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