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1. In Reverse Polish notation, expression A*B+C*D is written as

(A) AB*CD*+

(B) A*BCD*+

(C) AB*CD+*

(D) A*B*CD+

Ans: A

2. SIMD represents an organization that _____.

(A) refers to a computer system capable of processing several programs at the same time.

(B) represents organization of single computer containing a control unit, processor unit and a memory unit.

(C) includes many processing units under the supervision of a common control unit

(D) none of the above.

Ans: C

3. Floating point representation is used to store

(A) Boolean values (B) whole numbers (C) real integers (D) integers

Ans: C

4. Suppose that a bus has 16 data lines and requires 4 cycles of 250 nsecs each to transfer data. The bandwidth of this bus would be 2 Megabytes/sec. If the cycle time of the bus was reduced to 125 nsecs and the number of cycles required for transfer stayed the same what would the bandwidth of the bus?

(A) 1 Megabyte/sec (B) 4 Megabytes/sec

(C) 8 Megabytes/sec (D) 2 Megabytes/sec

Ans: D

5. Assembly language

(A) uses alphabetic codes in place of binary numbers used in machine language

(B) is the easiest language to write programs

(C) need not be translated into machine language

(D) None of these

Ans: A

6. In computers, subtraction is generally carried out by

(A) 9's complement (B) 10's complement

(C) 1's complement (D) 2's complement

Ans: D

7. The amount of time required to read a block of data from a disk into memory is composed of seek time, rotational latency, and transfer time. Rotational latency refers to

(A) the time it takes for the platter to make a full rotation

(B) the time it takes for the read-write head to move into position over the appropriate track

- (C) the time it takes for the platter to rotate the correct sector under the head
- (D) none of the above

Ans: A

8. What characteristic of RAM memory makes it not suitable for permanent storage?

- (A) too slow (B) unreliable (C) it is volatile (D) too bulky

Ans: C

9. Computers use addressing mode techniques for _____.

- (A) giving programming versatility to the user by providing facilities as pointers to memory counters for loop control
- (B) to reduce no. of bits in the field of instruction
- (C) specifying rules for modifying or interpreting address field of the instruction
- (D) All the above

Ans: D

10. The circuit used to store one bit of data is known as

- (A) Register (B) Encoder (C) Decoder (D) Flip Flop

Ans: D