

Time left 0:10:31

What did Moore's law state about microprocessors?

- ☐ a. Every two years the voltage needed would decrease
- ☐ b. Every two years the number of transistors would double
- ☐ c. Every two years the clock speeds would double
- ☐ d. Every two years the overall performance would increase

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Time left 0:13:49

Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 [Flag question](#)

The total number of cycles required for a program equals the total number of instructions.

Select one:

☐ True

☐ False

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Time left 0:09:19

The design of a computer can take years and the resources available can easily double or quadruple between the beginning and end of your design project. Which of the architecture and design ideas match with the above?

- ☐ a. Make the Common Case Fast
- ☐ b. Performance via Parallelism
- ☐ c. Hierarchy of memories
- ☐ d. Moore's Law

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Time left 0:06:45

The following instruction is written in

```
N = 12
ADDC(r31, N, r1)
ADDC(r31, 1, r0)
loop: MUL(r0, r1, r0)
      SUBC(r1, 1, r1)
      BNE(r1, loop, r31)
```

- ☐ a. Machine language
- ☐ b. None of the mentioned
- ☐ c. Assembly Language
- ☐ d. High Level Language

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Question 6

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Time left 0:04:50

 [Flag question](#)

This design idea matches the proverb "it can be better to ask for forgiveness than to ask for permission"

- ☐ a. Dependability via redundancy
- ☐ b. Performance via Parallelism
- ☐ c. Performance via Pipelining
- ☐ d. Performance via Prediction

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Time left 0:03:49

Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Hiding the inner implementation details and focusing on the product as a whole is called

- ☐ a. Abstraction
- ☐ b. Redundancy
- ☐ c. Hierarchy
- ☐ d. Prediction

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Question 4

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Time left 0:07:55

 [Flag question](#)

Suppose that the time taken to run a program on Computer A was 10 seconds, then the performance of computer A is

- ☐ a. 10
- ☐ b. 100
- ☐ c. 0.01
- ☐ d. 0.1

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Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 [Flag question](#)

Time left 0:01:19

Which of the following is **Not True** about First Generation Computers?

- ☐ a. Vacuum tubes were used in manufacturing those computers
- ☐ b. It was the first computers to ever hit the market
- ☐ c. It was the size of a small fingernail
- ☐ d. It laid the groundwork for future computer technology

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Finish attempt ...



Question 9

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Time left 0:02:02

[Flag question](#)

The great idea that best describes the picture is



- ☐ a. Performance via Parallelism
- ☐ b. Performance via Pipelining
- ☐ c. Dependability via Redundancy
- ☐ d. Performance via Prediction

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Question 8

Not yet answered

Time left 0:02:53

Marked out of 1

 [Flag question](#)

If the screen has a scratch or crack, it will continue working in this type of touchscreen.

- ☐ a. Capacitive Touchscreen
- ☐ b. Resistive Touchscreen

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Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

 [Flag question](#)

Time left 0:01:19

Which of the following is **Not True** about First Generation Computers?

- ☐ a. Vacuum tubes were used in manufacturing those computers
- ☐ b. It was the first computers to ever hit the market
- ☐ c. It was the size of a small fingernail
- ☐ d. It laid the groundwork for future computer technology

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[Finish attempt ...](#)


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Time left 0:05:05

Question 4

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 [Flag question](#)

Using magnetic rings in manufacturing memory is preferred over semiconductor ones.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

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The first microprocessor that has all components in one single

Time left 0:04:46

4004



,

The first general-purpose microprocessor with rich instructions set is

8080



,

The first microprocessor that used 2 levels of Cache memory is

Pentium pro



The first microprocessor that used Virtual memory is

80286



The first microprocessor that used parallelism is

Pentium



The first microprocessor that used MMX technology is

Pentium II





Core2 Quad computer has:

Time left 0:04:52



- ☒ a. 4 cores
- ☐ b. 2 cores
- ☐ c. 16 core
- ☐ d. 8 cores

Clear my choice

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Time left 0:04:59

Question 3

Answer saved

Marked out of 1

 [Flag question](#)

The length of the instruction is not fixed in

Select one:

- ☐ a. RISC
- ☒ b. CISC

Clear my choice

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Question 5

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1

Time left 0:05:11

[Flag question](#)

The single-cycle architecture that executes an entire instruction in one cycle is _____

Select one:

- ☐ a. CISC
- ☒ b. RISC

[Clear my choice](#)

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[Finish attempt ...](#)



The first microprocessor that has all components in one single chip is

4004



,

Time left 0:12:43

The first general-purpose microprocessor with rich instructions set is



,

The first microprocessor that used 2 levels of Cache memory is



The first microprocessor that used Virtual memory is



The first microprocessor that used parallelism is



The first microprocessor that used MMX technology is



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The first microprocessor that has all components in one single chip is

4004



Time left 0:08:46

The first general-purpose microprocessor with rich instructions set is

8080



The first microprocessor that used 2 levels of Cache memory is

Pentium pro



The first microprocessor that used Virtual memory is

80286



The first microprocessor that used parallelism is

Pentium pro



The first microprocessor that used MMX technology is

Pentium



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