

# 40 Lecture - CS302

## Important Mcqs

1. **What is the purpose of decoding in large memories?**

- a) To store data permanently
- b) To retrieve data efficiently
- c) To protect data from external attacks
- d) To increase the physical size of memory

**Answer: b) To retrieve data efficiently**

**Which technique is used for efficient decoding of large memories?**

- a) Addressing
- b) Caching
- c) Encryption
- d) Compression

**Answer: a) Addressing**

**Which addressing technique is used for accessing large memories?**

- a) Row-column addressing
- b) Random addressing
- c) Sequential addressing
- d) Direct addressing

**Answer: a) Row-column addressing**

**What is the advantage of row-column addressing?**

- a) It allows for efficient access to large memories
- b) It provides better encryption of data
- c) It allows for random access to data
- d) It increases the physical size of memory

**Answer: a) It allows for efficient access to large memories**

**Which component is responsible for decoding large memories in a computer system?**

- a) Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- b) Memory Controller
- c) Input/Output (I/O) Controller
- d) Network Interface Card (NIC)

**Answer: b) Memory Controller**

**What is multiplexed addressing?**

- a) A technique for addressing large memories
- b) A technique for compressing data
- c) A technique for encrypting data
- d) A technique for randomizing data

**Answer: a) A technique for addressing large memories**

**What is the main advantage of multiplexed addressing?**

- a) It allows for efficient access to large memories

- b) It provides better encryption of data
- c) It allows for random access to data
- d) It increases the physical size of memory

**Answer: a) It allows for efficient access to large memories**

**What is the maximum amount of memory that can be addressed using a 32-bit system?**

- a) 2 GB
- b) 4 GB
- c) 8 GB
- d) 16 GB

**Answer: b) 4 GB**

**Which type of memory is commonly used for secondary memory in modern computer systems?**

- a) Random Access Memory (RAM)
- b) Cache Memory
- c) Hard Disk Drive (HDD)
- d) Solid State Drive (SSD)

**Answer: d) Solid State Drive (SSD)**

**Which component of a computer system is responsible for managing virtual memory?**

- a) CPU
- b) Memory Controller
- c) Input/Output (I/O) Controller
- d) Operating System

**Answer: d) Operating System**