Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - Computer Organization and Architecture
Course Code - BCAC202

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Which representation is most efficient to perform arithmetic operations on the numbers?

Mark only one oval.

- [ ] Sign-magnitude
- [ ] 1’s complement
- [ ] 2’S complemen
- [ ] none of these

10. 2. Which registers can interact with the secondary storage?

Mark only one oval.

- MAR
- PC
- IR
- RO

11. 3. Which table handles store address of interrupt handling subroutine?

Mark only one oval.

- Vector table
- Symbol link table
- Interrupt vector table
- None of above

12. 4. PC or Program Counter is also called

Mark only one oval.

- instruction pointer
- memory pointer
- file pointer
- data counter

13. 5. Processor without structural hazard is

Mark only one oval.

- Faster
- Slower
- Have longer clock cycle
- have larger clock rate

14. 6. In the case of, Zero-address instruction method the operands are stored in _____

Mark only one oval.

- Registers
- Accumulators
- Push down stack
- Cache

15. 7. The principle of locality justifies the use of

Mark only one oval.

- Interrupt
- DMA
- Polling
- Cache memory

16. 8. User programs interact with I/O devices through?

Mark only one oval.

- Operating System
- Hardware
- Buses
- Processor

17. 9. The rate at which the problem size needs to be increased to maintain efficiency

Mark only one oval.

- Isoefficiency
- Efficiency
- Scalability
- Effectiveness

18. 10. Ideal CPI (Cycle per instruction) on a pipelined processor is almost always

Mark only one oval.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

19. 11. The control unit controls other units by generating _____

Mark only one oval.

- Control signals
- Timing signals
- Transfer signals
- Command Signals

20. 12. The final addition sum of the numbers, 0111 & 0110 is _____

Mark only one oval.

- 1101
- 1111
- 1001
- 1010

21. 13. A collection of lines that connects several devices is called-

Mark only one oval.

- peripheral connection wires
- bus
- Internal wires
- both bus & peripheral connection wires

22. 14. A term for simultaneous access to a resource, physical or logical.

Mark only one oval.

- Multiprogramming
- Multitasking
- Threads
- Concurrency

23. 15. The actual data flow values among instructions, which produce results and those that consume those results, is known as

Mark only one oval.

- Control flow
- Control hazard
- Data hazard
- Data flow

24. 16. addressing mode used in the instruction PUSH B is

Mark only one oval.

- Direct
- Register
- Register indirect
- Index

25. 17. Which sign bit is used for representing the positive sign in floating point representation?

Mark only one oval.

- 0
- 1
- either 1 or 0
- None of these

26. 18. A pipeline is like-

Mark only one oval.

- an automobile assembly line
- house pipeline
- Bothan automobile assembly line & house pipeline
- a gas line

27. 19. The reason for the implementation of the cache memory is _____

Mark only one oval.

- To increase the internal memory of the system
- The difference in speeds of operation of the processor and memory
- To reduce the memory access and cycle time
- All of the mentioned

28. 20. The decoded instruction is stored in _____

Mark only one oval.

- IR
- PC
- Registers
- MDR

29. 21. The addressing mode used in an instruction of the form ADD X, Y, is

Mark only one oval.

- absolute
- immediate
- Relative
- indirect

30. 22. In a positive logic system, logic state 1 corresponds to

Mark only one oval.

- positive voltage
- higher voltage level
- zero voltage level
- lower voltage level

31. 23. The number successful accesses to memory stated as a fraction is called as _____

Mark only one oval.

- Hit rate
- Miss rate
- Success rate
- Access rate

32. 24. The bit used to signify that the cache location is updated is _____

Mark only one oval.

- Dirty bit
- Update bit
- Reference bit
- Flag bit

33. 25. Whenever a CPU detects an interrupt, what does it do with current state?

Mark only one oval.

- Save it
- Discard it
- Depends system to system
- First finish it

34. 26. When we subtract -3 from 2, the answer in 2's complement form is _____.

Mark only one oval.

- 0001
- 1101
- 0101
- 1001

35. 27. The effectiveness of the cache memory is based on the property of _____

Mark only one oval.

- Locality of reference
- Memory localization
- Memory size
- None of the mentioned

36. 28. Which technique has one or more control signal for acknowledgement that is used for intimation?

Mark only one oval.

- FTP
- Ping
- Strobe
- Handshaking

37. 29. The internal components of the processor are connected by-

Mark only one oval.

- Processor intra-connectivity circuitry
- Processor bus
- Memory bus
- Rambus

38. 30. Hazards in pipelined stages are of

Mark only one oval.

