

Section A

- 1) Compare and contrast SRAM and DRAM in terms of their construction and use.
- 2) What are the key differences between RAM and ROM in terms of functionality?
- 3) Describe how data is transferred between the CPU and memory.
- 4) What is the role of cache memory in improving processing speed?
- 5) Explain how a hard disk drive stores and retrieves data.
- 6) How does wear leveling in flash memory devices extend their lifespan?
- 7) Discuss the limitations of PROM in modern computing systems.
- 8) Describe how a 3D printer can be used in the design and testing of hardware components.
- 9) What are the challenges associated with using optical storage in modern systems?
- 10) Explain the significance of secondary storage in data management.
- 11) How does data fragmentation affect the performance of a hard drive?
- 12) Describe the process of formatting a hard drive.
- 13) What are the advantages of solid-state drives (SSDs) over hard disk drives (HDDs) in terms of speed and reliability?
- 14) Explain the concept of dual-layer DVDs and how they store more data than single-layer DVDs.
- 15) How does a mechanical mouse work, and what are its limitations?
- 16) Describe the differences between a wired and wireless mouse in terms of connectivity and performance.
- 17) Explain the operation of a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) in controlling a motor.
- 18) How does the capacitive touch screen technology work?
- 19) Compare flash memory with EEPROM in terms of usability and data retention.
- 20) What is a programmable ROM (PROM), and how does it differ from standard ROM?
- 21) Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of using cloud storage for data backup.
- 22) Explain the operation of a heat sink and its importance in cooling systems.
- 23) What is the purpose of using registers in memory management?
- 24) Describe how memory paging works in an operating system.
- 25) What are the benefits of using embedded systems in industrial automation?
- 26) How does a virtual reality (VR) headset work to simulate real-world experiences?
- 27) What are the challenges of using OLED technology in large displays?

- 28)How does the structure of a NAND flash memory differ from a NOR flash memory?
- 29)Discuss the role of sensors in a microprocessor-controlled environment.
- 30)How does a resistive touch screen detect user input?
- 31)Describe the process of reading data from an EEPROM.
- 32)What are the advantages of using DRAM in mobile devices?
- 33)How does a microprocessor use ADC and DAC converters to control devices?
- 34)What is the difference between EEPROM and Flash memory?
- 35)How does an inkjet printer create color prints?
- 36)Explain the significance of latency in hard disk performance.
- 37)How does the organization of data into blocks improve hard drive efficiency?
- 38)Describe the difference between synchronous and asynchronous DRAM.
- 39)What is the role of a printer buffer in document printing?
- 40)How does a microprocessor process data from a sensor?
- 41)Explain the function of an interrupt in a microprocessor system.
- 42)How does a USB flash drive store and retrieve data?
- 43)Discuss the difference between a solid-state drive (SSD) and a hard disk drive (HDD) in terms of power consumption.
- 44)Describe the importance of write protection in storage devices.
- 45)How do multi-level cell (MLC) and single-level cell (SLC) technologies differ in flash storage?
- 46)How does a 3D printer differ from traditional manufacturing techniques?
- 47)Explain the purpose of a digital signal processor (DSP) in embedded systems.
- 48)Describe the structure of a multi-layer DVD and its impact on storage capacity.
- 49)How does a microprocessor interpret inputs from a keyboard?
- 50)What are the advantages of using solid-state drives in high-performance computing systems??

Section B

- 1) Compare and contrast SISD and SIMD architectures.
- 2) Explain how pipelining works in a RISC processor with an example.
- 3) How does a processor use registers to enhance performance?
- 4) What are the advantages of using parallel processing in scientific computations?
- 5) Describe the limitations of pipelining in a CPU.
- 6) What is meant by "instruction-level parallelism"?
- 7) How does a memory hierarchy improve CPU efficiency?
- 8) Explain the role of pipelining in instruction execution.
- 9) Compare multicore processors with massively parallel computers.
- 10) Describe how a CISC processor handles complex instructions.
- 11) How do RISC processors optimize the execution of instructions?
- 12) What are the challenges in implementing SIMD architecture?
- 13) How does parallel processing overcome the Von Neumann bottleneck?
- 14) Explain the concept of an interrupt handler.
- 15) How does a multicore processor manage multiple threads?
- 16) What is a "control unit," and how does it manage CPU operations?
- 17) How does a CPU handle memory read and write operations?
- 18) What are the main differences between DRAM and SRAM?
- 19) Explain how parallelism is achieved in a SIMD architecture.
- 20) What is the importance of using general-purpose registers in a CPU?
- 21) Describe the differences between MISD and MIMD architectures.
- 22) How does a CPU manage concurrent processes in a multicore system?
- 23) What are the challenges associated with pipelining in modern CPUs?
- 24) Explain how a processor uses the stack to handle function calls.
- 25) What is the role of the ALU in executing arithmetic instructions?
- 26) How do processors handle interrupts and exceptions?
- 27) Explain how instruction pipelining can lead to data hazards.
- 28) What is the significance of instruction pre-fetching in modern CPUs?
- 29) Describe how parallelism improves performance in a MIMD system.
- 30) What are the key differences between CISC and EPIC architectures?

- 31) Explain the concept of "branch prediction" in a CPU.
- 32) How does a cache controller manage data in a CPU?
- 33) What is the role of the memory management unit (MMU) in a CPU?
- 34) How does the instruction pipeline in a superscalar processor work?
- 35) What are the challenges in designing an efficient instruction set?
- 36) Describe the architecture of a multicore processor.
- 37) How does a CPU execute a conditional branch instruction?
- 38) What is the role of the clock in synchronizing CPU operations?
- 39) How do interrupts affect pipelined instruction execution?
- 40) What is the role of SIMD in modern GPUs?
- 41) How do CPUs handle simultaneous execution of multiple instructions?
- 42) Explain the concept of data parallelism in SIMD systems.
- 43) What is a control hazard in pipelining, and how is it managed?
- 44) How does a processor handle data dependency in pipelined instructions?
- 45) What are the benefits of using RISC architecture in mobile devices?
- 46) Describe how a CPU handles speculative execution.
- 47) What are the challenges in scaling multicore processors?
- 48) How does a multicore processor execute parallel threads?
- 49) Explain the significance of instruction set design in CPU performance.
- 50) How does parallel processing affect energy consumption in modern CPUs?