PPSC Computer Science Full Book test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is not the control bus signal	A. READ B. WRITE C. RESET D. None
2	Which bus transfer singles from the CPU to external device and others that carry singles from external device to the CPU.	A. Control bus B. Data bus C. Address bus D. None
3	CPU can read and write data by using.	A. Control bus B. Data Bus C. Address bus D. None
4	a 16 bit address bus can generate _____ address bus.	A. 16 B. 32 C. 36 D. 64
5	Which bus carry addresses	A. System bus B. Address bus C. Control bus D. Data bus
6	Which Bus connects CPU and level 2 cache	A. Rear side bus B. Front side bus C. Memory side bus D. None
7	The network of wires or electronic path ways on mother board back side.	A. PCB B. BUS C. Both a and b D. None
8	The external system bus architecture is created using from _____ architecture.	A. Pascal B. Dennis Ritchie C. Charles Babbage D. Von Neumann
9	Which is called super highway	A. Processor B. Multiplexer C. Backbone bus D. None
10	_____ a sub system that transfer data between computer components inside a computer or between computer.	A. Chip B. Register C. Bus D. processor
11	MSD stand for	A. Least significant digit B. Most significant digit C. Medium significant digit D. Low significant digit
12	The left side of any binary number is called.	A. Least significant digit B. Most significant digit C. Medium significant digit D. Low significant digit
13	A nibble can be represented in the from of.	A. Octal digit B. Decimal C. Hexa decimal D. None
14	The 16 bit register is separated into groups of 4 bit where each groups is called.	A. BCD B. Nibble C. Half byte D. None
15	The CU is designed by using which techniques.	A. HARD WIRED CONTROLS B. MICRO PROGRAMMIING C. NANO PROGRAMMING D. All of these

16	The data in the stack is called.	A. Pushing data B. Pushed C. Pulling D. None
17	The structure of the stack is _____ type structure.	A. First in last out B. Last in last out C. Both a and b D. None
18	Which is the important part of a combinational logic block	A. Index register B. barrel shifter C. Both a and b D. None
19	How many bit stored by status register	A. 1 bit B. 4 bit C. 6 bit D. 8 bit
20	SP stand for	A. Stack pointer B. Stack POP C. Stack Push D. None
21	Which is the basic stack operation	A. Push B. POP C. Both a and b D. None
22	Which point to the _____ of the stack	A. TOP B. Start C. Mid D. None
23	The processor uses the stack to keep track of where the items are stored on it this by using the.	A. Stack pointer register B. Queue pointer register C. Both a and b D. None
24	The sub program finish the return instruction recovers the return address from the.	A. Queue B. Stack C. Program counter D. Pointer
25	The point where control returns after a subprogram is completed is known as the.	A. Return address B. Main address C. Program address D. Current address
26	The area of memory with addresses near zero are called.	A. High memory B. Mid memory C. Memory D. Low memory
27	Which is used to store critical pieces of data during subroutines and interrupts.	A. Stack B. Queue C. Accumulator D. Data register
28	BCD stand for	A. Binary coded decimal B. Binary coded decoded C. Both a and b D. None
29	The status register is also called the	A. Condition code register B. Flag register C. a and b D. None
30	In which register instruction is decoded prepared and ultimately executed.	A. Instruction register B. Current register C. Both a and b D. None