No. of Printed Pages : 8

### A6-R5 : Computer Organization and Operating System

DURATION : 03 Hours		MAX	MOM	MAH	KS :	100
	OMR Sheet No.					
Roll No. :	Answer Sheet No. :					
Name of Candidate :	; Signature of Candic	late :				
INSTRU	CTIONS FOR CANDIDATES					

- Carefully read the instructions given on Question Paper, OMR Sheet and Answer Sheet.
- Question Paper is in English language. Candidate has 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 respects.

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

#### PART ONE

(Answer the **all** the 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** The simplified SOP (Sum Of Product) form of the boolean expression

 $(P+Q'+R')\cdot(P+Q'+R)\cdot(P+Q+R')$  is :

- (A)  $(P' \cdot Q + R')$
- (B)  $(P+Q'\cdot R')$
- (C)  $(P' \cdot Q + R)$
- (D) (P.Q+R)
- **1.2** What is Octal equivalent to the binary number 10111101 ?
  - (A) 275
  - (B) 675
  - (C) 572
  - (D) 573
- **1.3** Which addressing mode is used for the Push and Pop instructions in stack ?
  - (A) Auto Index Mode
  - (B) Direct Addressing Mode

(C) Register addressing Mode

(D) Indexed addressing Mode

- **1.4** The timing signals for data trasnfers is given by :
  - (A) Memory
  - (B) Control Unit
  - (C) ALU
  - (D) i/o devices
- **1.5** The amount of data that can be simultaniously transferred between the processor and memory is given by the :
  - (A) Processor Size
  - (B) Comoputer Size
  - (C) Bus Size
  - (D) Memory Size

**1.6** Speedup techniques of a computer include :

- (A) Cache
- (B) Pipelining
- (C) Superscalar
- (D) All of above
- **1.7** The operating system manages :
  - (A) Memory
  - (B) Processes
  - (C) Disks and I/O devices
  - (D) All of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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	(D)	RTLinux		a solution to thrashing.
	(C)	Windows XP	2.10	Increasing the size of physical memory is not
	(B)	DOS	2.9	Making no assumptions about the processes being scheduled, Round Robin scheduling algorithm will prevent starvation.
	(A)	Windows NT	2.8	Linux is a multi-user operating system.
1.10	Whi Oper	ch of the following is a real-time rating system ?	2.7	An LRU replacement policy will always be better than a random replacement policy for managing virtual memory pages.
	(D)	Critical Semaphores and System Semaphores	2.6	Virtual memory is usually considerably smaller than RAM.
	(C)	Counting Semaphores and Binary Semaphores	2.5	Secondary storage is sometimes contained in the CPU.
	(B)	Analog Semaphores and Octal Semaphores	2.4	A machine cycle is the series of operations required to process a single machine instruction.
	(A)	Digital Semaphores and Binary Semaphores	2.3	A data bus is bidirectional.
1.9	Wha	t are the two types of Semaphore ?	2.2	A file structure should be according to a required format that the operating system can understand.
	(D)	An illusion of extremely large secondary memory		processor starts.
	(C)	An illusion of extremely large main memory	2.1	Accumulator register points to the first
	(B)	Extremely Large Secondary memory		(1x10)
	(A)	Extremely Large Main memory		FALSE. Choose the most appropriate one and enter your choice in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper, following instructions therein
1.8	Virtu	1al Memory is :	2.	Each statement below is either TRUE or

3. Match words and phrases in column X with the closest related meaning / words(s) / phrase(s) in column Y. Enter your selection in the "OMR" answer sheet supplied with the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

	х		Y
3.1	Large scale numerical calculations	Α	Operating System
3.2	Signed representation	В	Job scheduler
3.3	Linux	C	Super computers
3.4	Banker's algorithm	D	2's complement
3.5	Restarting computer	Ε	CPU scheduler
3.6	Belady's Anomaly	F	Page Replacement
3.7	Multitasking	G	Windows NT
3.8	Simultaneous peripheral operations	Н	Deadlock prevention
3.9	Long term scheduler	Ι	Spooling
3.10	Short term scheduler	J	Booting
		К	Direct Addressing Mode
		L	Bus
		Μ	Thrashing

# SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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.	Program Counter	B.	Process	C.	Hard drive	D.	CPU
E.	Random access memory	F.	Multitasking	G.	Read	н.	DOS
I.	ALU	J.	System Software	K.	FIFO	L.	Accumulator
М.	Write						

- **4.1** \_\_\_\_\_\_ is considered as the brain of the computer.
- **4.2** Memory in which any location can be reached in a short and fixed amount of time after specifying its address is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.3** \_\_\_\_\_ register gives the address to MAR for fetching the instruction.
- **4.4** \_\_\_\_\_\_ control signal is enabled by the control unit when fetching the instruction.
- 4.5 \_\_\_\_\_ is an operating system.
- **4.6** Operating system is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.7** A program in execution is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.8** The longer the time slice, the more a RR scheduler gives similar results to a \_\_\_\_\_\_ scheduler.
- **4.9** Virtual memory is typically located on \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.10** \_\_\_\_\_ Operating Systems are also known as Time-sharing systems.

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## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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		PART TWO (Answer any FOUR questions)	9.	(a)	What are file descriptors in Linux ?
5.	(a)	What are the different types of registers used in basic computer ? Discuss their functions.		(b)	What are Kernel and Shell in Unix OS ? (8+7)
	(b)	What do you understand by Opcode and operand in Addressing mode. Explain different addressing modes. (8+7)			- o O o -
6.	(a)	Discuss the FIFO page replacement algorithms used in OS. What is Belady's anomaly ?			
	(b)	What is Interrupt service routine (ISR) ? (8+7)			
7.	(a)	Through example, explain the process of redirecting output to a file.			
	(b)	In context of Linux OS, discuss about various basic file permissions like permission groups, permission types and viewing the permissions. (6+9)			
8.	(a)	Explain the basics of Linux file system.			
	(b)	What is the difference between Process and Thread ? (8+7)			
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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