

Multiple Choice Questions

- 31) The small extremely fast RAM is called as _____
a) Cache b) Heaps c) Accumulators d) Stacks
- 32) The fastest data access is provided using _____
a) Caches b) DRAM's c) SRAM's d) Registers
- 33) The next level of memory hierarchy after the L1 cache is _____
a) Secondary storage b) L2 cache c) Main memory d) Register
- 34) The memory blocks are mapped on to the cache with the help of _____
a) Hash functions b) Vectors c) Mapping functions d) None of the mentioned
- 35) During a write operation if the required block is not present in the cache then _____ occurs.
a) Write latency b) Write hit c) Write delay d) Write miss
- 36) The method of mapping the consecutive memory blocks to consecutive cache blocks is called _____
a) Set associative b) Associative c) Direct d) Indirect
- 37) In _____ protocol the information is directly written into the main memory.
a) Write through b) Write back c) Write first d) None of the mentioned
- 38) The benefit of using Write through approach is _____
a) Ensures data consistency between cache and storage
b) Reduces the risk of data loss in case of a cache failure
c) Provides a reliable solution for critical data preservation
d) All of the above
- 39) Write through technique is used in which memory for updating the data
a) Virtual Memory b) Auxiliary memory c) Main memory d) Cache memory
- 40) The unit which acts as an intermediate agent between memory and backing store to reduce process time is _____
a) Cache b) Registers c) Page tables d) All of the above
- 41) The situation wherein the data of operands are not available is called _____
a) Data hazard b) Stock c) Deadlock d) Structural hazard
- 42) The fetch and execution cycles are interleaved with the help of _____
a) Modification in processor architecture b) Clock c) Special unit d) Control unit
- 43) The algorithm which replaces the block which has not been referenced for a while is called _____
a) LRU b) MRU c) OPR d) Both LRU and MRU
- Least Recently Used
Most Recently Used
Optimal Page replacement
- 44) The algorithm which removes the recently used page first is _____
a) LRU b) MRU c) OPR d) None of the mentioned

- 45) The system is notified of a read or write operation by _____
a) Appending an extra bit of the address
b) Enabling the read or write bits of the devices
c) Raising an appropriate interrupt signal
d) Sending a special signal along the BUS
BR and BG
- 46) In the case of, Zero-address instruction method the operands are stored in ____
a) Registers b) Accumulators c) TOS d) Cache
- 47) The addressing mode which makes use of in-direction pointers is ____
a) Indirect addressing mode b) Index addressing mode
c) Immediate addressing mode d) Implied addressing mode
- 48) The addressing mode which uses the PC instead of a general purpose register is ____
a) Indexed b) Relative c) Direct d) Base Register
- 49) The addressing mode, where you directly specify the operand value is ____
a) Immediate b) Direct c) Implied d) Relative
- 50) The method of accessing the I/O devices by repeatedly checking the status flags is _____
a) Program-controlled I/O b) Memory-mapped I/O c) Isolated I/O d) None of the mentioned
- 51) The method of synchronizing the processor with the I/O device in which the device sends a signal when it is ready is?
a) Exceptions b) Signal handling c) Interrupts d) DMA
- 52) The method which offers higher speeds of I/O transfers is _____
a) interrupts b) Memory mapping c) Program-controlled I/O d) DMA
- 53) _____ are used to overcome the difference in data transfer speeds of various devices.
a) Speed enhancing circuitry b) Bridge circuits c) Multiple Buses d) Buffer registers
- 54) The multiplier is stored in _____
a) PC Register b) Shift register c) Cache d) MAR
- 55) The computer architecture aimed at reducing the time of execution of instructions is _____
a) CISC b) RISC c) ISA d) ANNA
- 56) Which of the architecture is power efficient?
a) CISC b) RISC c) ISA d) IANA
- 57) The ROM chips are mainly used to store _____
a) System files b) Root directories c) Boot files d) Driver files
- 58) In micro-programmed approach, the signals are generated by ____
a) Machine instructions b) System programs c) Utility tools d) None of the mentioned
- 59) A sequence of control words corresponding to a control sequence is called _____
a) Micro routine b) Micro function c) Micro procedure d) None of the mentioned
- 60) Individual control words of the micro routine are called as ____
a) Micro task b) Micro operation c) Micro instruction d) Micro command