Week 1

1) With interrupts, the processor can not be engaged in executing other instructions while an I/O operation is in progress.

**False**

2) The operating system acts as an interface between the computer hardware and the human user

**True**

3) It is not possible for a communications interrupt to occur while a printer interrupt is being processed.

**False**

4) Small, fast memory located between the processor and main memory is called:

a.Secondary Memory

b.Direct Memory

c.Block Memory

**d. Cache Memory**

5) Instruction processing consists of two steps:

a. Instruction and halt

b. Fetch and instruction

c. Instruction and execute

**d. Fetch and execute**

6) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ contains the data to be written into memory and receives the data read from memory.

a. I/O address register

b. I/O buffer register

**c. Memory buffer register**

d. Memory address register

7) The four main structural elements of a computer system are:

a. Processor, I/O Modules, System Bus and Secondary Memory

**b. Processor, Main Memory, I/O Modules and System Bus**

c. Processor, Registers, I/O Modules and Main Memory

d. Processor, Registers, Main Memory and System Bus

8) The unit of data exchanged between cache and main memory is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a. Slot size

b. Cache size

c. Map size

**d. Block size**

9) Interrupts are provided primarily as a way to improve processor utilization.

**True**

10) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ routine determines the nature of the interrupt and performs whatever actions are needed.

Select one:

a. Interrupt signal

**b. Interrupt handler**

c. Instruction signal

d. Program handler

11) In a uniprocessor system, multiprogramming increases processor efficiency by:

Select one:

a. Eliminating all idle processor cycles

b. Increasing processor speed

c. Disabling all interrupts except those of highest priority

**d. Taking advantage of time wasted by long wait interrupt handling**

12) The interrupt can occur at any time and therefore at any point in the execution of a user program.

**True**

13) The fetched instruction is loaded into the Program Counter.

**False**

14) A system bus transfers data between the computer and its external environment.

**False**

15) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holds the address of the next instruction to be fetched.

Select one:

a. Accumulator (AC)

b. Instruction Register (IR)

**c. Program Counter (PC)**

d. Instruction Counter (IC)