This level is responsible for multiprogramming, protecting memory, synchronizing processes, and various other important functions.

○ a. Machine level

○ b. High-language level

○ c. Assembly language level

◉ d. System software level

Clear my choice

_____ is loosely coupled, heterogeneous, and geographically dispersed.
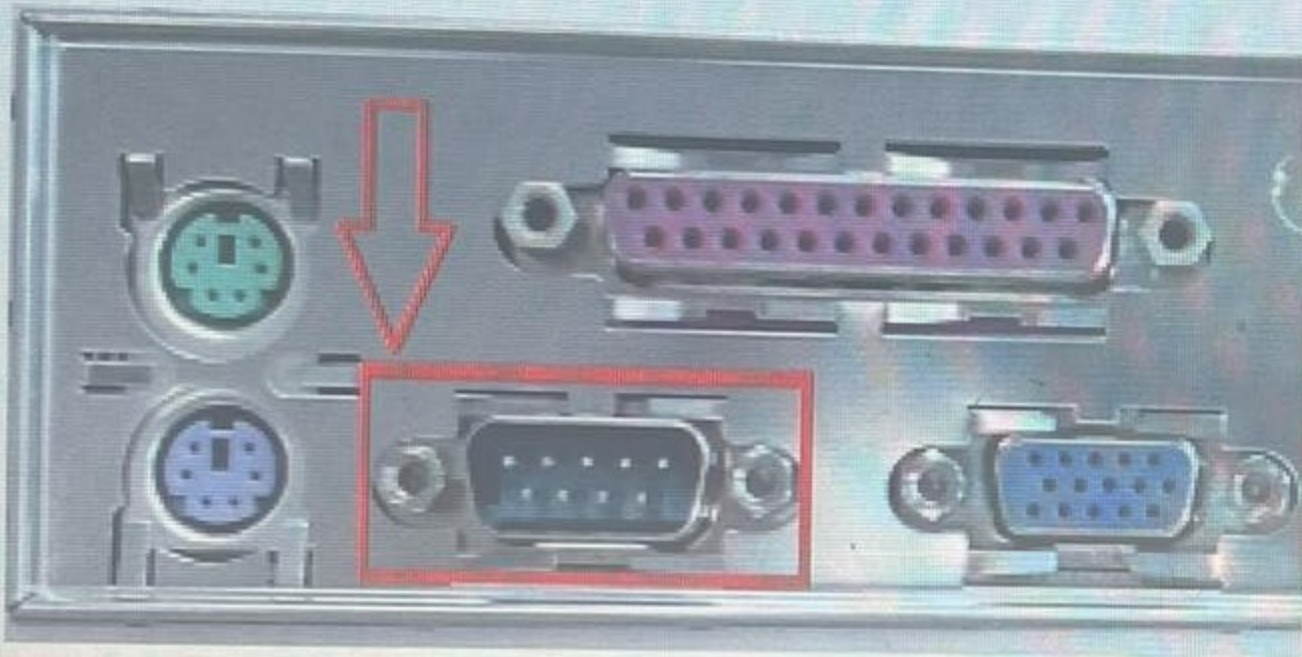
Select one:

- a. Grid computing

- b. Parallel computing

- c. Multicore systems

- d. All of the mentioned

Clear my choice

The port shown in the picture is

Select one:

