

Introduction to Systems

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is the primary function of an operating system in a computer system?	A. To provide hardware components B. To manage hardware and software resources. C. To act as an input device D. to manufacture computer parts.
2	What is the key difference between natural and artificial systems?	A. Natural systems are created by humans , while artifical system exist naturally B. Natural systems exist naturally, while artificial systems are man - made C. Natural systems are always simple while artificial systems are complex. D. Natural systmes require programming, while artificial systems do not.
3	Which protocol is used to send emails over the internet?	A. POP3 (Post Office Protocol 3) B. FTP (File Trnasfer Protocol) C. SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) D. IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol)
4	Which systemss involve substances and their Interactions?	A. Artificial B. Chemical C. Psychological D. Biological
5	Which Protocol ensures reliable data transmission between two devices over the Internet.	A. UDP (User Datagram Protocol) B. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) C. IP (Internet Protocol) D. ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)
6	Which of the following is an imput device?	A. Monitor B. Printer C. Keybord D. Speaker
7	What is an example of a simple system?	A. A Human body B. Computer Network C. A thermostal regulating temperature D. The Internet
8	Which of the following is an example of a hybrid system (combination of natural and artificial system)?	A. Human respiratory system B. A weather forecasting system C. A dam controlling river water flow D. A simple pendulum
9	What is a disadvantage of the Von Neumann architecture?	A. Complex design due to separate memory spaces B. Difficult to modify program stored in memory C. Bottleneck due to single memory space for instructions and data D. Lack of flexibility in executing instrutions
10	What is the primary function of a system.	A. To work independently B. To achieve a common goal C. To create new systems D. To provide entertainment
11	Which of the following is a key characteristic of the Von Neumann architecture?	A. separate memory for instructions and data B. Instructions and data are data in the same memory C. Data is stored in a separate storage unit from instructions D. No need for a central processing Unit (CPU)

12	What is the primary purpose of the DNS (Domain Name System) Protocol?	A. To assign IP addresses to devices B. To map domain names to IP Address C. To ensure secure transmission of data D. To transfer files over the internet.
13	Which systems consist of a living organism?	A. Artificial B. Chemical C. Psychological D. Biological
14	Which of the following is an example of a Natural system.	A. Banking System B. Human Circulatory system C. Transportation System D. Computer System
15	Which protocol is responsible for assigning IP addresses to devices on a network?	A. DNS (Domain Name system) B. DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) C. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) D. ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)
16	Which of the following is NOT an example of an artificial system?	A. Solar system B. Traffic control system C. Automated billing system D. Railway reservation system
17	What is the main disadvantage of the Von Neumann architecture.	A. High cost of components. B. Difficulty in executing machine language instructions C. Limited data storage capacity D. Bottleneck due to shared memory access for instructions and data
18	Which of the following best describes an artificial system?	A. A system that exists naturally without human intervention B. A system that is created, designed and controlled by humans C. A system that cannot be modified once created D. A system that always operates automatically
19	Which of the following protocols is used to transfer web pages from a web server in a web browser?	A. FTP (File Transfer Protocol) B. HTTP (Hyper text Transfer Protocol) C. SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) D. SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)
20	In Von Neumann architecture, which component is responsible for controlling the flow of instructions and data?	A. Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) B. Control Unit (CU) C. Cache Memory D. Input/Output devices