



## Tutorial No. 2

1. Eight Bits make up a
  - a. byte
  - b. megabyte
  - c. kilobyte
  - d. None
2. What kind of memory is both static and non -volatile?
  - a. RAM
  - b. ROM
  - c. BIOS
  - d. CACHE
3. ALU and Control Unit jointly known as
  - a. RAM
  - b. ROM
  - c. CPU
  - d. PC
4. The CPU and memory are located on the :
  - a. expansion board
  - b. motherboard
  - c. storage device
  - d. output device
5. CACHE memory holds:
  - a. frequently used data and instructions
  - b. data only
  - c. instructions only
  - d. addresses only
6. First generation computers used ..... languages.
  - a. machine
  - b. C++
  - c. Both '1' and '2'
  - d. high level
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the program a computer's microprocessor uses to start the computer system after it is powered on.
8. Define an instruction cycle.
9. Name the four steps involved in an instruction cycle.
10. The number of instructions executed in a second by the CPU, is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Define a system bus.
12. A system bus comprises of three kinds of buses \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Define control bus, address bus and data bus.
14. The size of \_\_\_\_\_ bus determines the maximum number of memory locations the computer can address.
15. A memory with 8-bit data bus and 8 bit address bus can store a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ bytes
16. Where is the expansion card fixed on the motherboard?
17. List the factors that affect the performance of the computer.
18. List five ports available on the backside of the computer to connect the devices.
19. What are BIOS and POST?
20. What is expansion slot and list five expansion slots available in the computer.