- ◉ a.   Serial port

- ○ b.   Parallel port

Clear my choice

Both Cloud computing and Grid computing are centralized models where the computation could occur over many administrative domains.
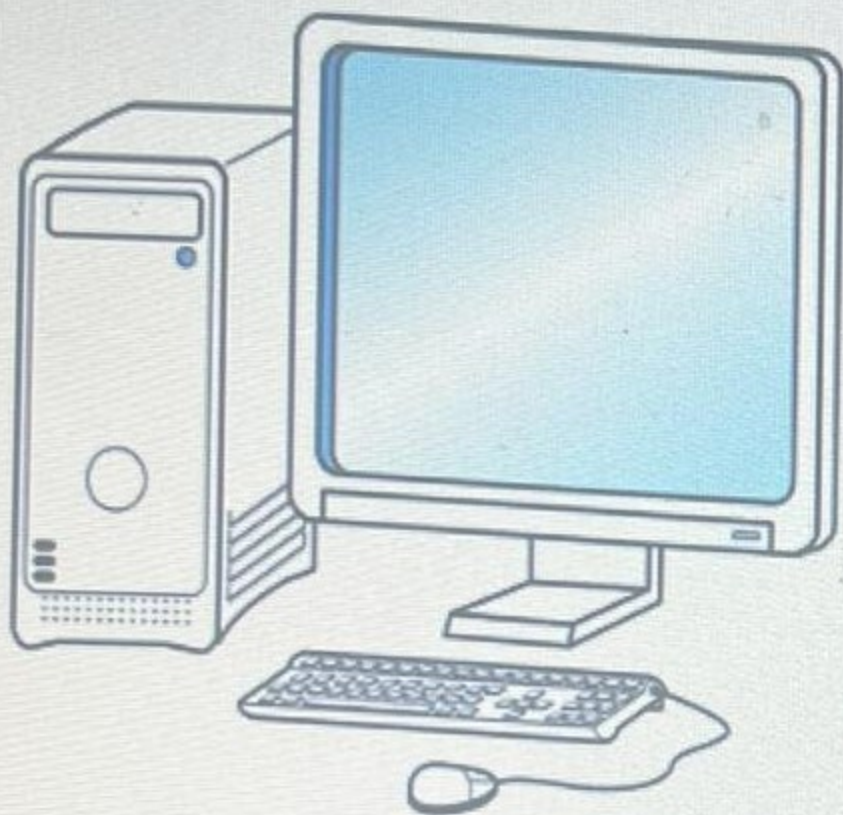
Select one:

○ True

◉ False

According to this computer specs, **the capacity of the Hard disk is:**

FOR SALE: OBSOLETE COMPUTER – CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

- Intel i7 Quad Core, 3.9GHz
- 1600MHz 32GB DDR3 SDRAM
- 128KB L1 cache, 2MB L2 cache
- 1TB SATA hard drive (7200 RPM)
- 10 USB ports, 1 serial port, 4 PCI expansion slots (1 PCI, 1 PCIx16, 2 PCIx1), Bluetooth, and HDMI
- 24" widescreen LCD monitor, 16:10 aspect ratio, 1920x1200 WUXGA, 300 cd/m², active matrix, 1000:1 (static), 8ms, 24-bit color (16.7 million colors), VGA/DVI input, 2 USB ports
- 16x CD/DVD +/– RW drive
- 1GB PCIe video card
- PCIe sound card
- Integrated 10/100/1000 Ethernet

a. 1 TB

b. 128 KB

c. 32 GB

In cloud computing, Platform and Infrastructure as a Service provides-------------

Select one:

O a. Server hardware

O b. Database services

O c. Backup and recovery services

● d. All of the mentioned

Clear my choice

This is where we find digital circuits, gates, and wires | Digital Logic Level ⬍

This level is where you can decode and execute instructions and move data through the system | Control Level ⬍

This level consists of instructions (ISA) that are particular to the architecture of the machine | Machine Level ⬍

The level with which we interact when we write programs in languages such as C, Pascal, Lisp, and Java | High Language Level ⬍

Differentiate between symmetric and asymmetric multiprocessing:

Types of Multiprocessors

Asymmetric Multiprocessing

No Communication between processors as they are controlled by the master processor

Symmetric Multiprocessing

Tasks of the operating system are done by individual processor

The data transfer rate for a HardDisk with 10,000 rotation speed is faster than 7,200 rpm.

Select one:

◉ True

○ False

Drag and drop the correct answer:

Processor speed is measured in GHz ; disk space is measured in TB , RAM size is measured in GB

- a. ROM
- b. Cache
- c. Virtual Memory
- d. Hard Disk

Clear my choice

The instruction word consists of 16 bits (6 bits Opcode, and 10 bits address). This system of ----------- memory size, and has ----------- different opcodes.

- a. 6 bytes, 20 operations
- b. 1024 bytes, 64 operations
- c. 20 bytes, 6 operations
- d. 64 bytes, 1024 operations

Clear my choice

Next page

Next activity

Chapter1:
Computer

Jump to...

