PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	DS stand for	A. Data segment B. Direct segment C. Declare segment D. Divide segment
2	IP stand for.	A. Instruction pointer B. Instruction purpose C. Instruction paints D. None
3	The four index register can be used for.	A. Arithmetic operation B. Multipulation operation C. Subtraction operation D. All of these
4	Eight of the register are known as.	A. General purpose register B. Pointer or index registers C. Segment registers D. All of theses
5	Which are the four categories of registers.	A. General purpose register B. Pointer or index registers C. Segment registers D. All of these
6	Which are the part of architecture of 8086	A. The bus interface unit B. The execution unit C. Both a and b D. None
7	The register can be divided are.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
8	EU stand for	A. Execution unit B. Execute unit C. Exchange unit D. None
9	BIU stand for	A. Bus interface unit B. Bess interface unit C. Both a and b D. None
10	The mode of DMA are	A. Single transfer B. Transfer C. Repeated Sigel transfer D. All of these
11	The DMA controllers are specials hardware embedded into the chip in modern integrate processor that _____ and _____ to the system.	A. Data transfer B. Arbitrate access C. Both a and b D. None
12	The external device is connected to a pin called the__ pin on the processor chip.	A. Interrupt B. Transfer C. Both D. None
13	The DMA controllers are special hardware embedded into the chip in modern integrate processor that _____ and _____ to the system.	A. Data transfer B. Arbitrate access C. Both a and b D. None
14	The external device is connected to a pin called the_____ pin on the processor chip	A. Interrupt B. Tranasfer C. Both a and b D. None
15	A _____ on this pin indicates a memory operation.	A. Low B. High C. Medium D. None

16	The standard I/O is also called.	A. isolated I/O B. Parallel I/O C. Both a and b D. None
17	How many ways fo transferring data between the microprocessor and a physical I/O device.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
18	How bit microprocessor inexpensive a separate interface is provided with I/O device.	A. 2 bit B. 4 bit C. 8 bit D. 32 bit
19	The microcomputer system by using the ___ device interface	A. Input B. Out put C. Both a and b D. None
20	The CPU removes the _____ signal to complete the memory write operation.	A. READ B. WRITE C. Both a and b D. None
21	The _____ place the data from a register onto the data bus.	A. CPU B. ALU C. Both a and b D. None
22	the CPU Sends out a _____ signal to indicate that valid data is available on the data bus.	A. READ B. WRITE C. Both a and b D. None
23	DMA Stand for	A. Direct memory access B. Direct memory allocation C. Data memory access D. Data memory allocation
24	The lower red curvy arrow show that CPU places the address extracted from the memory location on the.	A. Address bus B. System bus C. Control bus D. Data bus
25	The information on the data bus in transferred to the _____ register.	A. MOC B. MDR C. VAM D. CPU
26	The information is transferred from the _____ and_____ specified register.	A. MDR B. CPU C. Both a and b D. None
27	The upper red arrow show that CPU sends out the control signals _____ and ____ indicate the data is read from the memory.	A. Memory request B. Read C. Both a and b D. None
28	Which are the READ operation can in simple steps.	A. Address B. Data C. Control D. All these
29	MOC stand for	A. Memory operation complex B. Micro operation complex C. Memory operation complete D. None
30	How many bit or MAR register	A. 8 bit B. 16 bit C. 32 bit D. 64 bit