

## Computer Science - ICS Part 1 Computer Science Chapter 5 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. State the purpose of input/output instructions.

**Ans 1:** Every CPU provides if user with the operations of reading data from peripheral device and writing data to peripheral device, To use these operations a programmers may use input and print commands provided by the CPU.

Q2. Define customized software.

**Ans 1:** Customized software is software deigned for particular customer, The program can be develop by a single computer professional programmer.

Q3. What is the code segment register?

**Ans 1:** The CS register hold the basic location of all executable instruction in the program.

Q4. What is program counter?

**Ans 1:** The register holds the address of next instruction to be fetched, its value is incremented so that it stills has the address of next instruction.

Q5. What is mother board?

**Ans 1:** A motherboard is the main printed circuit board found in general purpose and allows communication between many of the crucial electronic components of a system, such as the control processing unit and memory and provide connectors for other peripherals.

Q6. What is GUI?

**Ans 1:** The GUI interface consists of windows, menu, icons and painters. The user of the system communicate with OS by selecting different commands from the menu or by selecting icon with the painting device.

Q7. Define EPROM.

**Ans 1:** EPROM stands for Erasable programing read only memory, it is possible to erase instruction stored in an eprom chip and the chip can be re-programmed to store new instruction. Once programmed ,an EPROM can be erased by exposing to it strong ultraviolet light.

Q8. State the purpose of data segment register.

**Ans 1:** The DS register is the default base location for memory variables. The CPU calculates the offsets of variables using the current value of DS.

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Q9. How assembler work?

**Ans 1:**

- It is program translate as assembly code into machine code.
  - The assembler is a system program that is supplied by the computer manufacture.
  - It is written by the system programmer with great care.
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Q10. What is ROM?

**Ans 1:** ROM is a type of computer main memory. It can permanently store data and applications with it. The content stored in this memory can be read but new data can not be written on to it so it is read only special program called "Micro program" is stored in rom chip during its manufacturing process.

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