1. What is the primary function of a CPU in a computer system?
a. Data storage
b. Data processing
c. Data transfer
d. Data retrieval

View answer
Answer: b

2. Which component is responsible for holding the instructions to be executed by the CPU?
a. Memory Register
b. Control Word
c. Instruction Register
d. Stack Organization

View answer
Answer: c

3. What is the role of the ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) in a CPU?
a. Data storage
b. Data processing
c. Data transfer
d. Data retrieval

View answer
Answer: b

4. Which register keeps track of the memory address of the next instruction to be executed?

a. Program Counter
b. Instruction Register
c. Memory Register
d. Control Word

View answer
Answer: a

5. What does DMA stand for in the context of computer architecture?
a. Direct Memory Access
b. Dynamic Memory Allocation
c. Data Memory Access
d. Digital Memory Architecture

View answer
Answer: a

6. Which bus is commonly used for connecting peripheral devices to a computer system?
a. CPU Bus
b. PCI Bus
c. Memory Bus
d. Address Bus

View answer
Answer: b

7. What is the purpose of a cache memory in a computer system?
a. Long-term data storage

b. Temporary data storage for fast access
c. Data transfer between CPU and I/O devices
d. Managing memory addresses

View answer
Answer: b

8. Which arithmetic operation is commonly used in Booth’s Algorithm?
a. Addition
b. Subtraction
c. Multiplication
d. Division

View answer
Answer: c

9. In computer arithmetic, what does the term “Two’s Complement” refer to?
a. A method for binary addition
b. A method for representing negative numbers
c. A type of arithmetic logic unit
d. A memory addressing mode

View answer
Answer: b

10. What is the main function of the Control Unit in a computer system?
a. Data processing
b. Data storage

c. Instruction execution control
d. Arithmetic operations

View answer
Answer: c

11. Which memory type is volatile and loses its data when power is turned off?
a. RAM
b. ROM
c. Cache Memory
d. Magnetic Tape

View answer
Answer: a

12. What is the purpose of the PCI Bus in computer architecture?
a. Connecting peripheral devices
b. Primary storage of data
c. Arithmetic calculations
d. Instruction execution

View answer
Answer: a

13. Which I/O interface is commonly used for connecting external hard drives and printers?
a. SCSI Bus
b. USB
c. PCI Bus

d. Serial Bus

View answer
Answer: b

14. What is the role of the Program Counter in a CPU?
a. Holds the current instruction
b. Keeps track of the memory address of the next instruction
c. Stores temporary data for fast access
d. Manages memory addresses

View answer
Answer: b

15. Which type of data transfer involves transferring one bit at a time?
a. Serial
b. Parallel
c. Synchronous
d. Asynchronous

View answer
Answer: a

16. What is the purpose of the Stack Organization in computer architecture?
a. Temporary data storage
b. Instruction execution control
c. Memory addressing
d. Arithmetic operations

View answer
Answer: a

17. In the context of memory organization, what does RAM stand for?
a. Read-Only Memory
b. Random Access Memory
c. Redundant Array of Memory
d. Read and Modify Memory

View answer
Answer: b

18. Which memory type is non-volatile and retains data even when the power is off?
a. RAM
b. ROM
c. Cache Memory
d. Magnetic Tape

View answer
Answer: b

19. What is the primary purpose of the Microprogrammed Control Unit?
a. Data processing
b. Hardwired control
c. Memory access
d. Instruction execution control

View answer

Answer: d

20. Which arithmetic operation is commonly used in Booth’s Algorithm?
a. Addition
b. Subtraction
c. Multiplication
d. Division

View answer
Answer: c

21. What does DMA stand for in the context of computer architecture?
a. Direct Memory Access
b. Dynamic Memory Allocation
c. Data Memory Access
d. Digital Memory Architecture

View answer
Answer: a

22. Which bus is commonly used for connecting peripheral devices to a computer system?
a. CPU Bus
b. PCI Bus
c. Memory Bus
d. Address Bus

View answer
Answer: b

23. What is the purpose of a cache memory in a computer system?
a. Long-term data storage
b. Temporary data storage for fast access
c. Data transfer between CPU and I/O devices
d. Managing memory addresses

View answer
Answer: b

24. Which arithmetic operation is commonly used in Booth’s Algorithm?
a. Addition
b. Subtraction
c. Multiplication
d. Division

View answer
Answer: c

25. In computer arithmetic, what does the term “Two’s Complement” refer to?
a. A method for binary addition
b. A method for representing negative numbers
c. A type of arithmetic logic unit
d. A memory addressing mode

