CSC Quiz 4 Key

1.  ALU is short for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.**  Arithmetic Logic Unit
B.  Arithmetic  Local Unit
C.  Arithmetical Logical Unit
D.  None of the above

2. On the computer, a billion clock ticks in a second is called:
A. bilahertz
B. megahertz
C. terahertz
**D.** gigahertz

*Quiz 4 #8*

3.  The common name for an integrated circuit is a computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A.  integrated circuit
**B.**  chip
C.  cpu
D.  none of the above

4.  Memory is measured in:
A.  megabytes
B.  MB
C.  bytes
**D.**  all of the above

*Quiz 4 #1*

5.  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the part of the computer that gets instructions from memory and carries them out.
A.  clock
B.  Program Counter
**C.**  control unit
D.  decoder

6.  A field effect transistor controls the flow of electricity through a circuit without ever touching the circuit.
**TRUE**

*Quiz 4 #13*

7. A clock speed of 1 GHz means the computer runs:
A. up to 1 billion instructions per second
**B.** around 1 billion instructions per second
C. at least 1 billion instructions per second
D. exactly 1 billion instructions per second

*Quiz 4 #11*

8.  Compiling is the task of translating a program into instructions in an assembly language.
**TRUE**

9. The ability to store different values in its memory locations makes the computer a flexible tool.
**TRUE**

*Quiz 4 #15*

10. Computer instructions are:
A. 8 bytes long
**B.** 4 bytes long
C. 1 byte long
D. 2 bytes long

*Quiz 4 #5*

11.  The rate of the Fetch/Execute Cycle is determined by the computer's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.**  memory
B.  clock
C.  control unit
D.  none of the above

12. The computer's speed is measured in megahertz, that is:
A. millions of cycles per minute
B. thousands of cycles per second
C. thousands of cycles per minute
**D.** millions of cycles per second

*Quiz 4 #7*

13.  Every peripheral communicates with the computer through a device driver
**TRUE**

14. The program counter keeps track of the:
A. current instruction in Fetch/Execute
**B.** next instruction in the Control unit
C. number of programs the computer is running
D. number of memory addresses used

*Quiz 4 #6*

15. The lowest programming language that humans use is:
A. binary
B. HTML
C. Java
**D.** assembly

*Quiz 4 #12*

16. Every memory location in the computer is numbered, starting at 0.
**TRUE**

*Quiz 4 #18*

17. The control unit of the computer is involved in the:
A. Instruction Execution
B. Data Fetch
**C.** Instruction Fetch & Instruction Execute Cycle
D. Control Cycle

*Quiz 4 #3*

18. Miniaturization is the biggest achievement of microchip technology.
**FALSE**

*Quiz 4 #14*

19. Integrated circuits are so remarkable because:
A. the entire circuit is made of the same types of materials
B. they use a photographic process in manufacturing
C. they combine millions of programs on the same chip
**D.** more than one of the above

*Quiz 4 #10*

20. Computer speed is dependent upon all of the following except:
A. memory size
**B.** byte size
C. processor speed
D. instruction set

*Quiz 4 #9*

21. Computer memory is like:
A. a number line
B. a ruler
**C.** a row of plastic cups
D. an analog clock

*Quiz 4 #2*

22. A megabyte is exactly a million bytes.
**FALSE**

*Quiz 4 #17*

23. The ADD instruction adds the contents of a location, not the number of the location.
**TRUE**

*Quiz 4 #16*

24.  Which of the following is NOT a step in the Fetch/Execute Cycle?
A.  Instruction Fetch (IF)
**B.**  Operand Decode (OD)
C.  Data Fetch (DF) / Operand Fetch (OF)
D.  .Instruction Execution (EX)
E.  Result Return (RR) / Store (ST)
F.  All of the above are steps

*Quiz 4*

25.  Which of the following is NOT an operating system?
A.  UNIX
**B.**  Assembly
C.  Window
D.  Apple Mac X
E.  All of the above are operating systems