A6-R5 : Computer Organization and Operating System

DURATION : 03 Hours	MAXIMUM MARKS : 100					
	OMR Sheet No. :					
Roll No. :	swer Sheet No. :					
Name of Candidate :	; Signature of Candidate :					
INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES :						
Carefully read the instructions given on Question Pap	per, OMR Sheet and Answer Sheet.					
Question Paper is in English language. Candidate ha	as to answer in English language only.					
There are TWO PARTS in this Module/Paper. PART ONE contains FOUR questions and PART TWO contains FIVE questions.						
• PART ONE is Objective type and carries 40 Marks. PART TWO is Subjective type and carries 60 Marks.						
• PART ONE is to be answered in the OMR ANSWER SHEET only, supplied with the question paper, as per the instructions contained therein. PART ONE is NOT to be answered in the answer book for PART TWO .						
• Maximum time allotted for PART ONE is ONE HOUR . Answer book for PART TWO will be supplied at the table when the Answer Sheet for PART ONE is returned. However, Candidates who complete PART ONE earlier than one hour, can collect the answer book for PART TWO immediately after handing over the Answer Sheet for PART ONE to the Invigilator.						
• Candidate cannot leave the examination hall/room without signing on the attendance sheet and handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Failing in doing so, will amount to disqualification of Candidate in this Module/Paper.						
• After receiving the instruction to open the booklet and before answering the questions, the candidate should ensure that the Question Booklet is complete in all respect.						

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

PART ONE

(Answer all questions. Each question carries ONE mark)

1. Each question below gives a multiple choice of answers. Choose the most appropriate one and enter in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper, following instructions therein.

(1x10)

- **1.1** Which of the following micro operations transfer binary information from one register to another ?
 - (A) Register transfer micro operations
 - (B) Arithmetic micro operations
 - (C) Logic micro operations
 - (D) Shift micro operations
- **1.2** Which of the following is not a form of memory ?
 - (A) Instruction cache
 - (B) Instruction register
 - (C) Instruction opcode
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
- **1.3** Which memory is difficult to interface with processor ?
 - (A) Static memory
 - (B) Dynamic memory
 - (C) ROM

(D) None of these

- **1.4** With a single resource, deadlock occurs :
 - (A) if there are more than two processes competing for that resource
 - (B) if there are only two processes competing for that resource
 - (C) if there is a single process competing for that resource
 - (D) none of these
- **1.5** A system has 3 processes sharing 4 resources. If each process needs a maximum of 2 units, then :
 - (A) deadlock can never occur
 - (B) deadlock may occur
 - (C) deadlock has to occur
 - (D) none of these
- **1.6** Desirable characteristic(s) of a memory system is (are) :
 - (A) Speed and reliability
 - (B) Low power consumption
 - (C) Durability and compactness
 - (D) All of these
- **1.7** The time required for a gate or inverter to change its state is called :
 - (A) Rise time
 - (B) Decay time
 - (C) Propagation time
 - (D) Charging time

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Page	3	SPACE FOR R	OUGI	H WORK A6-R5/01-23
	(D)	XOR gate		Accumulator is a general purpose processing register.
	(C)	NAND gate		8
	(B)	AND gate	2.9	Carry in a half adder can be obtained using AND gate.
	(A)	NOR gate	2.8	The time required to position the head over the proper track is called Seek time.
1.10	A tog a sin	ggle operation cannot be performed using gle :	2.7	A NOT gate is also known as Invertors.
			2.6	IBM stands for International Business Machines.
	(D)	OR-AND		kernel.
	(C)	AND-OR	2.5	User level thread cannot be scheduled by the
	(B)	OR-OR	2.4	Process are classified into different groups in priority scheduling algorithm.
	(A)	AND-AND		utilization.
113	com	bination logic circuit to perform the ation :	2.3	Scheduling is done so as to decrease CPU
1.9	The	digital multiplexer is basically a	2.2	Complex scheduling algorithms are very appropriate for very large computers.
	(D)	four		operating system that dispatches processes is concerned with assigning ready processes to CPU.
	(C)	three	2.1	The portion of the process scheduler in an
	(B)	two		
	(A)	one		following instructions therein. (1x10)
1.8	NAN	t is the minimum number of two-input ND gates used to perform the function to input OR gate ?	2.	Each statement below is either TRUE or FALSE. Choose the most appropriate one and enter your choice in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper,

3. Match words and phrases in column X with the closest related meaning / word(s) / phrase(s) in column Y. Enter your selection in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper, following instructions therein.

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3.1	IOP	Α	Command Line Interface
3.2	DMA	В	Compaction
3.3	Time sharing	С	Direct Memory Access
3.4	CLI	D	Bootstrap Loader
3.5	System Programs	E	File Manipulation
3.6	UNIX OS	F	Memory management unit
3.7	System BOOT	G	Input Output Processor
3.8	MMU	Н	Multitasking
3.9	Dynamic Linking	Ι	System Program, kernel
3.10	Internal Fragmentation	J	Shared Libraries
		K	File Handling
		L	CPU
		Μ	Main Memory

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4. Each statement below has a blank space to fit one of the word(s) or phrase(s) in the list below. Choose the most appropriate option, enter your choice in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper, following instructions therein.

(1x10)

A.	Bus	В.	Object Linking and Embedding	C.	Universal gate
D.	Dynamic RAM	E.	First-come, first- served scheduling	F.	Extended binary Coded Decimal interchanges Code
G.	Multiprogramming	Н.	Dispatcher	I.	Turn around time
J.	Preemptive scheduling	К.	Write miss	L.	Sorting
М.	Sequential				

- **4.1** The full form of EBCDIC is _____.
- **4.2** The communication line between the CPU, memory and other devices is called ______.
- **4.3** The full form of OLE is _____.
- **4.4** NAND and NOR are called ______.

4.5 A system that processes two or more program is called ______.

- **4.6** A memory that requires refreshing of the data is _____.
- **4.7** During a write operation if the required block is not present in the cache then ______ occurs.
- **4.8** _____ Module gives control of the CPU to the process selected by the short-term scheduler.
- **4.9** The interval from the time of submission of a process to the time of completion is termed as _____.
- **4.10** Round robin scheduling falls under the category of ______.

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	(PART TWO Answer any FOUR questions)	9.	(a)	What is preemptive multitasking? Why partitioning and formatting is a prerequisite to install an operating
	(Answer any FOOK questions)			system ?
5.	(a)	What is virtual memory ?		(b)	What is Associative memory ? Explain its hardware organization ?
	(b)	Show the conversion of decimal 41.6875 into binary.			(8+7)
	(c)	What is Asynchronous data transfer ? (5+5+5)			- o O o -
6.	(a)	Explain RISC and its characteristics.			
	(b)	Explain the various addressing modes used.			
	(c)	Explain the control operation of DMA. (4+5+6)			
7.	(a)	What is Cache memory ? Explain various types of mapping.			
	(b)	What do you mean by Page replacement? Explain any one page replacement algorithm with suitable example. (7+8)			
8.	(a)	Explain the various types of interrupts.			
	(b)	Explain RAID and its types. (7+8)			
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