Introduction to Systems

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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. Bottleeck due to single memory space for instructions and data D. Lack of flexibility in executing instrucions
3	In Von Neumannarchitecture, 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
4	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 imput device D. to manufacture computer parts.
5	What concept does thetheory of system aim to understand.	A. Hardware design B. System interactions and development over time. C. Software applications D. Net work security
6	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)
7	How does the Von Neumann architecturer differ from the Harvard architecture?	A. Von Neumannhas separate memery for data and instructions, while Harvard shares the same memory. B. Von Neumann stores data and instuctions in the same memory C. Von Neumann has no control unit while Harvard does D. Von Neumann is used in modern processors, while Harvard is outdated
8	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.
9	What is one of the fundamntal concepts of any system.	A. Its size B. Its Objective C. Its age D. Its Prize
10	Which of the following is an imput device?	A. Monitor B. Printer C. Keybord D. Speaker
		A. FTP (File Transfer Protocol) B. HTTP (Hyper text Transfer Protocol)

11	Which of the following protocol is used to transfer web pages from a web server in a web browser?	Protocol) C. SMTP(Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) D. SNMP (Simple Network Managemetn Protocol)
12	Which systems consist on living organism?	A. Artifical B. Chemical C. Psychological D. Biological
13	Which of the following is an example of a Natural system.	A. Banking System B. Human Circulatory system C. Transporation System D. Computer System
14	Which of the following transports data inside a computer among differente components?	A. Control Unit B. System Bus C. Memory D. Processor
15	Which of the following is a storage device used to permanently store data in a computer	A. Random Access Memory(RAM) B. Cache Memory C. Hard Disk Drive(HDD) D. Arithmetic logic Unit(ALU)
16	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)
17	Which component of the computer system is responsible for temporarily strong data and instructions while the CPU processes them?	A. RAM (Random Access Memory) B. ROM(Read -only Memory) C. Hard Dis Drive(HDD) D. Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)
18	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 strorage capacity D. Bottleneck due to shared memory access for instructions and data
19	What is an example of a simple system?	A. A Human body B. Computer Network C. A thermostal regulating temperature D. The Internet
20	Whcih of the following best descibes an artificial system?	A. A system hat 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 alwyas operates automatically