



spardhaguru2022



Spardhaguru Current affairs



Spardhaguru1



SpardhaGuru



Spardha.guru



www.spardha.guru



1) Any electronic holding place where data can be stored and retrieved later whenever required is _____

- a) memory
- b) drive
- c) disk
- d) circuit

2) Cache memory is the onboard storage.

- a) True
- b) False

3) Which of the following is the fastest means of memory access for CPU?

- a) Registers
- b) Cache
- c) Main memory
- d) Virtual Memory

4) The memory implemented using the semiconductor chips is _____

- a) Cache
- b) Main
- c) Secondary
- d) Registers

5) Size of the _____ memory mainly depends on the size of the address bus.

- a) Main
- b) Virtual
- c) Secondary
- d) Cache

6) Which of the following is independent of the address bus?

- a) Secondary memory
- b) Main memory
- c) Onboard memory
- d) Cache memory

7) _____ storage is a system where a robotic arm will connect or disconnect off-line mass storage

media according to the computer operating system demands.

- a) Secondary
- b) Virtual
- c) Tertiary
- d) Magnetic

8) What is the location of the internal registers of CPU?

- a) Internal
- b) On-chip
- c) External
- d) Motherboard

9) MAR stands for _____

- a) Memory address register
- b) Main address register
- c) Main accessible register
- d) Memory accessible register

10) If M denotes the number of memory locations and N denotes the word size, then an expression that denotes the storage capacity is _____

- a) $M \times N$
- b) $M + N$
- c) $2M + N$
- d) $2M - N$

11) What is true about memory unit?

- a) A memory unit is the collection of storage units or devices together.
- b) The memory unit stores the binary information in the form of bits.
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of the above

12) In how many categories memory/storage is classified?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5





spardhaguru2022



Spardhaguru Current affairs



Spardhaguru1



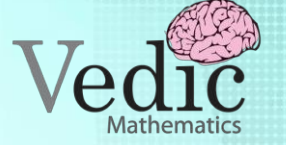
SpardhaGuru



Spardha.guru



www.spardha.guru



13) When power is switched off which memory loses its data?

- a) Non-Volatile Memory
- b) Volatile Memory
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of the above

14) Auxillary memory access time is generally _____ times that of the main memory

- a) 10
- b) 100
- c) 1000
- d) 10000

15) What is the formula for Hit Ratio?

- a) $\text{Hit}/(\text{Hit} + \text{Miss})$
- b) $\text{Miss}/(\text{Hit} + \text{Miss})$
- c) $(\text{Hit} + \text{Miss})/\text{Miss}$
- d) $(\text{Hit} + \text{Miss})/\text{Hit}$

16) Which of the following is correct example for Auxiliary Memory?

- a) Magnetic disks
- b) Tapes
- c) Flash memory.
- d) Both A and B

17) The fastest data access is provided using _____

- a) Cache
- b) DRAM's
- c) SRAM's
- d) Registers

18) The next level of memory hierarchy after the L2 cache is _____

- a) Secondary storage
- b) Main memory
- c) Register
- d) TLB

19) Which of the following is correct refreshed rate for DRAM?

- a) 10~1000 ms

- b) 10~50 ms
- c) 10~100 ms
- d) 10~500 ms

20) Which of the following is true?

- a) To overcome the slow operating speeds of the secondary memory we make use of faster flash drives.
- b) If we use the flash drives instead of the harddisks then the secondary storage can go above primary memory in the hierarchy.
- c) In the memory hierarchy, as the speed of operation increases the memory size also increases.
- d) Both A and C

