1. The central processor unit (CPU) contains registers and what other basic elements?
   1. control unit, arithmetic logic lnit, and clock
2. The central processor unit is connected to the rest of the computer system using what three buses?
   1. data, address, and control buses.
3. Why does memory access take more machine cycles than register access?
   1. conventional memory is outside the CPU and it responds more slowly to access requests. Registers are hard-wired inside the CPU
4. What are the three basic steps in the instruction execution cycle?
   1. Fetch, decode, execute
5. Which two additional steps are required in the instruction execution cycle when a memory operand is used?
   1. Fetch memory operands, store memory operands