Introduction to Systems

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	What type of environment remins unchanged unless the system provides an output.	A. Dynamic B. Static C. Deterministic D. Non-deterministic
3	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)
4	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C. Von Neumann has no control unit while Harvard does D. Von Neumann is used in modern processors, while Harvard is outdated
5	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
6	Which systems consist on living organism?	A. Artifical B. Chemical C. Psychological D. Biological
7	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)
8	Which of the following is an example of a Natural system.	A. Banking System B. Human Circulatory system C. Transporation System D. Computer System
9	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
10	What is an example of a simple system?	A. A Human body B. Computer Network C. A thermostal regulating temperature D. The Internet
11	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)
		A. It performs calculations and executes instructions

12	What role does the Operating system (OS) play in a computer?	B. It temporarily stores data and instructions for the CPU C. It receives imput from interface components and decides what to do with it. D. It provides long-term storage of data and software
13	What is one of the fundamntal concepts of any system.	A. Its size B. Its Objective C. Its age D. Its Prize
14	Which systemss involve substances and their Interactions?	A. Artificial B. Chemical C. Psychological D. Biological
15	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
16	Which of the following decribes the Von neumann architecture's main characteristic?	A. Separate memory for data and instructions B. Parallel execution of instructions C. Single memoery store for both program instructions and data D. Multiples CPUs fordifferent tasks
17	Which Protocol ensures reliable data transmission between two devices over the Internet.	A. UDP (User Datagram Protocol) B. TCP (Transmision Control Protocol) C. IP (Internet Protocol) D. ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)
18	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.
19	Which of the following protocol 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 Managemetn Protocol)
20	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