#1. Which of the following represents the correct order of stages in the instruction execution cycle of a CPU?

☐
1. Fetch, Decode, Execute

☐
2. Decode, Fetch, Execute

☐
3. Execute, Fetch, Decode

☐
4. Decode, Execute, Fetch

☐
5. Fetch, Execute, Decode

#2. In computer architecture, what is the role of the memory address register (MAR)?

☐
1. To store the result of an arithmetic operation

☐
2. To store the address of the data to be accessed

☐
3. To store the current instruction

☐
4. To store the program counter value

☐
5. None of the above

#3. What is the purpose of the memory buffer register (MBR) in a computer system?

☐
1. To store data temporarily

☐

2. To store the result of an arithmetic operation

☐

3. To store the address of data

☐

4. To store the program counter value

☐

5. None of the above

#4. In computer architecture, what does the term "big-endian" refer to?

☐

1. A system in which the most significant byte is stored at the lowest memory address

☐

2. A system in which the least significant byte is stored at the lowest memory address

☐

3. A system in which data is stored in a random order

☐

4. A system in which data is stored sequentially

☐

5. None of the above

#5. What is the purpose of a memory map in computer systems?

☐

1. To display a visual representation

☐

2. To store data temporarily

☐

3. To store addresses of memory locations

☐

4. To organize memory addresses

☐

5. To map data to specific memory locations

#6. In computer architecture, what does the term "pipeline stall" refer to?

☐

1. A delay in the pipeline stages

☐

2. A blockage in the data bus

☐

3. A failure in the CPU cooling system

☐

4. A malfunction in the ALU

☐

5. None of the above

#7. What is the primary function of a memory cache in a computer system?

☐

1. To store data temporarily

☐

2. To provide additional storage for large files

☐

3. To improve memory access speed

☐

4. To store the operating system kernel

☐

5. To prevent unauthorized access to data

#8. What does the term "clock speed" refer to in computer architecture?

☐

1. The speed of the data bus

☐

2. The speed of the hard disk

☐

3. The speed of the system bus

☐

4. The speed of the CPU processing cycles

☐

5. The speed of the printer

#9. In computer architecture, what is the role of the program counter (PC)?

☐

1. To store the current instruction

☐

2. To store the result of an arithmetic operation

☐

3. To store the memory address of data to be accessed

☐

4. To store the system clock value

☐

5. None of the above

#10. What is the purpose of the memory data register (MDR) in a computer system?

☐

1. To store the current instruction

☐

2. To store the result of an arithmetic operation

☐

3. To store the data to be read from or written to memory

☐

4. To store the program counter value

☐

5. None of the above

#11. In computer architecture, what is the function of the instruction register (IR)?

☐

1. To store the program counter value

☐

2. To store the result of an arithmetic operation

☐

3. To store the current instruction

☐

4. To store the memory address of data

☐

5. None of the above

#12. What does the term "interrupt" refer to in computer systems?

☐

1. A request for CPU attention

☐

2. A type of memory error

☐

3. A malfunction in the hard disk

☐

4. A failure in the power supply

☐

5. None of the above

#13. In computer architecture, what is the purpose of an interrupt vector?

☐

1. To store memory addresses for interrupts

☐

2. To store the result of an arithmetic operation

☐

3. To store the CPU clock frequency

☐

4. To store the program counter value

☐

5. None of the above

#14. What is the function of the interrupt service routine (ISR) in a computer system?

☐

1. To manage input/output operations

☐

2. To handle interrupts by executing specific tasks

☐

3. To store the interrupt vector addresses

☐

4. To manage memory operations

☐

5. None of the above

#15. In computer architecture, what is the purpose of the system clock?

☐

1. To display the current time

☐

2. To measure the CPU temperature

☐

3. To synchronize operations of various components

☐

4. To control the computer fan speed

☐

5. None of the above

#16. What is the role of a digital signal processor (DSP) in computer systems?

☐

1. To process digital audio and video signals

☐

2. To process paper documents

☐

3. To handle human-machine interactions

☐

4. To process analog audio and video signals

☐

5. None of the above

#17. What does the term "I/O port" stand for in computer systems?

☐

1. Input/Output Port

☐

2. Instruction/Output Port

☐

3. Internal/Output Port

☐

4. Interrupt/Output Port

☐

5. Integrated/Output Port

#18. What is the purpose of the memory controller in a computer system?

☐

1. To manage the main memory

☐

2. To control input devices

☐

3. To manage cache memory

☐

4. To control output devices

☐

5. None of the above

#19. In computer systems, what is the function of a northbridge chip?

☐

1. To handle graphics and memory

☐

2. To handle storage devices and peripherals

☐

3. To manage the network connections

☐

4. To manage power supply

☐

5. None of the above

#20. What does the term "RAID" stand for in computer storage technology?

☐

1. Redundant Array of Independent Disks

☐

2. Random Access Independent Disk

☐

3. Rapid Array of Integrated Drives

☐

4. Read-Only Array of Internal Drives

☐

5. Remote Access Independent Disk

Next

Results