

بالتنويه أنه كل الإجابات صحيحة (برأي الدكتور) وموجودات بسلايدات الدكتور خضر محمد

Question 1

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Comparing Memory Types, select all that have the correct answer

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| Register file | Fastest But biggest size | ✓ |
| SRAM | Fast More compact than register file | ✓ |
| DRAM | Slowest - And refreshing takes time †But very compact | ✓ |

Question 2

Partially correct

Mark 0.67 out of 1.00

select the right level of the memory hierarchy

----- level of the memory hierarchy once the address leaves the CPU and is searched first for the requested data

Cache is the first



----- level of the memory hierarchy once the address leaves the CPU and is searched hard drive but could not find the data for the requested data

External hard drive is the



----- level of the memory hierarchy once the address leaves the CPU and is searched last for the requested data

Hars Disk is the

This is the full picture which is in below questions

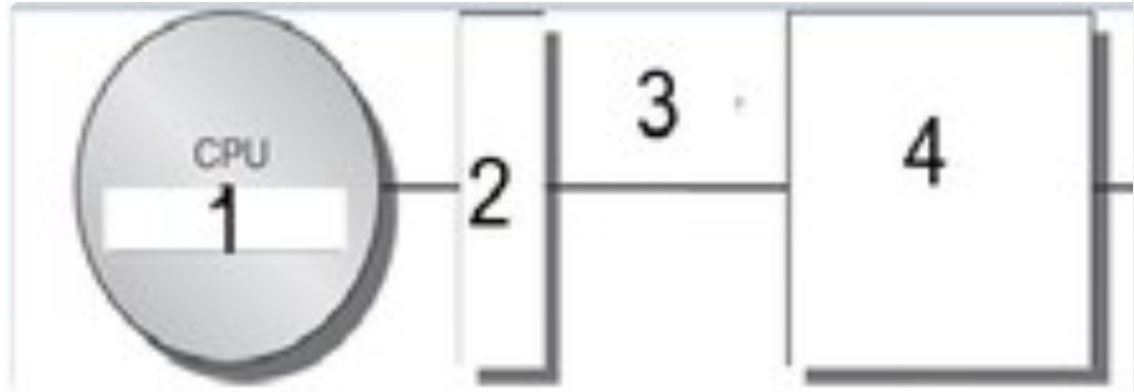


Question 3

Partially correct

Mark 2.25 out of 3.00

Match or write the name of the component to the number. Components are i/o device, registers (D-FF), Main Memory, Fast Memory



- i/o device ✓
- reg ✓
- main memory ✓
- fast mem ✗

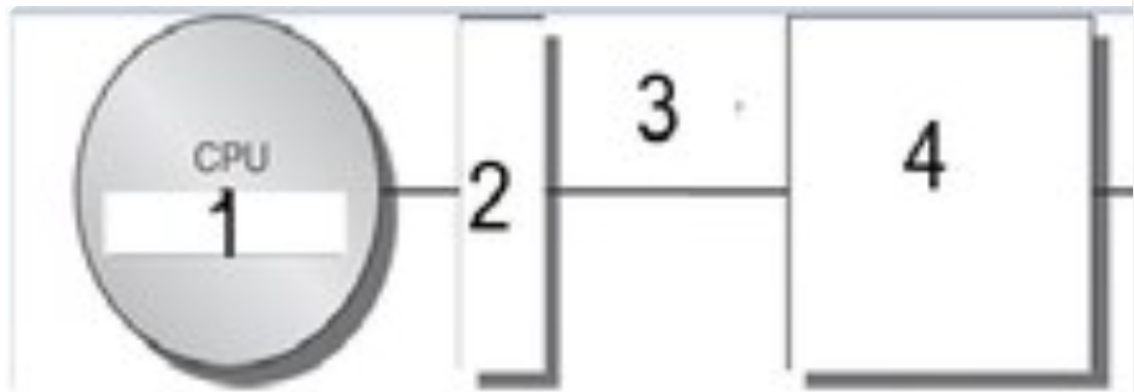
2 is the right answer "Depends on Dr.Khader opinion"

Question 4

Correct

Mark 4.00 out of 4.00

Match speed/delay , giving that available values are 120ns, 15ms, 300ps,4ns,



- 15ms ✓
- 300PS ✓
- 4nS ✓
- 120nS ✓

Question 5

Partially correct

Speeding computers up can be done by (select all that apply)

Select one or more:

- a. Pipeliningng ✓
- b. reduce clock cycle
- c. On board L1 & L2 cache ✓

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Miss rate increased if Cache Size (bytes) -----

Select one:

- a. Will not be affected by size
- b. increase
- c. decrease ✓
- d. stay same

Question 7

Incorrect

1.00

There are three main unites to from computers, which are they ?

