1.	A sequence of codes or instructions is called			
A.	Software			
B.	Memory			
C.	An interconnect			
D.	A register			
2.	has the advantage of flexibility, but the disadvantage of complexity.			
A.	Stack addressing			
B.	Displacement addressing			
C.	Direct addressing			
D.	Register addressing			
3.	An I/O device is referred to as a			
A.	Cpu			
В.	Control device			
C.	Peripheral			
D.	Register			
4.	Ais an actual location in main memory.			
A.	Logical address			
B.	Partition address			
C.	Physical address			
D.	Direct address			
5.	. Individual blocks or records have a unique address based on physical location			
	with			
A.	Associative			
В.	Physical asscess			
C.	Direct accsess			
D.	Sequential access			
6.	When data are moved over longer distances, to or from a remote device, the process			
	is known as			
A.	Data communications			
В.	Registering			
C.	Structuring			
D.	Data transport			
7.	The use of multiple processors on the same chip is referred to asand provides the			
	potential to increase performance without increasing the clock rate.			
A.	Multicore			
B.	Gpu			
C.	Data channels			

8. A sequence of codes or instructions is called...

A. SofewareB. Memory

D. A register

C. An interconnect

9. An I/O device is referred to as a
A. Cpu
B. Control devide
C. Peripheral
D. Register
10. A line includes athe identifies which particular block is currently being stored
A. Cache
B. Hit
C. Tag
D. Locality
11. It is possible to improve pipeline performance by automatically rearranging
instructions within a program so that branch instructions occur later than actually
desired.
A. True
B. False
12. Cycle stealing is/are used in which concept?
A. Proprammed I/O
B. DMA
C. Interrupts
D. Memory mapped I/O
E. All of the above
13is the simplest mapping technique maps each block of main memory into one
possible cache line.
A. Direct mapping
B. Associative mapping
C. Set associative mapping D. None of the above
14. Thecycle occurs at the beginning of each instruction cycle and causes an
instruction to be fetched from memory
A. Execute B. Indirect
C. Fetch
D. Interrupt
15. A number of chips can be grouped together to form a memory bank
A. True
B. False
16. Data are transferred to and from the disk in
A. Tracks
B. Gaps
C. Sectors
D. Pits
D. 110

- 17. With isolated I/O there is a single addess space for memory location and I/O devices
- A. True
- B. False
- 18. Thedefines the system call interface to the operating system and the hartware resources and services available in a system through the user instruction set architecture.
- A. HLL
- B. API
- C. ABI
- D. ISA
- 19. It is common for programs, both system and application, tp continue to exhibit new bugs after years of operation.
- A. True
- B. False
- 20. The unary operation...inverts the value of its operand.
- A. XOR
- B. NAND
- C. NOT
- D. OR

BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH

1. Chuyển đổi địa chỉ IP sang dạng nhị phân.

Địa Chỉ IP	Nhị Phân
192.168.2.178	
10.2.36.5	
10.1.255.200	
192.168.64.68	
127.26.164.169	
128.169.162.244	

- Chuyển dãy ký tự "FPT TPHCM 2024" sang dạng nhị phân bằng cách sử dụng bảng mã ASCII.
- 3. Chuyển đổi địa chỉ MAC **36-E6-AD-BC-3E-46** sang dạng nhị phân.
- 4. Thực hiện chuyển đổi giá trị được thể hiện trong các bảng sau:

Hệ 10	Hệ 2	Hệ 16
63		
256		
10		
165		
164		
255		
152		

Câu hỏi ngắn:

Bài tập 1: Trình bày sự khác nhau giữa cấu trúc và kiến trúc máy tính?

Bài tập 2: Trình bày ngắn gọn các thành phần chính của một máy tính?