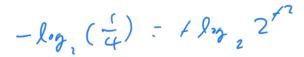


- 1)
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4



- 2. 범용 컴퓨터(general-purpose computer)는 소프트웨어를 통해 여러 목적으로 사용할 수 있는 컴퓨터를 의미한다. 범용 컴퓨터를 구현하려고 논리 회로를 만들려고 할 때 필요한 최소한의 논리 게이트 집합을 모두 고르시오.
 - NOT, AND, OR
 - 2) NOT, AND, OR, NAND
 - 3) NOT, AND, OR, XOR
 - 4) NOT, AND, OR, XOR, NAND, NOR
 - S) NAND
- 3. Turing Machine에 대해서 틀린 설명은?
 - 1) Alan Turing이 제안한 현대적 컴퓨터의 원형이다.
 - 2) Universal Turing Machine은 현대적 컴퓨터에서 운영체제가 되었다.
 - Turing Machine은 정지 문제를 포함하여 계산가능한 모든 문제를 풀 수 있다고 증명되었다.
 - 4) Turing Machine의 설계는 CPU와 Memory와 같은 하드웨어의 설계를 포함하고 있었다.
- 4. A _____ is defined as a set of insructions that directs a computer to perform a cetain job to do.
 - 1) process
 - 2) software
 - 3) von Neumann Architecture
 - 4) program

5. A is the core of operating system that is running at all times on the computer.
) kernel
2) shell
3) bootstrap
system call
6. A program is the first program to run on computer power-on, and then load the operating system into the main memory.
1) kernel
2) shell
3) bootstrap
4) system call
7 is a technology that allow us to abstract the hardware of a single computer into several different execution environments to enable for several OSes to runconcurrently. 1/ Virtualization 2) Multiprocessing
3) Multitasking
4) Multiprogramming
8. A provides an interface to the services made available by the operation system. 1) system call 2) direct memory access
3) shell
4) process

Answers (indended by the Question Provider):

- 1) 2
- 2) 1, 5
- 3) 3
- 4) 4
- 5) 1
- 6) 3
- 7) 1
- 8) 1