✓ Answer: CPU,Memory and Input/Output devices

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Data Bus width determines the maximum memory capacity of the system

Select one:

- True
- False ✓

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

if the item is not found in ----- resulting in a page fault, then disk (virtual memory), is accessed for it

Answer: Main memory ✓

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

General Organizatin

----- checks for interrupt Indicated by an interrupt signal If no interrupt, decode next instruction

The Processor ✓

80286

16 Mbyte memory addressable ✓

Increase the hardware speed of the processor can be done Fundamentally by

shrinking logic gate size ✓

Question 11

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

A large enough miss penalty will cause a substantial decrease in CPU to execute time, consider for example CPI is 1.0 when all memory accesses are hits and only data accesses are during loads and stores (50% of all instructions are loads or stores). if miss penalty is 25 clock cycles, and the miss rate is 2%

How much slower because of cache misses? what is the impact on CPI?

✓ Answer: $CPI = 1 + (100\% * 2\% * 25) + (25\% * 2\% * 25) = 1.75$, so it be slower with 75 percent then cache

Question 12

Width of the Address bus is a key determinant of performance

Select one:

True

✓ False

"False" is the right answer

Question 13

Correct

Mark 3.00 out of 3.00

Types of random access memory are

Static -----

information stored in latches ✓

Dynamic - -----

information stored as electrical charges on capacitors ✓

dynamic memory -----

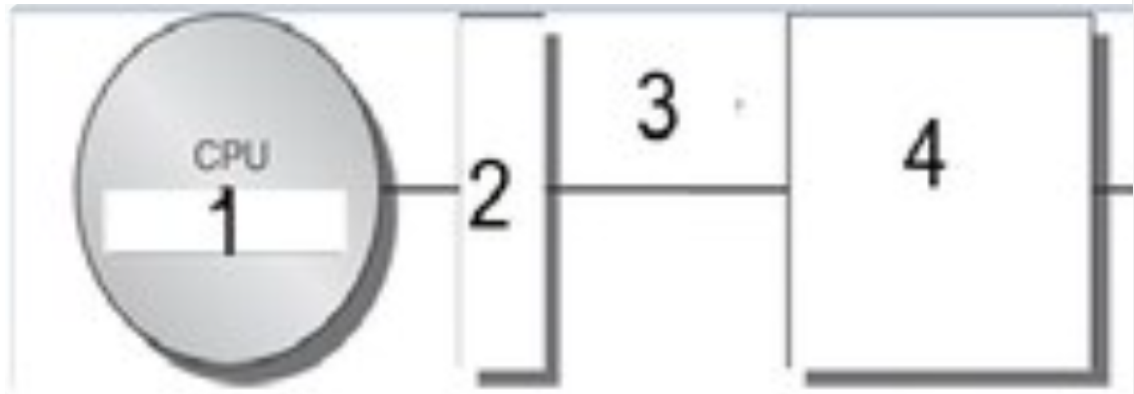
need Periodic refresh of charge required ✓

Question 14

Partially correct

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

Write/match bus names to the number. buses are Memory bus and I/O buses



io bus

memory bus

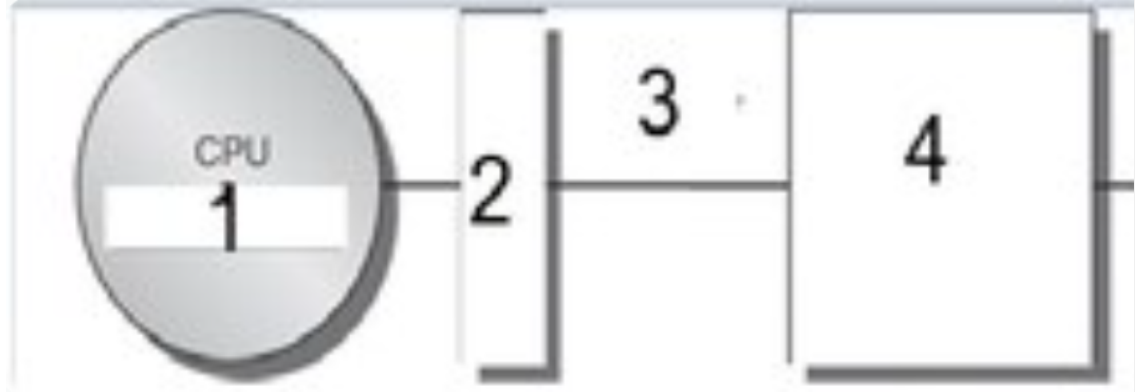
5 is the right answer

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Match sizes, giving that available sizes for a component in the system are 2Tbyte, 520byte, 4Gyte, 64kbyt



- 4G ✓
- 250byte ✓
- 2T ✓
- 64K ✓

← Announcements

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QZ_TRY →