Question 1

Answer saved

Marked out of 6

🚩 Flag question

Processor speed is measured in GHz ; disk space is measured in [Time left 1:15:53] size is measured in GB

Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of 2

🚩 Flag question

The most common hamming codes for Single-Error Correction is

_____

Note: for the Hamming (a,b) code, the first number a represents the **data bits**, and the second number b represents the **check bits**

○ a. Hamming (8, 4) code

○ b. Hamming (6, 3) code

● c. Hamming (5, 7) code

○ d. Hamming (7, 4) code

Clear my choice

Question 3

Answer saved

Marked out of 8

🚩 Flag question

1- Access to data must be made in a linear in adjacent locations
Associative .

2- The time to access a given location depends on the location of the Head Sequential access

3- Locations are addressed and accessed randomly and directly
Random access.

4- A word is retrieved based on its content rather than its address
Direct access .

into the space):

FOR SALE: OBSOLETE COMPUTER - CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Time left 1:13:10

- Intel i7 Quad Core, 3.9GHz
- 1600MHz 32GB DDR3 SDRAM
- 128KB L1 cache, 2MB L2 cache
- 1TB SATA hard drive (7200 RPM)
- 10 USB ports, 1 serial port, 4 PCI expansion slots (1 PCI, 1 PCIx16, 2 PCIx1), Bluetooth, and HDMI
- 24" widescreen LCD monitor, 16:10 aspect ratio, 1920x1200 WUXGA, 300 cd/m², active matrix, 1000:1 (static), 8ms, 24-bit color (16.7 million colors), VGA/DVI input, 2 USB ports
- 16x CD/DVD +/- RW drive
- 1GB PCIe video card
- PCIe sound card
- Integrated 10/100/1000 Ethernet

The microprocessor speed is [3.9]

The total number of cores is [   ]

The RAM speed is [1600]

The capacity of the RAM is [32]

The capacity of L1 Cache is [   ]

The total number of ports is [   ]

[4]   [128]   [10]

Please put an answer in each box.

In the Memory Hierarchy, which of the following storage devices comes in the middle level between CPU and RAM?
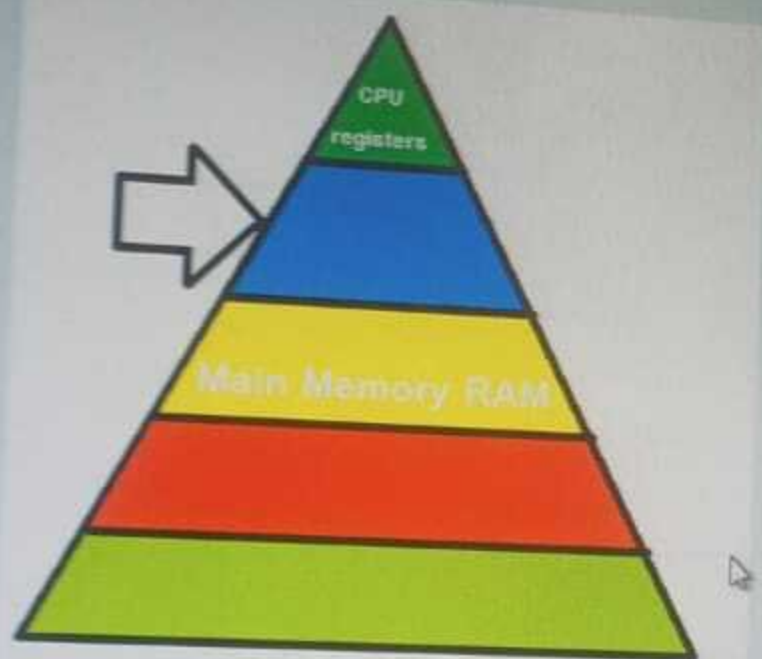
CPU
registers

lab4319

Please put an answer in each box.

stion 5

wer saved

ked out of 2

move flag

In the Memory Hierarchy, which of the following storage devices comes in the middle level between CPU and RAM?

Time left 1:12:59

○ a.   ROM

○ b.   Cache

● c.   Virtual Memory

○ d.   Hard Disk

Clear my choice

6

ved

of 2

The instruction word consists of 16 bits (6 bits Opcode, and 10 bits address). This system of ----------- memory size, and has ----------- different opcodes.