

No. of Printed Pages : 4 180845/170845/120845
Roll No. /030845/031065B

4th Sem / Comp. IT
Subject:- Computer Organization

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 PUSH & POP operations are performed by
a) Program counter Register
b) General Purpose Register
c) Stack Pointer Register
d) Link Register
- Q.2 Which part of the computer is used for calculating & comparing?
a) ROM b) ALU
c) CU d) RAM
- Q.3 Which of the following is the full form of RISC?
a) Reduced Instruction Sequential Compilation
b) Reduced Instruction Set Computer
c) Reduced Instruction Set Cycle
d) Reduced Integrated Set Computer
- Q.4 The number successful accesses to memory stated as a fraction is called as _____
a) Access rate b) Success rate
c) Hit rate d) Miss rate

(1) 180845/170845/120845
/030845/031065B

- Q.5 _____ is generally used to increase the apparent size of physical memory.
a) Secondary memory b) Virtual memory
c) Hard-disk d) Disks
- Q.6 Which of the following statements are not correct about the main memory of a computer?
a) In main memory, data gets lost when power is switched off.
b) Main memory is faster than secondary memory but slower than register
c) They are made up of semiconductors.
d) All are correct
- Q.7 What is BIOS's most important role?
a) Loading the operating system
b) Initiating the microprocessor
c) Running applications
d) None from above
- Q.8 Which of the following is at the bottom of the hierarchy of computer memory?
a) Cache b) RAM
c) Secondary Memory d) Registers
- Q.9 Pipe-lining is a unique feature of _____.
a) RISC b) CISC
c) ISA d) IANA
- Q.10 Execution of several activities at the same time is called
a) Processing b) Serial processing
c) Multitasking d) Parallel processing

(2) 180845/170845/120845
/030845/031065B

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Define control Word?
- Q.12 Two types of addressing mode are _____ and _____
- Q.13 CMOS stands for _____
- Q.14 In the memory hierarchy, as the speed of operation increases the memory size also increases. (True/False)
- Q.15 What is latency Time?
- Q.16 What is cache memory?
- Q.17 In which type of memory organization PUSH & POP operation is used?
- Q.18 Define Bootstrap Loader?
- Q.19 Expand SISD?
- Q.20 What is another name of tightly coupled multiprocessor?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Write about General Register Organization and its type.
- Q.22 Differentiate between hardwired control unit & micro programmed control unit?
- Q.23 Write a note on CISC?

(3) 180845/170845/120845
/030845/031065B

- Q.24 What is RAM and how it is different from ROM?
- Q.25 Draw the block diagram of Memory Hierarchy & list the various memories in hierarchy?
- Q.26 Differentiate between Direct & Indirect addressing mode.
- Q.27 Write a short note on Magnetic Tape.
- Q.28 Write the difference between SRAM & DRAM?
- Q.29 Write a note on Virtual Memory?
- Q.30 Define RISC?
- Q.31 Differentiate between Programmed I/O and interrupt Initiated I/O?
- Q.32 Write a note pipelining?
- Q.33 Define Crossbar switch?
- Q.34 What is multiprocessors?
- Q.35 Write a note on Flynn's classifications?

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 What is instruction Format? Explain various types of instructions Formats?
- Q.37 What is Memory Hierarchy? Draw the block diagram of memory Hierarchy & explain?
- Q.38 Write detailed on
 - i) BIOS and
 - ii) DMA

(1500)

(4) 180845/170845/120845
/030845/031065B