**COA MCQ CHAPTER 7**

Q1. The main importance of ARM micro-processors is providing operation with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Low cost and low power consumption
2. Higher degree of multi-tasking
3. Lower error or glitches
4. Efficient memory management

ANS 1. A

Q2. ARM processors are basically designed for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Mainframe systems
2. Distributed systems
3. Mobile systems
4. Super computers

ANS2. C

Q3. The address system supported by ARM system(s) is / are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Little Endian
2. Big Endian
3. X-liitle Endian
4. Both Little and Big Endian

ANS 3. D

Q4. In the ARM, PC is implemented using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Caches
2. Heaps
3. General Purpose registers
4. Stack

ANS 4. C

Q5. How many registers are there in ARM7?

1. 35 registers (28 GPR & 7 SPR)
2. 37 registers (28 GPR & 9 SPR)
3. 37 registers (31 GPR & 6 SPR)
4. 35 registers (30 GPR & 5 SPR)

ANS 5. C

Q6. Which processor requires more number of registers?

1. CISC
2. ISA
3. RISC
4. ANNA

ANS 6. C

Q7. The method which offers higher speeds of I/O transfers is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Interrupts
2. Memory mapping
3. Program-controlled I/O
4. DMA

ANS 7. D

Q8. In memory-mapped I/O \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The I/O devices have a separate address space
2. The I/O devices and the memory share the same address space
3. A part of the memory is specifically set aside for the I/O operation
4. The memory and I/O devices have an associated address space

ANS 8. B

Q9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ circuit is basically used to extend the processor BUS to connect devices.

1. Router
2. Repeater
3. Bridge
4. All of the above

ANS 9. C

Q10. Keyboard and Mouse comes under \_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Input peripherals
2. Output peripherals
3. I/O devices
4. None of the above.

ANS 10. A

Q11. RAM is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ memory.

1. External
2. Internal
3. Main
4. Auxiliary

ANS 11. C

Q12. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the permanent memory unit built into the computer systems.

1. ROM
2. CPU
3. DVD-ROM
4. RAM

ANS 12. A

Q13. Hard-disk drives are considered as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ storage medium.

1. Flash
2. Non-volatile
3. Temporary
4. Permanent

ANS 13. B

Q14. The storage element of a SRAM is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Diode
2. Resistor
3. Capacitor
4. Flip-flop

ANS 14. D

Q15. Capacity of hard-disk is measured in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Gigabytes
2. Megabytes
3. Kilobytes
4. Bytes

ANS 15. A