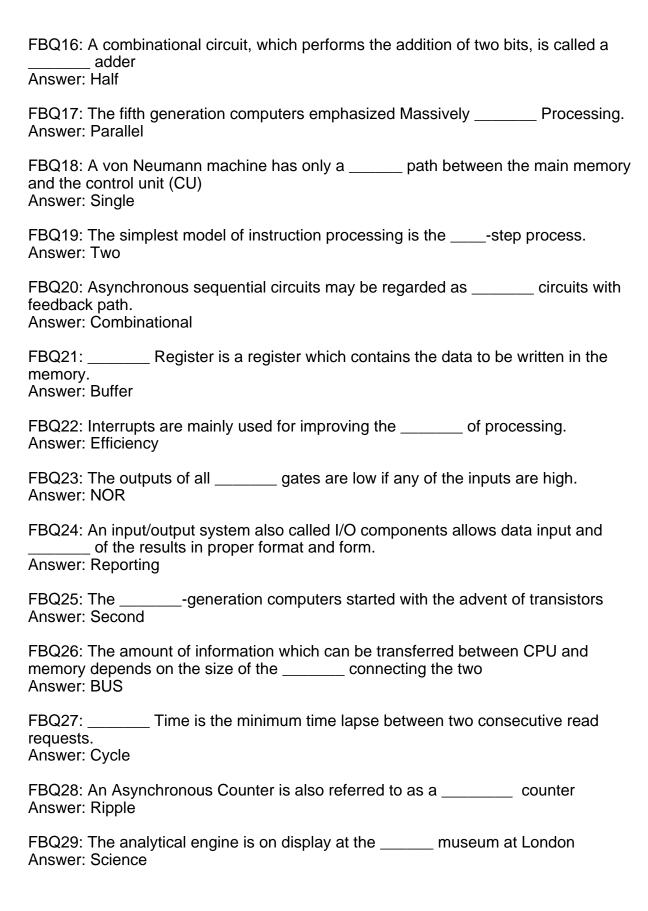
FBQ1: The term is mainly used to indicate errors in computer programs Answer: Bug
FBQ2: Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator (ENIAC) was programmed Answer: Manually
FBQ3: A is a two-state device made from silicon Answer: Transistor
FBQ4: Magnetic tapes and were used as secondary memory Answer: Magnetic drums
FBQ5: The is an arithmetical unit, which is capable of performing the four basic arithmetical operations. Answer: Mills
FBQ6: Acomponent is a single self-contained transistor. Answer: Discrete
FBQ7: Blaise Pascal made the first attempt towards automatic computing through inventing devices such as gears and Answer: Chains
FBQ8: The Engine by Babbage was used for performing any mathematical operation automatically. Answer: Analytical
FBQ9: An system has eight symbols Answer: Octal
FBQ10: An occurs when the sum of two n digits numbersoccupies n+1 digit Answer: Overflow
FBQ11: The most widely used formats for microinstructions are horizontal and Answer: Vertical
FBQ12: The two basic functions of the control unit are microinstruction and microinstruction execution Answer: Sequencing
FBQ13: The CPU can be interrupted by providing a line Answer: Control
FBQ14: A program is used for a fetch cycle in a typical CPU Answer: Counter
FBQ15: A bit is an extra bit added with binary data such that it makes the total number of 1's in the data either odd or even Answer: Parity



FBQ30: memory can be accessed either by a word or by a bit-slice Answer: Orthogonal
FBQ31: A disk is a circular platter of plastic that is coated with magnetisable material Answer: Magnetic
FBQ32: The constraint that a von Neumann machine could have one path between the main memory and the control unit is referred to as the von Neumann Answer: Bottleneck
FBQ33: The Indexed Scheme is used to address the consecutive locations of memory Answer: Addressing
FBQ34: Optical memories are alternate mass devices with huge capacity. Answer: Storage
FBQ35: An arithmetic circuit is normally implemented using adder circuits Answer: Parallel
MCQ1: The bus responds to the bus request only if the bus busy line is inactive. Answer: Controller
MCQ2: is a method that is commonly used for bus arbitration. Answer: Polling
MCQ3: The memory is required in a computer to store instructions and data at the time of program execution Answer: main
MCQ4: Execution of instructions in the von Neumann machine is carried out in a fashion Answer: sequential
MCQ5: The number of bits read in or out of the memory in a read or write operation is known as Answer: unit of transfer
MCQ6: Ferrite core memory requires wires Answer: two
MCQ7: Input/output modules controls the exchange between external devices andor external device and CPU register Answer: main memory
MCQ8: The is a cache writing technique in which updates are made only in the cache, setting a bit called update-bit

