

Introduction to Systems

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is an input device?	A. Monitor B. Printer C. Keyboard D. Speaker
2	What type of environment remains unchanged unless the system provides an output.	A. Dynamic B. Static C. Deterministic D. Non-deterministic
3	Which of the following components is NOT a part of the Von Neumann architecture?	A. Central Processing Unit (CPU) B. Input/Output devices C. Control Unit (CU) D. Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)
4	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
5	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)
6	What role does the Operating system (OS) play in a computer?	A. It performs calculations and executes instructions B. It temporarily stores data and instructions for the CPU C. It receives input from interface components and decides what to do with it. D. It provides long-term storage of data and software
7	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
8	Which of the following describes the Von Neumann architecture's main characteristic?	A. Separate memory for data and instructions B. Parallel execution of instructions C. Single memory store for both program instructions and data D. Multiple CPUs for different tasks
9	Which systems involve the mind and behavior?	A. Artificial B. Chemical C. Psychological D. Biological
10	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.
11	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)
		A. Hardware design

12	What concept does the theory of system aim to understand.	<p>B. System interactions and development over time.</p> <p>C. Software applications</p> <p>D. Net work security</p>
13	What is one of the fundamental concepts of any system.	<p>A. Its size</p> <p>B. Its Objective</p> <p>C. Its age</p> <p>D. Its Prize</p>
14	What is a disadvantage of the Von Neumann architecture?	<p>A. Complex design due to separate memory spaces</p> <p>B. Difficult to modify program stored in memory</p> <p>C. Bottleneck due to single memory space for instructions and data</p> <p>D. Lack of flexibility in executing instructions</p>
15	Which protocol is used to send emails over the internet?	<p>A. POP3 (Post Office Protocol 3)</p> <p>B. FTP (File Transfer Protocol)</p> <p>C. SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)</p> <p>D. IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol)</p>
16	What is the main disadvantage of the Von Neumann architecture.	<p>A. High cost of components.</p> <p>B. Difficulty in executing machine language instructions</p> <p>C. Limited data storage capacity</p> <p>D. Bottleneck due to shared memory access for instructions and data</p>
17	Which of the following is a storage device used to permanently store data in a computer	<p>A. Random Access Memory(RAM)</p> <p>B. Cache Memory</p> <p>C. Hard Disk Drive(HDD)</p> <p>D. Arithmetic logic Unit(ALU)</p>
18	Which component of the computer system is responsible for temporarily storing data and instructions while the CPU processes them?	<p>A. RAM (Random Access Memory)</p> <p>B. ROM(Read -only Memory)</p> <p>C. Hard Disk Drive(HDD)</p> <p>D. Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)</p>
19	What is the primary function of a system.	<p>A. To work independently</p> <p>B. To achieve a common goal</p> <p>C. To create new systems</p> <p>D. To provide entertainment</p>
20	Which of the following is an example of a Natural system.	<p>A. Banking System</p> <p>B. Human Circulatory system</p> <p>C. Transportation System</p> <p>D. Computer System</p>