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| **P.V.P Siddhartha Institute of Technology** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **Signature of Invigilator with date:** | | **Marks Obtained:** | |
| **Department of Computer Science and Engineering** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Course: B.Tech** | | **Year: II** | | | | **Semester: I** | | | **Objective: I** | | | |
| **Regulation:PVP20** | | **Maximum Marks:10Marks** | | | | | | | | | **Session: F.N** | |
| **A.Y:2023-24** | | **Date:29-09-23** | | | | | **Duration: 20 min** | | | | | |
| **Subject Code:20CS3303** | | | | **Subject Name: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Registered Number:** | | | | | | | | | | **Name:** | | | | | | |
| **Answer all the Questions. Each Question carries ½ Mark 20×½ M=10M** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **S.No** | **Question** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO** | **Level** | **Answer** |
| **1.** | **In computers subtraction is generally carried out by** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **D** |
| a)9’s complement | | b)10’s complement | | | | | c)1’s complement | | | | d)2’s complement | |
| **2.** | **Which of the following memory unit communicates directly with the CPU?** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **B** |
| a)Auxiliary Memory | | b) Main Memory | | | | | c)Secondary Memory | | | | d)ALL | |
| **3.** | **The collection of 8-bits is called as -** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **A** |
| a)Byte | | b)Nibble | | | | | c)Word | | | | d)Record | |
| **4.** | **Names of registers must be specified in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **A** |
| a)Capital Case | | b)Small Case | | | | | c)Camel Case | | | | d)None | |
| **5.** | **Which of the following is the operation executed on data stored in registers?** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **D** |
| a)Byte operation | | b)Bit Operation | | | | | c)Macro  operation | | | | d)Micro operation | |
| **6.** | **R1=00000100, what is the result of R1 <-shl R1 (logical shift left) if the size of the R1 register is 8-bit** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** | **B** |
| a)16 | | b)8 | | | | | c)18 | | | | d)4 | |
| **7.** | **101 & 110=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** | **A** |
| a)100 | | b)101 | | | | | c)110 | | | | d)011 | |
| **8.** | **The branch of study that deals with the computer system's conceptual design and basic structure is known as** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **B** |
| a) Computer Anatomy | | b) Computer Architecture | | | | | c) Computer OS | | | | d) Computer interface | |
| **9.** | **Which of the following is a group of bits that tells the computer to perform a particular operation?** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **C** |
| a) Accumulator | | | | b)Program counter | | | c)Instruction Code | | | | d)ALL | |
| **10.** | **Input data from keyboard is transferred to** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **A** |
| a)INPR | | b)OUTR | | | | | c)PC | | | | d)IR | |
| **11.** | **Which of the following register stores the address of next instruction** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO2** | **L1** | **C** |
| a)Accumulator | | b)Address Register | | | | | c)Program Counter | | | | d)Address Register | |
| **12.** | **Which of the following stages to execute an instruction** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **D** |
| a)Fetching & Decoding | | b)Calculation of effective address | | | | | c)Execution of an instruction | | | | d)All of these | |
| **13.** | **Identify type of instruction if I=0 and opcode=111** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **CO1** | **L2** | **B** |
|  | a)Memory Reference | | b)Register Reference | | | | | c)I/O Reference | | | | d)None | |

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| **14.** | **LDA instruction transfers data from** | | | | **CO1** | **L2** | **B** |
| a) AC to Memory | b)Memory to AC | c)AC to DR | d)AC to IR |
| **15.** | **A computer uses a memory unit with 512 words of 16 bits each. Specify how may bits are there in data and address inputs of memory** | | | | **CO1** | **L2** | **C** |
| a) Address:9 Data:9 | b) Address:8  Data:16 | c) Address:9 Data:16 | d) Address:7 Data:16 |
| **16.** | **Stack pointer holds address of---------** | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **A** |
| a)top element of stack | b)Last element of stack | c)Instruction | d)Data |
| **17.** | In Reverse Polish Notation A\*B+C\*D is written as | | | | **CO1** | **L2** | **A** |
| a)AB\*CD\*+ | b)A\*BCD\*+ | c)AB\*CD+\* | d)A\*B\*CD+ |
| **18.** | **The physical registers of a stack are always available for** | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **C** |
| a) Reading | b)Writing | c)Reading& Writing | d)None |
| **19.** | **A stack is a storage device that stores information in such a manner that the item stored in** | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **B** |
| a) FIFO | b) LIFO | C) Stack pointer | d) LILO |
| **20.** | **A control word is a word whose individual bits represent various** | | | | **CO1** | **L1** | **A** |
| **a)** control signals. | b) control Registers | c) control Elements | d) control paths |