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