

# Computer System Overview and Organization

Computer Science · Answer Key · 30 Questions

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**1. What are the two main components that enable a computer to deliver its functions?**

- A) Hardware and Storage
- B) Software and Input
- C) Hardware and Software**
- D) CPU and Output

**2. Which of the following is an example of computer hardware?**

- A) Keyboard**
- B) Program
- C) Instructions
- D) Data

**3. What are recorded instructions and programs that govern the working of a computer called?**

- A) Hardware
- B) Software**
- C) Firmware
- D) Malware

**4. Which basic component of a computer system is responsible for taking input?**

- A) Output Unit
- B) CPU
- C) Input Unit**
- D) Primary Memory

**5. Which part of the CPU is responsible for carrying out arithmetic instructions and making logic decisions?**

- A) Control Unit
- B) Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)**
- C) Registers
- D) Primary Memory

**6. What is the logical structure of a computer describing how its components are connected and affect each other's functioning called?**

- A) Computer Hardware
- B) Computer Organization**
- C) System Bus
- D) Mobile System Organization

**7. The IPO principle that computers follow stands for:**

- A) Input, Process, Output**
- B) Information, Program, Operation
- C) Internal, Processing, Output
- D) Instructions, Processing, Output

**8. Which input device is a typewriter-like device used to type letters, digits, and commands?**

- A) Mouse
- B) Microphone
- C) Keyboard**
- D) Joystick

**9. What is the primary function of an output unit?**

- A) To take input and convert it to binary form
- B) To process data and instructions
- C) To produce information as output in human-readable form**
- D) To store data permanently

**10. Which component of the CPU is often called the 'brain' of the computer?**

- A) ALU
- B) Control Unit
- C) Registers
- D) CPU (Central Processing Unit)**

**11. What type of memory is volatile and loses its contents when the power is switched off?**

- A) ROM
- B) Cache Memory
- C) Primary Memory (RAM)**
- D) Secondary Storage

**12. A group of 8 bits is called a:**

- A) Nibble
- B) Byte**
- C) Kilobyte
- D) Megabyte

**13. Which type of ROM can be programmed by the user using special equipment, but only once?**

- A) EPROM
- B) EEPROM
- C) Mask ROM
- D) PROM**

**14. What is the main purpose of Cache Memory?**

- A) To store programs permanently
- B) To speed up access to data and instructions stored in RAM**
- C) To perform arithmetic operations
- D) To convert input to binary form

**15. Which secondary storage device uses optical media to store data?**

- A) Hard Disk
- B) Pen Drive
- C) Compact Disk (CD)**
- D) Flash Memory

**16. What is the electronic pathway that connects the major components of a computer system called?**

- A) Data Bus
- B) Address Bus
- C) I/O Bus
- D) System Bus**

**17. In mobile systems, what is a single chip that integrates major components called?**

- A) CPU
- B) RAM
- C) ROM
- D) System on a Chip (SoC)**

**18. Which subsystem of a mobile system is responsible for making and receiving phone calls?**

- A) Applications Processing Unit (APU)
- B) Communications Processing Unit**
- C) Display Subsystem
- D) Camera Subsystem

**19. What is the primary goal of an operating system?**

- A) To translate source code to object code
- B) To manage computer hardware and provide a user interface**
- C) To run application software
- D) To store data permanently

**20. What is a language processor that translates source code into object code?**

- A) Operating System
- B) Assembler
- C) Compiler**
- D) Interpreter

**21. Which of the following is a type of system software?**

- A) Word Processor
- B) Spreadsheet
- C) Operating System**
- D) Database

**22. What does 'source code' refer to?**

- A) Code that a computer can understand directly
- B) Code written by a programmer in a high-level language**
- C) Code that is permanently stored in ROM
- D) Code generated by the CPU

**23. What is the function of an interpreter?**

- A) Translates and executes instructions line-by-line**
- B) Translates assembly language to machine language
- C) Translates entire programs at once
- D) Manages computer resources

**24. What is the primary role of the CPU in a computer system?**

- A) To store data permanently
- B) To display information to the user
- C) To process data and execute instructions**
- D) To provide input to the computer

**25. What are the two main types of software?**

- A) System Software and Utility Software
- B) Application Software and System Software**
- C) Operating System and Application Software
- D) Language Processors and System Software

**26. Which component is responsible for controlling and supervising the processing of data and instructions?**

- A) ALU
- B) Registers
- C) Primary Memory
- D) Control Unit**

**27. What is the main advantage of secondary storage over primary memory?**

- A) It is faster
- B) It is volatile
- C) It provides permanent storage**
- D) It is smaller in size

**28. What is a 'cache hit'?**

- A) When data is not found in the cache
- B) When data is found in the cache**
- C) When the CPU accesses RAM
- D) When the system crashes

**29. What is the main characteristic of a Blu-ray disc compared to a DVD?**

- A) It uses a red laser
- B) It has a smaller storage capacity
- C) It uses a blue-violet laser and has higher storage capacity**
- D) It is an optical media with less storage

**30. What is the main function of the Power Management Subsystem in a mobile device?**

- A) To display information
- B) To process applications
- C) To provide power to the system**
- D) To capture images