Code No: A107321405 **Set No. 1**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
III B.Tech. II Sem., I Mid-Term Examinations, March – 2010
COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No. | | | | | | A | | | | |

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks.Time: 20 Min. Marks: 20.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. _____ includes the information, formats, the instruction sets, and the techniques for addressing memory. [ ]
   a) computer Organization b) computer Design
   c) computer Architecture d) computer Memory

2. _____ gives the next address of the instruction that is to be fetched from function of unit. [ ]
   a) problem counter b) program counter
   c) personal computer d) Instruction Register.

3. For processor time T=N*S / R where S stands _____ [ ]
   a) Speed b) Space c) Average No of machine Instruction d) seconds.

4. Binary coded decimal number for 99 is _____ [ ]
   a) 1100011 b) 00110101 c) 10011001 d) 00100000.

5. In the Binary Address subtracts if M=0 the circuit is _____
   a) adder b) subtractor [ ]
   c) both adder & subtractor d) exclusive Binary Operation.

6. The _____ operation is similar to the selective clear operation except that the bits of A are cleared only where there are corresponding 0's in B. [ ]
   a) Selective – set b) Selective – complement c) Mask d) Insert .

7. In the Micro instruction code Format the condition field consists of two bits which are encoded to specify _____ status bit conditions [ ]
   a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 2.

8. In the Hardware for Signed –Magnitute addition and subtraction two magnitudes are subtracted if the sign are different for an _____ Operation (or) identical for an _____ operation.
   a) add , subtract b) add , Multiply c) subtract , add d) Multiply , add.
   [ ]

Cont....2

9. The hardware implementation of Booth algorithm requires the _____ configuration. [ ]
   a) System b) Bus c) Register d) Memory.

10. Example for Primary Memory _____ [ ]
    a) Flash Memory b) EEDROM c) ROM d) Virtual Memory

II Fill in the Blanks

11. Time required to execute a program _____

12. EBCDIC means _____

13. A floating- point number is said to be _____ if the most- significant digit of the mantissa is nonzero.

14. The _____ operation sets to 1 bit is register A where there are corresponding 2's in register B.

15. _____ is an industry standard for the description, modeling and synthesis of digital circuits and system.

16. A memory unit with 4096 words we need _____ bits to specify an address.

17. The _____ for all registers in the basic computer is controlled by a master clock generator.

18. A _____ requires changes in the wiring among the various components if the design has to be modified (or) changed.

19. Data registers sometimes called as _____.

20. The Divisor is shifted once to the right and subtracted from the dividend. That difference is called a _____.

-oOo-

Code No: A107321405 **Set No. 2**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., I Mid-Term Examinations, March – 2010

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No. | | | | | | A | | | | |

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks.Time: 20 Min. Marks: 20.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. Binary coded decimal number for 99 is _____ [ ]
   a) 1100011 b) 00110101 c) 10011001 d) 00100000.

2. In the Binary Address subtracts if M=0 the circuit is _____
   a) adder b) subtractor [ ]
   c) both adder & subtractor d) exclusive Binary Operation.

3. The _____ operation is similar to the selective clear operation except that the bits of A are cleared only where there are corresponding 0's in B. [ ]
   a) Selective – set b) Selective – complement c) Mask d) Insert .

4. In the Micro instruction code Format the condition field consists of two bits which are encoded to specify _____ status bit condition [ ]
   a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 2.

5. In the Hardware for Signed –Magnitute addition and subtraction two magnitudes are subtracted if the sign are different for an _____ Operation (or) identical for an _____ operation. [ ]
   a) add , subtract b) add , Multiply c) subtract , add d) Multiply , add.

6. The hardware implementation of Booth algorithm requires the _____ configuration. [ ]
   a) System b) Bus c) Register d) Memory.

7. Example for Primary Memory _____ [ ]
   a) Flash Memory b) EEDROM c) ROM d) Virtual Memory

8. _____ includes the information, formats, the instruction sets, and the techniques for addressing memory. [ ]
   a) computer Organization b) computer Design
   c) computer Architecture d) computer Memory

9. _____ gives the next address of the instruction that is to be fetched from function of unit. [ ]
   a) problem counter b) program counter
   c) personal computer d) Instruction Register.

Cont.....2

10. For processor time T=N*S / R where S stands _____ [ ]
a) Speed b) Space c) Average No of machine Instruction d) seconds.

II Fill in the blanks

11. The _____ operation sets to 1 bit is register A where there are corresponding 2's in register B.

12. _____ is an industry standard for the description, modeling and synthesis of digital circuits and system.

13. A memory unit with 4096 words we need _____ bits to specify an address.

14. The _____ for all registers in the basic computer is controlled by a master clock generator.

15. A _____ requires changes in the wiring among the various components if the design has to be modified (or) changed.

16. Data registers sometimes called as _____.

17. The Divisor is shifted once to the right and subtracted from the dividend. That difference is called a _____.

18. Time required to execute a program _____

19. EBCDIC means _____

20. A floating- point number is said to be _____ if the most- significant digit of the mantissa is nonzero.

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Code No: A107321405 **Set No. 3**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., I Mid-Term Examinations, March – 2010

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No. | | | | | | A | | | | |

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks.Time: 20 Min. Marks: 20.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. The _____ operation is similar to the selective clear operation except that the bits of A are cleared only where there are corresponding 0's in B. [ ]
   a) Selective – set b) Selective – complement c) Mask d) Insert .

