#1. In computer architecture, what is the function of a flip-flop circuit?

☐
1. To store a single bit of data
☐
2. To perform arithmetic operations
☐
3. To manage memory operations
☐
4. To control input/output operations
☐
5. None of the above

#2. What is the purpose of a RAID controller in computer storage systems?

☐
1. To control network connections
☐
2. To manage memory operations
☐
3. To manage disk drives
☐
4. To handle RAID configurations
☐
5. None of the above

#3. What does the term “word alignment” refer to in computer memory systems?

☐
1. Storing words in a sequential manner
☐
2. Storing words at random memory addresses
☐

3. Storing words at addresses divisible by a certain value

☐

4. Storing words with equal spacing

☐

5. None of the above

#4. In computer architecture, what is the purpose of a multiplexer (MUX) circuit?

☐

1. To perform addition operations

☐

2. To select one of many input signals

☐

3. To manage memory operations

☐

4. To control input/output operations

☐

5. None of the above

#5. What does the term “system bus” refer to in computer systems?

☐

1. A bus that connects the CPU to external devices

☐

2. A bus that connects the CPU to the memory

☐

3. A bus that connects the CPU to the hard disk

☐

4. A bus that connects the CPU to the power supply

☐

5. None of the above

#6. In computer architecture, what is the purpose of a demultiplexer (DEMUX)

circuit?

☐
1. To perform subtraction operations
☐
2. To convert parallel data into serial data
☐
3. To select one of many output signals
☐
4. To manage memory operations
☐
5. None of the above

#7. What is the function of a 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 to be accessed
☐
4. To store the program counter value
☐
5. None of the above

#8. What does the term “little-endian” refer to in computer architecture?

☐
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

#9. 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

#10. In computer architecture, what is the purpose of a pipeline stall?

☐
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

#11. 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

#12. 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

#13. 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

#14. 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

#15. 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

#16. 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

#17. 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

#18. 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

#19. 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

#20. 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

Finish

Results