

Code No: 07A4EC13

Set No. 1

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

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

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. The transfer of information from a memory word to the outside environment is called a _____ operation. []
a) Read b) write c) both d) none
2. There are _____ different logical operations that can be performed with 2 binary variables []
a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 16
3. The solution to any problem that is stated by a finite number of well – defined procedural steps is _____ []
a) algorithm b) flowchart c) coding d) instruction
4. _____ are methods for dividing numbers []
a) comparison b) non restoring c) both d) none
5. The operation of deletion is called _____ []
a) push b) pop c) both d) none
6. Stack follows the _____ operation []
a) L I F O b) F I F O c) S J F d) none
7. The control unit of computer is designed to go through an instruction cycle that is divided into _____ phases []
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
8. _____ instruction transfer data between processor register and a memory stack. []
a) push b) pop c) both d) none
9. Which of the following is shift instruction []
a) RORC b) CALL c) SKP d) SETC
10. The large variety of addressing modes in CISC typically from 5 to _____ modes []
a) 10 b) 15 c) 18 d) 20

Cont....2

II Fill in the blanks:

11. A micro operation is an elementary operation performed on the information stored in _____ Register
12. The register that holds an address for the memory unit is called _____
13. The Control signals are generated by h/w using conventional logic design techniques, the control unit said to be _____
14. The data register sometimes called _____ register
15. The convenient method for presenting algorithm is a _____
16. The h/w method just described is called the _____ method
17. The register that holds the address for the stack is called a _____
18. The last instruction of every subroutine, commonly called _____ subroutine.
19. A control unit whose binary control variables are stored in memory is called _____
20. Internal interrupts also called _____

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Set No. 2

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

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

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. _____ are methods for dividing numbers []
a) comparison b) non restoring c) both d) none
2. The operation of deletion is called _____ []
a) push b) pop c) both d) none
3. Stack follows the _____ operation []
a) L I F O b) F I F O c) S J F d) none
4. The control unit of computer is designed to go through an instruction cycle that is divided into _____ phases []
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
5. _____ instruction transfer data between processor register and a memory stack. []
a) push b) pop c) both d) none
6. Which of the following is shift instruction []
a) RORC b) CALL c) SKP d) SETC
7. The large variety of addressing modes in CISC typically from 5 to _____ modes []
a) 10 b) 15 c) 18 d) 20
8. The transfer of information from a remote word to the outside environment is called a _____ operation. []
a) Read b) write c) both d) none
9. There are _____ different logical operations that can be performed with 2 binary variables []
a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 16
10. The solution to any problem that is stated by a finite number of well – defined procedural steps is _____ []
a) algorithm b) flowchart c) coding d) instruction

Cont....2

II Fill in the blanks:

11. The data register sometimes called _____ register
12. The convenient method for presenting algorithm is a _____
13. The h/w method just described is called the _____ method
14. The register that holds the address for the stack is called a _____
15. The last instruction of every subroutine, commonly called _____ subroutine.
16. A control unit whose binary control variables are stored in memory is called _____
17. Internal interrupts also called _____
18. A micro operation is an elementary operation performed on the information stored in _____ Register
19. The register that holds an address for the memory unit is called _____
20. The Control signals are generated by h/w using conventional logic design techniques, the control unit said to be _____

Code No: 07A4EC13

Set No. 3

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

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

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. Stack follows the _____ operation []
a) L I F O b) F I F O c) S J F d) none
2. The control unit of computer is designed to go through an instruction cycle that is divided into _____ phases []
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
3. _____ instruction transfer data between processor register and a memory stack. []
a) push b) pop c) both d) none
4. Which of the following is shift instruction []
a) RORC b) CALL c) SKP d) SETC
5. The large variety of addressing modes in CISC typically from 5 to _____ modes []
a) 10 b) 15 c) 18 d) 20
6. The transfer of information from a remote word to the outside environment is called a _____ operation. []
a) Read b) write c) both d) none
7. There are _____ different logical operations that can be performed with 2 binary variables []
a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 16
8. The solution to any problem that is stated by a finite number of well – defined procedural steps is _____ []
a) algorithm b) flowchart c) coding d) instruction
9. _____ are methods for dividing numbers []
a) comparison b) non restoring c) both d) none
10. The operation of deletion is called _____ []
a) push b) pop c) both d) none

Cont....2

II Fill in the blanks:

11. The h/w method just described is called the _____method
12. The register that holds the address for the stack is called a _____
13. The last instruction of every subroutine, commonly called _____ subroutine.
14. A control unit whose binary control variables are stored in memory is called _____
15. Internal interrupts also called _____
16. A micro operation is an elementary operation performed on the information stored in _____ Register
17. The register that holds an address for the memory unit is called _____
18. The Control signals are generated by h/w using conventional logic design techniques, the control unit said to be _____
19. The data register sometimes called _____ register
20. The convenient method for presenting algorithm is a _____

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Set No. 4

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

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

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. _____ instruction transfer data between processor register and a memory stack. []
a) push b) pop c) both d) none
2. Which of the following is shift instruction []
a) RORC b) CALL c) SKP d) SETC
3. The large variety of addressing modes in CISC typically from 5 to _____ modes []
a) 10 b) 15 c) 18 d) 20
4. The transfer of information from a remote word to the outside environment is called a _____ operation. []
a) Read b) write c) both d) none
5. There are _____ different logical operations that can be performed with 2 binary variables []
a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 16
6. The solution to any problem that is stated by a finite number of well – defined procedural steps is _____ []
a) algorithm b) flowchart c) coding d) instruction
7. _____ are methods for dividing numbers []
a) comparison b) non restoring c) both d) none
8. The operation of deletion is called _____ []
a) push b) pop c) both d) none
9. Stack follows the _____ operation []
a) L I F O b) F I F O c) S J F d) none
10. The control unit of computer is designed to go through an instruction cycle that is divided into _____ phases []
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

Cont....2

II Fill in the blanks:

11. The last instruction of every subroutine, commonly called _____ subroutine.
12. A control unit whose binary control variables are stored in memory is called _____
13. Internal interrupts also called _____
14. A micro operation is an elementary operation performed on the information stored in _____ Register
15. The register that holds an address for the memory unit is called _____
16. The Control signals are generated by h/w using conventional logic design techniques, the control unit said to be _____
17. The data register sometimes called _____ register
18. The convenient method for presenting algorithm is a _____
19. The h/w method just described is called the _____ method
20. The register that holds the address for the stack is called a _____