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

Q1. What is ram volatile?

Ans 1: The most common type of memory is called Random Access Memory or RAM.it holds data and program instruction while cpu works on them.RAM is volatile memory because it loass all its content when computer is shut down or if there is a power failure.

Q2. Define Cache Memory.

Ans 1: Case Memory ,also called CPU memory,is random acess memory.Cache memory usually has very small size as compared to the main memory in the computer but plays very important role in increasing the performance of a computer system.

Q3. What is DMA?Define it.

Ans 1: DMA:In this scheme processor issues the i/o command and then gest busy in some other useful task.The special hardware gets the data from the i/o devic and use the system bus to place if in the memory.It is useful to note that data is transfused when the procrssor does not need the system bus.

Q4. 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.

Q5. Define memory address register.

Ans 1: When CPU wants to store some data in the memory or reads the data from the memory ,it places the address of the required memory location in the MAR.

Q6. Define Stack.

Ans 1: In computer science stack is an abstract data type thats serves as collection of elements with two principle operations.Push and Pop.

Q7. What is the code segment register?

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

Q8. What is instruction format?

Ans 1: A computer will usually have variety of instruction code formats.It is the function of the control unit within CPU to interpret each instruction code and provide the necessary control function nuded to process the instruction.

Q9. 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.

Q10. What is stack pointer?

Ans 1: A stack pointer is a small registers that stores the address of the last program request in a stack.A stack is a specialized buffer which stores data from the top down.
