Semester: 4th
Branch: Computer Engg. , Information Technology
Subject Name: Computer Organization

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs.   **MM:100**
Section –A
Note: Multiple Choice questions. All questions are compulsory.   **10x1=10**
Q.1   Which part of the computer is used for calculating & comparing?
         a) ROM   b) ALU
         c) CU   d) RAM

Q.2   Which of the following is the full form of CISC?
         a) Complex Instruction Sequential Compilation
         b) Complete Instruction Sequential Compilation
         c) Complex Instruction Set Computer
         d) Computer Integrated Sequential Compiler

Q.3   The addressing mode, where you directly specify the operand value is _____
         a) Immediate   b) Direct
         c) Definite   d) Relative

Q.4   The ALU makes use of _____ to store the intermediate results.
         a) Accumulators   b) Registers
         c) Heap   d) Stack

Q.5   To get the physical address from the logical address generated by CPU we use
         a) MAR   b) MMU
         c) Overlays   d) TLB

Q.6   In Reverse Polish Notation, expression AxB+CxD is written as
         a) AxBCDx+   b)   ABxCDx+
         c) ABxCD+x   d)   AxBxCD+

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   A processor performing fetch or decoding of different instruction during the execution of another
         instruction is called _____ .
         a) super-scaling   b) pipe-lining
         c) Parallel computation   d) none of these

Q.10   The initial stage for an instruction executing in pipelining is?
         a)   Decode   b)   Execute
         c)   Fetch   d)   Store

Section-B
Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.   **10x1=10**
Q.11   What is Control Word?
Q.12   Define effective address.

Q.13 CMOS stands for _____
Q.14 POST is the function of BIOS   (True/False)
Q.15 Define Access Time?
Q.16 In Memory hierarchy, where is the location of cache memory
Q.17 Write the two main operations performed on stack
Q.18 Expand MISD
Q.19 What is Parallel Processing?
Q.20 Define Multiport Memory

Section –C
Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions.
12x5=60

Q.21 Discuss General Register Organization
Q.22 What is Hardwired Control Unit? Write its advantages?
Q.23 Differentiate between RISC & CISC?
Q.24 Write about One and Zero address instructions
Q.25 Explain Memory Hierarchy?
Q.26 Differentiate between Direct & Indirect addressing mode.
Q.27 Write a Short note on Magnetic Disk
Q.28 Define Optical Memory with suitable examples?
Q.29 Write a note on Associative memory
Q.30 Write a short note on BIOS? How the POST is associated with BIOS?
Q.31 Differentiate between Synchronous and asynchronous data transfer?
Q.32 Write a note on Micro programmed CPU design?
Q.33 What is cross bar switch?
Q.34 What are the forms of parallel processing?
Q.35 What are the characteristics of Multiprocessor?

Section-D
Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions.   2x10=20
Q.36 What are the various mode of transfer?
Q.37 Explain RAM Chip with help of diagram & also differentiate RAM and ROM?
Q.38 Explain Flynn's classification?