



**D.Y. PATIL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**  
**KASABA BAWADA KOLHAPUR-416006**

(An Autonomous Institute)

SY.B. Tech-CSE (Semester- III)

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, OCT./NOV.- 2021-22**

Course Name: Computer Organization and Microprocessors, Course: Code:201CSL203

Q. Paper Code:

**22SYCSE203303**

**Day and Date: Friday, 21/01/2022**

Seat No :

**Time: 10.00 am to 11.00am**

**Max. Marks: 50**

## **OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS**

### ***Instructions:***

- 1) Students must write **correct answer option** in given right hand side column.
- 2) **Do not** make  $\checkmark$  (Tick) or any other symbol for selecting correct answer.
- 2) All questions are **compulsory**.
- 3) Each question carries **2 marks**.
- 4) **Non Programmable** Calculator is allowed.
- 5)....

Q. No	Statement of Questions	Correct Option
Q. 01)	The microprocessor of a computer can operate on any information if it is present in only. ____	c
	A) Program Counter	
	B) Flag	
Q. 02)	Which of the following addressing method does the instruction, MOV AX,[BX] represent?	a
	A) register indirect addressing mode	
	B) direct addressing mode	
Q. 3)	7. What is the word length of an 8-bit microprocessor?	a
	A) 8-bits – 64 bits	
	B) 8-bits – 16 bits	
Q. 4)	Which of the following is not true about the address bus?"	b
	A) It consists of control PIN 21 to 28	
	B) It is a bidirectional bus	
	C) It is 16 bits in length	
	D) Lower address bus lines (AD <sub>0</sub> –	

		AD <sub>7</sub> ) are called “Line number	
Q. 5)	Which of the following is true about microprocessors?		c
	A) It has an internal memory	B) It has interfacing circuits	
	C) It contains ALU, CU, and registers	D) It uses Harvard architecture	
Q. 6)	Which of the following is the correct sequence of operations in a microprocessor?		a
	A) Opcode fetch, memory read, memory write, I/O read, I/O write	B) Opcode fetch, memory write, memory read, I/O read, I/O write	
	C) ) I/O read, opcode fetch, memory read, memory write, I/O write	D) I/O read, opcode fetch, memory write, memory read, I/O write	
Q. 7)	How many address lines are present in 8086 microprocessor?		b
	A) 16	B) 20	
	C) 32	D) 40	
Q. 8)	Which of the following is not a status flag in microprocessor?		d
	A) Overflow flag	B) Direction flag	
	C) Interrupt flag	D) Index flag	
Q. 9)	How many flip-flops are there in a flag register of 8085 microprocessor?		b
	A) 4	B) 5	
	C) 7	D) 10	
Q. 10)	What will be the value obtained after multiplication of (-2) * (-3) using Booth’s Algorithm?		a
	A) 6	B) -6	
	C) -3	D) -2	
Q. 11)	If Booth’s Multiplication is performed on the numbers 22*3, then what is 3 referred to as _____		d
	A) accumulator	B) multiplicand	
	C) quotient	D) multiplier	

Q. 12)	The instructions that pass through the fetch, decode and execution stages sequentially is known as.		c
	A) sequential instruction	B) sequence of fetch, decode and execution	
	C) linear instruction sequencing	D) non-linear instruction sequencing	
Q. 13)	During the execution of instructions, if an instruction is executed, then next instruction is executed only when the data is read by		b
	A) control unit	B) bus interface unit	
	C) execution unit	D) cpu	
Q. 14)	In fetch-decode unit, the number of parallel decoders that accept the stream of fetched instructions and decode them is		c
	A)1	B)2	
	C)3	D)4	
Q. 15)	The instruction that is used when either of the logical processors is idle is		c
	A) HOLD	B) HLDA	
	C) HALT	D) NONE	
Q. 16)	What is true about memory management?		d
	A) What is true about memory management?	B) It decides which process will get memory at what time.	
	C) It tracks whenever some memory gets freed or unallocated and correspondingly it updates the status.	D) All of the above	
Q. 17)	Swapping is also known as a		b
	A) technique for memory management	B) technique for memory compaction	
	C) technique for memory addressee	D) technique for dynamic linking	
Q. 18)	Instructions fetched by CPU according to the value of —— from memory?		c
	A) program status word	B) status register	
	C) program counter	D) instruction register	
Q. 19)	The stack pointer is a register that points to the:		c
	A) Push of the stack	B) Bottom of the stack	
	C) Top of the stack	D)POP of the stack	
Q. 20)	The communication between central system and the outside environment is done by _____		

	A) Input-output subsystem.	B) control system	a
	C)memory system.	D) logic system	
Q. 21)	In NAND gate, if both the inputs are 1, the output will be _____		c
	A) no output.	B) 1	
	C)0	D) both b & c.	
Q. 22)	Software programs permanently stored in a read only memory (ROM) are called _____		b
	A) software.	B) firmware.	
	C) hardware.	D) vaporware.	
Q. 23)	CD-ROM stands for _____		d
	A) Compactable Read Only Memory.	B) Compact Data Read Only Memory.	
	C) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory...	D) Compact Disk Read Only Memory	
Q. 24)	Which of the following is associated with error detector?		c
	A) Odd parity bit.	B) B. Even parity bit...	
	C) Both (i) and (ii).	D) ASCII Code	
Q. 25)	A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language at one time is called a/an_____		c
	A) interpreter.	B) simulator.	
	C) compiler.	D) commander.	