- Two types
- Three types
- Four types
- Five types

39. 31. Operations of computer arithmetic and logic unit are directed by

Mark only one oval.

- ALU itself
- program
- control unit
- memory unit

40. 32. Physical memory broken down into groups of equal size is called

Mark only one oval.

- Page
- block/frame
- tag
- index

41. 33. If the CPU and I/O interface share a common bus than transfer of data between two units is known as?

Mark only one oval.

- Asynchronous
- Clock dependent
- Synchronous
- Decoder independent

42. 34. CPU does not perform the operation, called

Mark only one oval.

- data transfer
- logic operation
- arithmetic operation
- all of the above

43. 35. If event occurs at same place every time program is executed with same data and memory allocation, then event is known as

Mark only one oval.

- Asynchronous
- Synchronous
- Delayed
- Stalled

44. 36. The addressing mode used in the instruction MOV A,B is

Mark only one oval.

- Direct
- Register
- Register indirect
- Index

45. 37. The advantage of I/O mapped devices to memory mapped is

Mark only one oval.

- The former offers faster transfer of data
- The devices connected using I/O mapping have a bigger buffer space
- The devices have to deal with fewer address lines
- No advantage as such

46. 38. The transfer of large chunks of data with the involvement of the processor is done by-

Mark only one oval.

- DMA controller
- Arbitrator
- User system programs
- None of the mentioned

47. 39. _____ leads to concurrency.

Mark only one oval.

- Serialization
- Parallelism
- Serial processing
- Distribution

48. 40. Between the instruction ADD D and the instruction SUB D, there is

Mark only one oval.

- Dependence
- Anti-dependence
- Correlation
- Scheduling

49. 41. The CPU of a Computer takes instruction from the memory and executes them. This process is called

Mark only one oval.

- Load cycle
- Time sequence
- Fetch-execute cycle
- None of these

50. 42. Overflow occurs when

Mark only one oval.

- Data is out of range
- Data is within range
- both Data is out of range Data is within range
- None of these

51. 43. Which of the following bus is used to transfer data from the main memory to peripheral devices?

Mark only one oval.

- DMA bus
- Output bus
- Data bus
- All of these

52. 44. The collection of the entities where data is stored is called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Block
- Set
- Word
- Byte

53. 45. The internal components of the processor are connected by _____

Mark only one oval.

- Processor intra-connectivity circuitry
- Processor bus
- Memory bus
- Rambus

54. 46. The ability to temporarily halt the CPU and use this time to send information on buses is called

Mark only one oval.

- Direct memory access
- Vectoring the interrupt
- System Interrupt
- Cycle stealing

55. 47. The 2's complement of the number 1101110 is

Mark only one oval.

- 0010001
- 0110001
- 0010010
- None of these

56. 48. The smallest entity of memory is called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Cell
- Block
- Instance
- Unit

57. 49. The method of mapping the consecutive memory blocks to consecutive cache blocks is called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Set associative
- Associative
- Direct
- Indirect

58. 50. What is the binary equivalent of the decimal number 368?

Mark only one oval.

- 101110000
- 110110000
- 111010000
- 111100000

59. 51. I/O processor has direct access to-

Mark only one oval.

- Main Memory
- Secondary Memory
- Flash Memory
- ROM

60. 52. During a write operation if the required block is not present in the cache then _____ occurs.

Mark only one oval.

- Write latency
- Write hit
- Write delay
- Write miss

61. 53. How many RAM chips of size (256 X 1bit) are required to build (1024 X 1bit) Memory?

Mark only one oval.

- 24
- 4
- 32
- 8

62. 54. Which method of representation has two representations for '0'?

Mark only one oval.

- Sign-magnitude
- 1's complement
- 2's complement
- None of the mentioned

63. 55. In micro-programmed approach, the signals are generated by _____

Mark only one oval.

- Machine instructions
- System programs
- Utility tools
- None of the mentioned

64. 56. In a computer, ALU can perform

Mark only one oval.

- addition
- subtraction
- multiplication
- all of these

65. 57.Micro Instruction are kept in

Mark only one oval.

- Main memory
- Control memory
- Cache memory
- Auxiliary memory

66. 58.A set of physical addresses is also known as-

Mark only one oval.

- Disk Space
- Address Space
- Memory Space
- Locations

67. 59. From where interrupts are generated?

Mark only one oval.

- Central processing unit
- Memory chips
- Registers
- I/O devices

68. 60. Sum of contents in a base register and sign-extended offset is used as a memory address, sum is known as

Mark only one oval.

- ALU instructions
- Throughput
- Effective address
- Load and store instructions

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