1. In normal English, what does the word cache mean?

   (a) money

   (b) a place where small things can be stored

   (c) a nearby place where a few things can be kept

   (d) a safe place to store something

   Answer: (d)

2. What does the word "cache" mean in a CS context?

   (a) money

   (b) a place to store small things

   (c) a copy of the original, made for easy and fast access

   (d) a far away place to hide away data secretly

   Answer: (c)

3. In a typical program, which of the following aspects result in temporal locality of instruction memory access? Select all that apply.

   (a) Sequential execution

   (b) Non-sequential execution

   (c) Loops

   (d) Function calls

   (e) Functions called in a loop

   Answer: (a), (c)

4. In a typical program, which of the following aspects result in spatial locality of instruction memory access? Select all that apply.

   (a) Sequential execution

   (b) Loops

   (c) `nop` instructions

   (d) Function pointers

Answer: (a), (b), (c)

5. Which of the following represent temporal locality in data memory access in typical programs? Select all that apply.

   (a) Sequential array access
   (b) Any pointer
   (c) Same set of variables accessed in a loop
   (d) A function's local variable accessed many times in that function's code
   (e) Fields of a structure

   Answer: (c), (d), (e)

6. Which of the following represent spatial locality in data memory access in typical programs? Select all that apply.

   (a) Array elements accessed sequentially
   (b) Fields of a structure
   (c) Tree traversal
   (d) Binary search on a large array

   Answer: (a), (b)