1. *Award* ***[2 marks]*** *for the role of each of the components explained*.

For example:

Program counter holds address of next instruction to be executed;

Bus (address bus) used to access address of appropriate instruction;

And take instruction to instruction register (data bus);

Instruction when fetched placed in instruction register;

Program counter incremented;

Instruction executed;

Cycle repeated;

1. *Award up to* ***[2 marks max]****.*

CPU has more primary memory and more registers than a microprocessor;

CPU stores more programs in ROM than a microprocessor does;

CPU executes more programs (faster) than a microprocessor;

Input/output in some microprocessors can be analogue;

1. An operating system is a set of programs[1] that manages the operation of a computer[1];