### **Computer Architecture Multiple Choice Questions and Answer PDF**

1. The address in the main memory is known as	
<ol> <li>Physical address</li> <li>Logical address</li> <li>Memory address</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ol>	
Answer: Physical address	
2. The collection of 8-bits is called as	
<ol> <li>Word</li> <li>Byte</li> <li>Record</li> <li>Nibble</li> </ol>	
Answer: Byte	
3. In which of the following form the computer stores its data in memory?	
<ol> <li>Hexadecimal form</li> <li>Binary form</li> <li>Decimal form</li> <li>Octal form</li> </ol>	
Answer: Binary form	
4. Subtraction in computers is carried out by	
<ol> <li>2's complement</li> <li>1's complement</li> <li>3's complement</li> <li>9's complement</li> </ol>	
Answer: 2's complement	
5. Which of the following register can interact with the secondary storage?	
1. MAR 2. MDR 3. IR 4. PC	
Answer: MAR	

6. Which of the following is a combinational logic circuit which sends data from a single source to two or more separate destinations?

- 1. Encoder
- 2. Decoder
- 3. Demultiplexer
- 4. Multiplexer

### **Answer: Demultiplexer**

- 7. Which of the following computer bus connects the CPU to a memory on the system board?
  - 1. System bus
  - 2. Width bus
  - 3. Expansion bus
  - 4. None of the above

**Answer: System bus** 

- 8. Which of the following is a group of bits that tells the computer to perform a particular operation?
  - 1. Register
  - 2. Instruction code
  - 3. Accumulator
  - 4. None of the above

**Answer: Instruction code** 

- 9. Which of the following memory unit communicates directly with the CPU?
  - 1. Main memory
  - 2. Auxiliary memory
  - 3. Secondary memory
  - 4. None of the above

**Answer: Main memory** 

- 10. Where is the decoded instruction stored?
  - 1. MDR
  - 2. PC
  - 3. IR
  - 4. Registers

**Answer: IR** 

- 11. The status bit is also called as \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1. Unsigned bit
  - 2. Flag bit
  - 3. Signed bit

4. None of the above

### **Answer: Flag bit**

#### 12. What does MIMD stand for?

- 1. Multiple Instruction Multiple Data
- 2. Memory Instruction Multiple Data
- 3. Memory Information Memory Data
- 4. Multiple Instruction Memory Data

### **Answer: Multiple Instruction Multiple Data**

### 13. Which of the following is correct about memory and storage?

- 1. Memory is temporary, Storage is permanent
- 2. Memory is permanent, Storage is temporary
- 3. Memory is slow, Storage is Fast
- 4. Memory is temporary, Storage is temporary

### Answer: Memory is temporary, Storage is permanent

### 14. Which of the following topology is used in Ethernet?

- 1. Bus topology
- 2. Star topology
- 3. Mesh topology
- 4. Ring topology

### **Answer: Bus topology**

### 15. The Program Counter is also called as \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Data Counter
- 2. Instruction Pointer
- 3. Memory pointer
- 4. None of the above

#### **Answer: Instruction Pointer**

### 16. Which of the following register keeps track of the instructions stored in the program stored in memory?

- 1. Address Register
- 2. Accumulator
- 3. Program Counter
- 4. Index Register

**Answer: Program Counter** 

### 17. Which of the following is a way in which the components of a computer are connected to each other?

- 1. Computer architecture
- 2. Computer parts
- 3. Computer hardware
- 4. None of the above

### **Answer:** Computer architecture

- 18. Which of the following circuit is used to store one bit of data?
  - 1. Decoder
  - 2. Flip Flop
  - 3. Register
  - 4. Encoder

**Answer: Flip Flop** 

- 19. Where is the document temporarily stored during working on a document on PC?
  - 1. RAM
  - 2. ROM
  - 3. CPU
  - 4. Flash memory

**Answer: RAM** 

- 20. Who developed the basic architecture of computer?
  - 1. Charles Babbage
  - 2. Blaise Pascal
  - 3. John Von Neumann
  - 4. None of the above

