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

Q1. State the purpose of input/output instruction.

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

Q2. What is logic unit of ALU?

Ans 1: Logical Unit:An arithmatic logic unit is a digital circuit that perform aithmatic and logical unit
Parts of ALU:
It consists of two unit.

- Arithmatic unit
- Logical unit

Logical Unit: A logical unit performs logical operation or functions on data file comparing two numbers to check which one is greater than or equal to etc.

Q3. What is language processor?

Ans 1: Programs written in high level language must be converted into machine language execution by the computer.Special programs are used to convert a source code object code.These programs are called language processors or translators.

Q4. Describe the use of control bus.

Ans 1: These lines are used to transmit different commands from one component to another .For Example: it CPU wants to read data from the main memory;it will use the control bus to send the memory.It will use the control bus to send the memory read command to the main memory of the computer.The control bus is also used to transmit other control signals like ACKS.

Q5. Define PROM.

Ans 1: PROM: The form of ROM is initially blank and the user or manu facture can write data onto prom it can be changed and altered.It is obvious that this kind of ROM will be used for storing user made programes and data which can not be change.

Q6. What is main memory?

Ans 1: Main Memory:The stored program computer has another very important component that is use to store program and data while these are being excuted.This unit is commonly known as main memory of the computer.

Q7. What is an instruction?

Ans 1: The set of all instruction provided by CPU is commonly known as the instruction set of that CPU.

Q8. Why ROM is called Non-volatile?

Ans 1: ROM(Read only Memory) can permantly store data and application and no loss its content when computer is shutdown or there is a power failure that is why ROM is know as non volatile memory.

Q9. Write the name of different types of busses.

Ans 1:

1. Control Bus
2. Data Bus
3. Adress Bus

Q10. Define the term compiler.

Ans 1: The language processor that translate program written in high level language as a whole is called compiler.The compiler translate the source code into object code.
