

26 Lecture - CS501

Important Mcqs

1. What is Programmed I/O?

- a) A method of data transfer between CPU and memory
- b) A method of data transfer between peripheral devices
- c) A method of data transfer using specialized hardware

Answer: a

What is the main advantage of Programmed I/O?

- a) It is faster than other input/output methods
- b) It is more reliable than other input/output methods
- c) It does not require specialized hardware

Answer: c

In Programmed I/O, who controls the data transfer?

- a) The peripheral device
- b) The CPU
- c) The specialized hardware

Answer: b

Which method of input/output transfer is faster than Programmed I/O?

- a) Direct Memory Access (DMA)
- b) Interrupt-driven I/O
- c) Both of the above

Answer: a

What type of data transfer is Programmed I/O commonly used for?

- a) Large data transfers
- b) Real-time data transfers
- c) Small data transfers

Answer: c

Which component is responsible for controlling the data transfer in Programmed I/O?

- a) The DMA controller
- b) The CPU
- c) The interrupt controller

Answer: b

Which of the following is a disadvantage of Programmed I/O?

- a) It requires specialized hardware
- b) It is slower than other input/output methods
- c) It cannot handle real-time data transfers

Answer: b

What is the main benefit of using Programmed I/O?

- a) It is more efficient than other input/output methods

b) It is less expensive than other input/output methods

c) It can be used with simple devices that do not require specialized hardware

Answer: c

Which type of device is commonly used with Programmed I/O?

a) External storage devices

b) Printers

c) Network devices

Answer: b

Which of the following is an example of an input/output method that uses specialized hardware?

a) Interrupt-driven I/O

b) Direct Memory Access (DMA)

c) Programmed I/O

Answer: b