmetic shift right	_ the number by 2 power no. of shifts
13.External interrupts are generated by _	
$14.(124)_{10} = ()_8$	
15.Return address of subroutine call is sto	ored in
16.Characteristic equation of XOR is	
17.Computer design is concerned with	
18. $(101101)_2 = ()_{10}$	
19.Next address generator is also called a	s
20.Microoperation refers to	