16 Lecture - CS302

Important Mcqs

1. What is the full form of ALU?

- A) Arithmetic Logic Unit
- B) Advance Logic Unit
- C) Algorithmic Logic Unit
- D) Auxiliary Logic Unit

Solution: A) Arithmetic Logic Unit

2. What is the function of ALU?

- A) To store data
- B) To transfer data
- C) To perform arithmetic and logic operations
- D) To display data

Solution: C) To perform arithmetic and logic operations

3. Which sub-circuit of 16-BIT ALU performs addition and subtraction?

- A) Logical operators
- B) Carry-lookahead unit
- C) Adders and subtractors
- D) Multiplexers

Solution: C) Adders and subtractors

4. What is the maximum size of numbers that can be processed by a 16-bit ALU?

- A) 16 bits
- B) 32 bits
- C) 64 bits
- D) 128 bits

Solution: A) 16 bits

5. Which bitwise operation can be performed by the 16-bit ALU?

- A) AND
- B) OR
- C) XOR
- D) All of the above

Solution: D) All of the above

6. Which of the following is not a component of the 16-bit ALU?

- A) Adders
- B) Logical operators
- C) Multiplexers
- D) Flip-flops

Solution: D) Flip-flops

7. Which microprocessor uses a 16-bit ALU?

A) Intel 8086

- B) Intel 80386
- C) Intel 80486
- D) Intel Pentium

Solution: A) Intel 8086

8. Which sub-circuit of 16-bit ALU generates the carry out signal?

- A) Adders
- B) Logical operators
- C) Multiplexers
- D) Carry-lookahead unit

Solution: D) Carry-lookahead unit

9. Which arithmetic operation can be performed by the 16-bit ALU?

- A) Addition
- B) Subtraction
- C) Multiplication
- D) Division

Solution: A) Addition

10. Which logical operation can be performed by the 16-bit ALU?

- A) NOT
- B) AND
- C) OR
- D) NAND

Solution: B) AND