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