#1. What is the purpose of a hardware accelerator in computer systems?

☐
1. To speed up specific tasks
☐
2. To store large files temporarily
☐
3. To manage network connections
☐
4. To provide additional power supply
☐
5. None of the above

#2. In computer architecture, what is the role of the Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)?

☐
1. To perform arithmetic and logic operations
☐
2. To manage memory operations
☐
3. To control input/output operations
☐
4. To decode instructions
☐
5. None of the above

#3. What is the purpose of a parallel port in computer systems?

☐
1. To connect the computer to the internet
☐
2. To connect external devices such as printers
☐

3. To store temporary data
☐
4. To process parallel computations
☐
5. None of the above

#4. What does the term “RAID 5” indicate in computer storage technology?

☐
1. Data mirroring across multiple drives
☐
2. Data striping with parity across multiple drives
☐
3. Data replication across multiple drives
☐
4. Data compression across multiple drives
☐
5. None of the above

#5. What is the function of the memory management unit (MMU) in a computer system?

☐
1. To manage memory operations
☐
2. To control input/output operations
☐
3. To manage the main memory
☐
4. To manage cache memory
☐
5. None of the above

#6. In computer architecture, what is the purpose of the system bus?

☐
1. To connect the CPU to external devices
☐
2. To connect the CPU to the motherboard
☐
3. To connect the CPU to the memory
☐
4. To connect the CPU to the hard disk
☐
5. To connect the CPU to the power supply

#7. What does the term “pipelining” refer to in computer architecture?

☐
1. A process of transporting data through a pipe
☐
2. A technique of processing multiple instructions simultaneously
☐
3. A method of cooling the CPU
☐
4. A technique of processing data in parallel
☐
5. None of the above

#8. What is the purpose of a hardware interrupt in computer systems?

☐
1. To indicate errors in the operating system
☐
2. To request CPU attention for specific tasks
☐
3. To perform arithmetic operations

☐
4. To manage network connections
☐
5. None of the above

#9. What is the role of the memory address register (MAR) in a computer system?

☐
1. To store the current instruction
☐
2. To store the address of the data to be accessed
☐
3. To store the current memory address
☐
4. To store the program counter value
☐
5. None of the above

#10. In computer systems, what does the term “DMA” stand for?

☐
1. Direct Memory Allocation
☐
2. Dynamic Memory Access
☐
3. Digital Media Adapter
☐
4. Dual Mode Access
☐
5. Direct Memory Access

#11. What is the purpose of the instruction register (IR) in a CPU?

☐
1. To store the program counter value

☐
2. To store the current instruction
☐
3. To store the memory address of data to be accessed
☐
4. To store the system clock value
☐
5. None of the above

#12. What is the primary function of the control unit in a CPU?

☐
1. Perform arithmetic operations
☐
2. Manage memory operations
☐
3. Control input/output operations
☐
4. Decode instructions
☐
5. None of the above

#13. In computer architecture, what does the term “register” refer to?

☐
1. A small, fast storage location in the CPU
☐
2. A large, slow storage location in the hard disk
☐
3. A device for external data storage
☐
4. A type of computer monitor
☐
5. None of the above

#14. What is the purpose of the system clock in a computer system?

☐
1. To display time
☐
2. To synchronize operations of various components
☐
3. To measure the speed of the CPU
☐
4. To ignore errors in the system
☐
5. None of the above

#15. In computer architecture, what does the term “word size” refer to?

☐
1. The size of a computer program
☐
2. The size of a memory address
☐
3. The size of a data bus
☐
4. The size of a CPU register
☐
5. The size of a computer screen

#16. What does the term “endianess” refer to in computer systems?

☐
1. A type of computer virus
☐
2. The order in which bytes are stored in memory
☐
3. The speed of the CPU

☐
4. The frequency of the system clock
☐
5. None of the above

#17. What is the purpose of the cache memory 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

#18. In computer architecture, what is the function of the Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)?

☐
1. To perform arithmetic and logic operations
☐
2. To manage memory operations
☐
3. To control input/output operations
☐
4. To decode instructions
☐
5. None of the above

#19. What is the purpose of a parallel processing in computer systems?

☐
1. To process data sequentially

☐
2. To process data in parallel
☐
3. To process data using a single core
☐
4. To process data without any interruptions
☐
5. None of the above

#20. What does the term “microarchitecture” refer to in computer systems?

☐
1. The design of individual circuits
☐
2. The design of entire computer systems
☐
3. The design of microprocessors
☐
4. The design of memory modules
☐
5. None of the above

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