

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.

  - Secondary memory
  - Virtual memory
  - Hard-disk
  - Disks

Q.6 Which of the following statements are not correct about the main memory of a computer?

  - In main memory, data gets lost when power is switched off.
  - Main memory is faster than secondary memory but slower than register
  - They are made up of semiconductors.
  - All are correct

Q.7 What is BIOS's most important role?

  - Loading the operating system
  - Initiating the microprocessor
  - Running applications
  - None from above

Q.8 Which of the following is at the bottom of the hierarchy of computer memory?

  - Cache
  - RAM
  - Secondary Memory
  - Registers

Q.9 Pipe-lining is a unique feature of \_\_\_\_\_.

  - RISC
  - CISC
  - ISA
  - IANA

Q.10 Execution of several activities at the same time is called

  - Processing
  - Serial processing
  - Multitasking
  - Parallel processing

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

## **SECTION-B**

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.  $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

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.  $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

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?

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.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

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

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