2. In the Micro instruction code Format the condition field consists of two bits which are encoded to specify _____ status bit condition [ ]
   a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 2.

3. In the Hardware for Signed –Magnitute addition and subtraction two magnitudes are subtracted if the sign are different for an _____ Operation (or) identical for an _____ operation.
   a) add , subtract b) add , Multiply c) subtract , add d) Multiply , add.
   [ ]

4. The hardware implementation of Booth algorithm requires the _____ configuration.
   [ ]
   a) System b) Bus c) Register d) Memory.

5. Example for Primary Memory _____ [ ]
   a) Flash Memory b) EEDROM c) ROM d) Virtual Memory

6. _____ includes the information, formats, the instruction sets, and the techniques for addressing memory. [ ]
   a) computer Organization b) computer Design
   c) computer Architecture d) computer Memory

7. _____ gives the next address of the instruction that is to be fetched from function of unit.
   [ ]
   a) problem counter b) program counter
   c) personal computer d) Instruction Register.

8. For processor time T=N*S / R where S stands _____ [ ]
   a) Speed b) Space c) Average No of machine Instruction d) seconds.

9. Binary coded decimal number for 99 is _____ [ ]
   a) 1100011 b) 00110101 c) 10011001 d) 00100000.

Cont.....2

10. In the Binary Address subtracts if M=0 the circuit is _____
    a) adder b) subtractor [ ]
    c) both adder & subtractor d) exclusive Binary Operation.

II Fill in the Blanks

11. A memory unit with 4096 words we need _____ bits to specify an address.

12. The _____ for all registers in the basic computer is controlled by a master clock generator.

13. A _____ requires changes in the wiring among the various components if the design has to be modified (or) changed.

14. Data registers sometimes called as _____.

15. The Divisor is shifted once to the right and subtracted from the dividend. That difference is called a _____.

16. Time required to execute a program _____

17. EBCDIC means _____

18. A floating- point number is said to be _____ if the most- significant digit of the mantissa is nonzero.

19. The _____ operation sets to 1 bit is register A where there are corresponding 2's in register B.

20. _____ is an industry standard for the description, modeling and synthesis of digital circuits and system.

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Code No: A107321405 **Set No. 4**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
III B.Tech. II Sem., I Mid-Term Examinations, March – 2010
COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No. | | | | | | | A | | | |

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks.Time: 20 Min. Marks: 20.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1 In the Hardware for Signed –Magnitute addition and subtraction two magnitudes are subtracted if the sign are different for an _____ Operation (or) identical for an _____ operation. [ ]

a) add , subtract b) add , Multiply c) subtract , add d) Multiply , add.

2. The hardware implementation of Booth algorithm requires the _____ configuration. [ ]

a) System b) Bus c) Register D) Memory.

3. Example for Primary Memory _____ [ ]
a) Flash Memory b) EEDROM c) ROM d) Virtual Memory

4. _____ includes the information, formats, the instruction sets, and the techniques for addressing memory. [ ]
a) computer Organization b) computer Design
c) computer Architecture d) computer Memory

5. _____ gives the next address of the instruction that is to be fetched from function of unit. [ ]

a) problem counter b) program counter
c) personal computer d) Instruction Register.

6. For processor time T=N*S / R where S stands _____ [ ]
a) Speed b) Space c) Average No of machine Instruction d) seconds.

7. Binary coded decimal number for 99 is _____ [ ]
a) 1100011 b) 00110101 c) 10011001 d) 00100000.

8. In the Binary Address subtracts if M=0 the circuit is _____
a) adder b) subtractor [ ]
c) both adder & subtractor d) exclusive Binary Operation.

9. The _____ operation is similar to the selective clear operation except that the bits of A are cleared only where there are corresponding 0's in B. [ ]
a) Selective – set b) Selective – complement c) Mask d) Insert .

Cont....2

10. In the Micro instruction code Format the condition field consists of two bits which are encoded to specify _____ status bit condition [ ]
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 2.

II Fill in the blanks

11. A _____ requires changes in the wiring among the various components if the design has to be modified (or) changed.

12. Data registers sometimes called as _____.

13. The Divisor is shifted once to the right and subtracted from the dividend. That difference is called a _____.

14. Time required to execute a program _____

15. EBCDIC means _____

16. A floating- point number is said to be _____ if the most- significant digit of the mantissa is nonzero.

17. The _____ operation sets to 1 bit is register A where there are corresponding 2's in register B.

18. _____ is an industry standard for the description, modeling and synthesis of digital circuits and system.

19. A memory unit with 4096 words we need _____ bits to specify an address.

20. The _____ for all registers in the basic computer is controlled by a master clock generator.

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