

Program: SE Information Technology

Curriculum Scheme: Rev. 2016

Examination: Second Year Semester IV

Course Code: ITC404 Course name: Computer Organization & Architecture

1. A collection of lines that connects several devices is called

- a) Bus
- b) Peripheral connection wires
- c) Both a and b
- d) Internal wires

2. The size of each segment in 8086 is

- a) 64 kb
- b) 24 kb
- c) 50 kb
- d) 16kb

3. PC Program Counter is also called

- a) Instruction pointer
- b) Memory pointer
- c) Data counter
- d) File pointer

4. In a single byte how many bits will be there?

- a) 8
- b) 16
- c) 4
- d) 32

5. CPU does not perform the operation

- a) Data transfer
- b) Logic operation
- c) Arithmetic operation
- d) all of the above

6. The access time of the memory is the time required for performing any single CPU operation.

- a) Longer than
- b) Shorter than
- c) Negligible than
- d) Same as

7. Memory address refers to the successive memory words and the machine is called as

- a) Word addressable
- b) byte-addressable
- c) bit addressable
- d) Terra byte-addressable

8. A microprogram written as a string of 0's and 1's is a

- a) Symbolic microinstruction
- b) Binary microinstruction
- c) Symbolic microinstruction
- d) Binary micro-program

9. A pipeline is like

- a) An automobile assembly line
- b) House pipeline
- c) Both a and b
- d) A gas line

10. Data hazards occur when

- a) Greater performance loss
- b) Pipeline changes the order of read/write access to operands
- c) Some functional unit is not fully pipelined
- d) Machine size is limited

11. The ALU makes use of _____ to store the intermediate results.

- a) Accumulators
- b) Registers
- c) Heap
- d) Stack

12. _____ bus structure is usually used to connect I/O devices.

- a) Single bus
- b) Multiple bus

- c) Star bus
- d) Rambus
- e)

13. One byte equals to how many bits -----?

- a) 4 bits
- b) 8 bits
- c) 12 bits
- d) 16 bits

14. The sign followed by the string of digits is called as _____.

- a) Significant
- b) Determinant
- c) Mantissa
- d) Exponent

15. In double precision format the size of the mantissa is _____.

- a) 32 bit
- b) 52 bit
- c) 64 bit
- d) 72 bit

16. In multiple Bus organization, the registers are collectively placed and referred as _____ .

- a) Set registers
- b) Register file
- c) Register Block
- d) Map registers

17. Store program concept used in -----computer

- a) ARM
- b) Von Neumann model
- c) RISC
- d) CISC

18. Computer architecture means -----

- a) hardware components
- b) structure and behaviors of functional units
- c) hardware and software components
- d) software components

19. If MN/MX is low the 8086 operates in mode

- a) Minimum

- b) Maximum
- c) Minimum and Maximum
- d) Medium

20. The functions of Pins from 24 to 31 depend on the mode in which is operating

- a) 8085
- b) 8086
- c) 80835
- d) 80845

21. 8086 can be operated in Two modes they are _____ and _____

- a) Minimum, Maximum
- b) External, internal
- c) Mode1, Mode2
- d) Data, address

22. The size of each segment in 8086 is

- e) 64 kb
- f) 24 kb
- g) 50 kb
- h) 16kb

23. In PUSH instruction, after each execution of the instruction, the stack pointer is

- a) Incremented by 1
- b) decremented by 1
- c) incremented by 2
- d) decremented by 2

24. If Booth's Multiplication is performed on the numbers 22×3 , then what is 3 referred to as

- a) accumulator
- b) multiplicand
- c) quotient
- d) multiplier

25. Which technique is used for division of unsigned binary numbers

- a) Restoring
- b) Non restoring
- c) a and b
- d) None of above