# UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON

# RAK ACADEMIC CENTRE

# **B.SC. (HONS) COMPUTING**

# **SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION 2018/2019**

# **COMPUTER PLATFORMS**

**MODULE NO: CPU4004** 

Date: Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2019 Time: 1:00pm – 3:00pm

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

Answer all questions in section A and any three questions in section B.

Each question in section A carry 1 mark

All questions in section B carry equal marks.

### **SECTION A – Answer all questions**

#### Q1.

This is a multiple choice question consisting of 20 parts each carrying **1 mark**. Each part has four possible answers of which ONLY ONE is correct.

To indicate your selection, write the question number and your answer in the answer book.

- i. Valid and unimpeachable measurement of performance of any computer is
  - a. Clock rate
  - b. Instruction set
  - c. Execution time
  - d. Delay time
- ii. Performance = 1/ Execution Time, given relation shows that
  - a. Performance is increased when execution time is decreased
  - b. Performance is increased when execution time is increased
  - c. Performance is decreased when execution time is decreased
  - d. None
- iii. Total amount of work done during execution, in a given time is referred to as
  - a. Response time
  - b. Execution time
  - c. Through put
  - d. Delay time
- iv. FAT stands for
  - a. File Accommodation Table
  - b. File Access Tape
  - c. File Allocation Table
  - d. File Activity Table

#### Q1 continued.

- v. The priority of a process will \_\_\_\_\_\_, if the scheduler assigns it a static priority
  - a. change
  - b. remain unchanged
  - c. depends on the operating system
  - d. None of these
- vi. Nodes are another name of
  - a. Devices
  - b. Links
  - c. Medium
  - d. Modes
- vii. In Linux what command is used to remove files?
  - a. dm
  - b. rm
  - c. delete
  - d. erase
- viii. Which scheduling algorithm allocates the CPU first to the process that requests the CPU first?
  - a. first-come first-served scheduling
  - b. shortest job scheduling
  - c. priority scheduling
  - d. none of the mentioned
- ix. The average time required to reach a storage location in memory and obtain its contents is called the
  - a. seek time
  - b. turnaround time
  - c. access time
  - d. transfer time

#### Q1 continued.

- x. Which of the following is lowest in memory hierarchy?
  - a. Cache memory
  - b. Secondary memory
  - c. Registers
  - d. RAM
- xi. The circuit used to store one bit of data is known as
  - a. Register
  - b. Encoder
  - c. Decoder
  - d. Flip Flop
- xii. Cache memory acts between
  - a. CPU and RAM
  - b. RAM and ROM
  - c. CPU and Hard Disk
  - d. None of these
- xiii. What characteristic of RAM memory makes it not suitable for permanent storage?
  - a. Too slow
  - b. Unreliable
  - c. It is volatile
  - d. Too costly
- xiv. Combination of two or more topologies are
  - a. Star Topology
  - b. Bus Topology
  - c. Ring topology
  - d. Hybrid

#### Q1 continued.

- xv. Which of the following registers is used to keep track of address of the memory location where the next instruction is located?
  - a. Memory Address Register
  - b. Memory Data Register
  - c. Instruction Register
  - d. Program Counter
- xvi. What will be the binary representation for 777?
  - a. 10011111
  - b. 10000100
  - c. 1100001001
  - d. None of the above
- xvii. What is the decimal conversion for 11001100?
  - a. 115
  - b. 204
  - c. 240
  - d. 101
- xviii. Which one of the following is not an operating system?
  - a. MacOS
  - b. RTOS.
  - c. MSDOS
  - d. Java
  - xix. Which one of the following is the address generated by CPU?
    - a. physical address
    - b. absolute address
    - c. logical address
    - d. none of the mentioned

#### Q1 continued.

- xx. If a 2-input NAND gate has four input possibilities, how many of those possibilities will result in a HIGH output?
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 8

**Total 20 marks** 

## **SECTION B - Answer any three questions.**

#### Q2.

- i. Define
  - a. Pre-emptive scheduling

(1.5 marks)

b. Non pre-emptive scheduling

(1.5 marks)

c. Threads

(1.5 marks)

d. Process

(1.5 marks)

ii. Draw a diagram which explains the instruction execution cycle for the instruction 'Sub R1,R2'.

(6 marks)

iii. Discuss internal and external fragmentation with the help of an example diagram.

(8 marks)

**Total 20 marks** 

#### Q3.

i. What is an interrupt? Explain interrupt with the help of a neat sketch.

(6 marks)

ii. Briefly describe storage hierarchy with the aid of a diagram.

(8 marks)

- iii. Explain
  - a. Program Counter (PC)

(1.5 marks)

b. Memory Address Register (MAR)

(1.5 marks)

c. Instruction Register (IR)

(1.5 marks)

d. Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)

(1.5 marks)

Total 20 marks

### Q4.

i. Explain various pieces of information associated with Process Control Block with a diagram.

(7 marks)

ii. Discuss any 2 CPU scheduling algorithms with an example.

(6 marks)

iii. Using the concept of virtual memory, explain swapping of two processes with a diagram.

(7 marks)

### Q5.

i. What are the different states of a process, explain with a diagram.

(6 Marks)

ii. Draw and explain the Von Neuman and Harvard architecture.

(8 Marks)

iii. Draw computer architecture diagram for MISD and SIMD.

(6 Marks)

**Total 20 marks** 

**END OF QUESTIONS**