View answer
Answer: b

26. hat is the main function of the Control Unit in a computer system?

a. Data processing
b. Data storage
c. Instruction execution control
d. Arithmetic operations

View answer
Answer: c

27. Which memory type is volatile and loses its data when power is turned off?
a. RAM
b. ROM
c. Cache Memory
d. Magnetic Tape

View answer
Answer: a

28. What is the purpose of the PCI Bus in computer architecture?
a. Connecting peripheral devices
b. Primary storage of data
c. Arithmetic calculations
d. Instruction execution

View answer
Answer: a

29. Which I/O interface is commonly used for connecting external hard drives and printers?
a. SCSI Bus

b. USB
c. PCI Bus
d. Serial Bus

View answer
Answer: b

30. What is the role of the Program Counter in a CPU?
a. Holds the current instruction
b. Keeps track of the memory address of the next instruction
c. Stores temporary data for fast access
d. Manages memory addresses

View answer
Answer: b

31. Which type of data transfer involves transferring one bit at a time?
a. Serial
b. Parallel
c. Synchronous
d. Asynchronous

View answer
Answer: a

32. What is the purpose of the Stack Organization in computer architecture?
a. Temporary data storage
b. Instruction execution control

c. Memory addressing
d. Arithmetic operations

View answer
Answer: a

33. In the context of memory organization, what does RAM stand for?
a. Read-Only Memory
b. Random Access Memory
c. Redundant Array of Memory
d. Read and Modify Memory

View answer
Answer: b

34. Which memory type is non-volatile and retains data even when the power is off?
a. RAM
b. ROM
c. Cache Memory
d. Magnetic Tape

View answer
Answer: b

35. What is the primary purpose of the Microprogrammed Control Unit?
a. Data processing
b. Hardwired control
c. Memory access

d. Instruction execution control

View answer
Answer: d

36. Which arithmetic operation is commonly used in Booth’s Algorithm?
a. Addition
b. Subtraction
c. Multiplication
d. Division

View answer
Answer: c

37. What does DMA stand for in the context of computer architecture?
a. Direct Memory Access
b. Dynamic Memory Allocation
c. Data Memory Access
d. Digital Memory Architecture

View answer
Answer: a

38. Which bus is commonly used for connecting peripheral devices to a computer system?
a. CPU Bus
b. PCI Bus
c. Memory Bus
d. Address Bus

View answer
Answer: b

39. What is the purpose of a cache memory in a computer system?
a. Long-term data storage
b. Temporary data storage for fast access
c. Data transfer between CPU and I/O devices
d. Managing memory addresses

View answer
Answer: b

40. Which arithmetic operation is commonly used in Booth’s Algorithm?
a. Addition
b. Subtraction
c. Multiplication
d. Division

View answer
Answer: c

41. In computer arithmetic, what does the term “Two’s Complement” refer to?
a. A method for binary addition
b. A method for representing negative numbers
c. A type of arithmetic logic unit
d. A memory addressing mode

View answer

Answer: b

42. What is the main function of the Control Unit in a computer system?
a. Data processing
b. Data storage
c. Instruction execution control
d. Arithmetic operations

View answer
Answer: c

43. Which memory type is volatile and loses its data when power is turned off?
a. RAM
b. ROM
c. Cache Memory
d. Magnetic Tape

View answer
Answer: a

44. What is the purpose of the PCI Bus in computer architecture?
a. Connecting peripheral devices
b. Primary storage of data
c. Arithmetic calculations
d. Instruction execution

View answer

Answer: a

45. Which I/O interface is commonly used for connecting external hard drives and printers?
a. SCSI Bus
b. USB
c. PCI Bus
d. Serial Bus

View answer
Answer: b

46. What is the role of the Program Counter in a CPU?
a. Holds the current instruction
b. Keeps track of the memory address of the next instruction
c. Stores temporary data for fast access
d. Manages memory addresses

View answer
Answer: b

47. Which type of data transfer involves transferring one bit at a time?
a. Serial
b. Parallel
c. Synchronous
d. Asynchronous

View answer
Answer: a

48. What is the purpose of the Stack Organization in computer architecture?
a. Temporary data storage
b. Instruction execution control
c. Memory addressing
d. Arithmetic operations

View answer
Answer: a

49. In the context of memory organization, what does RAM stand for?
a. Read-Only Memory
b. Random Access Memory
c. Redundant Array of Memory
d. Read and Modify Memory

View answer
Answer: b

50. Which memory type is non-volatile and retains data even when the power is off?
a. RAM
b. ROM
c. Cache Memory
d. Magnetic Tape

View answer
Answer: b

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