Tutorial-02 Computer Architecture and Microprocessor Duration: 50Mins
Max Marks :20

Q:01

The ASCII code for letter A is

(A) 1100011 (B) 1000001
(C) 1111111 (D) 0010011

Q:02

The simplified expression of $\overline{(A+\overline{B})} + C$ is

(A) (A + B)C (B) A(B + C)
(C) (C+A + B) (D) None of these

Q:03

The negative numbers in the binary system can be represented by

(A) Sign magnitude (B) I's complement
(C) 2's complement (D) All of the above

Q;04

How many 128 x 8 RAM chips are needed to provide a memory capacity of 2048 bytes?

(A) 8 (B) 16
(C) 24 (D) 32

Q:05

$A \oplus B \oplus C$ is equal to $A \odot B \odot C$ for

(A) A=0, B=1, C=0 **(B)** A=1, B=0, C=1
(C) A=1, B=1, C=1 **(D)** All of the above

Q:06

In an 11 bit computer instruction format, the size of address field is 4bits The computer uses expanding OP code technique and has 5 two-address instructions and 32 one-address instructions.The number of zero-address instructions it can support is _____

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Q:07

Which of the following is not a form of memory

A. instruction cache
B. instruction register
C. instruction opcode
D. translation look-a-side buffer

Q:08 A processor has 128 distinct instructions. A 24−bit instruction word has an opcode, register, and operand.The number of bits available for the operand field is 7.The maximum possible value of the general-purpose register is _____

Q:9 In an 16 bit instruction the size of address field is 7 bits. The computer uses expanding opcode technique.It has 2, two address instructions and 250 one address instruction. How many Zero address instructions can be formulated ?

A. 5120
B. 15304
C. 768
D. 1024