

1. How many types of pipelining hazards do exist?
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
2. How many types of data hazards do exist?
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
3. Which data hazard type might be seen frequently?
 - a) WAR (Write After Read)
 - b) RAW (Read After Write)
 - c) WAW (Write after Write)
4. Choose the right word to the place of three dots (...):

The latency of instructions is equal to

 - a) the longest stage time of an instruction.
 - b) the total time of an instruction.
 - c) total time of instructions divided to number of stages.
5. How might be data hazards solved?
 - a) by forwarding/bypassing
 - b) by stall/bubble/no-opt instruction
 - c) by non-related instruction
 - d) by all of them
6. Choose the right words to the place of three dots (...):

The ... buffer has fixed size, while ... buffer don't put limit to the size of the buffer.

 - a) bounded, unbounded
 - b) unbounded, bounded
 - c) unbounded, shared
 - d) shared, unbounded

7. Choose the right words to the place of three dots (...):

The ... message passing is considered ..., while ... message passing is considered

- a) blocking, asynchronous, non-blocking, synchronous
- b) blocking, synchronous, non-blocking, asynchronous
- c) non-blocking, synchronous, blocking, asynchronous

8. What restricts the accessing of critical sections?

- a) producers
- b) semaphores
- c) atomic operations

9. How many parameters do semaphores have?

- a) 1 (lock)
- b) 2 (lock, empty)
- c) 3 (lock, empty, full)
- d) 4 (lock, empty, wait, signal)

10. How many operations does IPC facility provide?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 1

Answers:

- 1) c
- 2) c
- 3) b
- 4) a
- 5) d
- 6) a
- 7) b
- 8) b
- 9) c
- 10) a