1. I/O hardware contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Bus  
b) Controller  
c) I/O port and its registers  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

2. The data-in register of I/O port is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) Read by host to get input  
b) Read by controller to get input  
c) Written by host to send output  
d) Written by host to start a command  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.

3. The host sets \_\_\_\_\_ bit when a command is available for the controller to execute.  
a) write  
b) status  
c) command-ready  
d) control  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: None.

4. When hardware is accessed by reading and writing to the specific memory locations, then it is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) port-mapped I/O  
b) controller-mapped I/O  
c) bus-mapped I/O  
d) none of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: It is called memory-mapped I/O.

5. Device drivers are implemented to interface \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) character devices  
b) block devices  
c) network devices  
d) all of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

6. The device-status table contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) each I/O device type  
b) each I/O device address  
c) each I/O device state  
d) all of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: None.

7. Which buffer holds the output for a device?  
a) spool  
b) output  
c) status  
d) magic  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: None.