**Answer: John Von Neumann** 

- 21. Which of the following circuit convert the binary data into a decimal?
  - 1. Encoder
  - 2. Code converter
  - 3. Decoder
  - 4. Multiplexer

**Answer: Code converter** 

- 22. Which of the following is equal to 4 bits?
  - 1. Nibble
  - 2. Record

- 3. Byte
- 4. All of the above

**Answer: Nibble** 

### 23. Computer address bus is \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Bidirectional
- 2. Multidirectional
- 3. Unidirectional
- 4. None of the above

**Answer: Unidirectional** 

# 24. Which of the following is the circuit board on which chips and processor are placed?

- 1. Motherboard
- 2. Master circuit
- 3. Big board
- 4. None of the above

**Answer: Motherboard** 

# 25. Which of the following memory of the computer is used to speed up the computer processing?

- 1. RAM
- 2. Cache memory
- 3. ROM
- 4. None of the above

**Answer: Cache memory** 

### 26. Which of the following allows simultaneous write and read operations?

- 1. EROM
- 2. RAM
- 3. ROM
- 4. None of the above

**Answer: RAM** 

### 27. What does one thousand bytes represent?

- 1. Megabyte (MB)
- 2. Gigabyte (GB)
- 3. Kilobyte (KB)
- 4. Terabyte (TB)

### **Answer: Kilobyte (KB)**

- 28. Which of the following format is used to store data?
  - 1. Octal
  - 2. Decimal
  - 3. BCD
  - 4. Hexadecimal

**Answer: BCD** 

- 29. Which of the following building block can be used to implement any combinational logic circuit?
  - 1. OR
  - 2. NAND
  - 3. AND
  - 4. None of the above

**Answer: NAND** 

- 30. Which of the following is a combinational logic circuit that has 2<sup>n</sup> input lines and a single output line?
  - 1. Demultiplexer
  - 2. Multiplexer
  - 3. Decoder
  - 4. Encoder

**Answer: Multiplexer** 

- 31. Which of the following is a combinational logic circuit that change the binary information into N output lines?
  - 1. Demultiplexer
  - 2. Multiplexer
  - 3. Decoder
  - 4. Encoder

**Answer: Encoder** 

- 32. Which of the following is not considered as a peripheral device?
  - 1. CPU
  - 2. Monitor
  - 3. Keyboard
  - 4. All of the above

**Answer: CPU** 

## 33. Which of the following is a combinational logic circuit which converts binary information from n coded inputs to a maximum of 2n unique outputs?

- 1. Demultiplexer
- 2. Multiplexer
- 3. Decoder
- 4. Encoder

**Answer: Decoder** 

### 34. Which of the following is performed by half adder?

- 1. Decimal addition operation for 2 decimal inputs
- 2. Binary addition operation for 2 decimal inputs
- 3. Binary addition operation for 2 binary inputs
- 4. Binary addition operation for 2 binary inputs

**Answer:** Binary addition operation for 2 binary inputs

### 35. What does a computer bus line consists of?

- 1. Accumulators
- 2. Registers
- 3. Set of parallel lines
- 4. None of the above

**Answer: Set of parallel lines** 

### 36. Which of the following computer memory is fastest?

- 1. RAM
- 2. Register
- 3. Hard disk
- 4. None of the above

**Answer: Register** 

### 37. Which of the following is the operation executed on data stored in registers?

- 1. Bit operation
- 2. Macrooperation
- 3. Byte operation
- 4. Microoperation

**Answer: Microoperation** 

#### 38. An n-bit microprocessor has

- 1. n-bit instruction register
- 2. n-bit address register

- 3. n-bit program counter
- 4. None of the above

### **Answer:** n-bit instruction register

### 39. What is the content of stack pointer (SP)?

- 1. Address of current instruction
- 2. Address of next instruction
- 3. Address of the top element in the stack
- 4. None of the above

### **Answer:** Address of the top element in the stack

### 40. Which of the following operations is/are performed by the ALU?

- 1. Exponential
- 2. Data manipulation
- 3. Square root
- 4. All of the above

**Answer:** All of the above