

30 Lecture - CS501

Important Mcqs

1. What is interrupt priority?

- a) The order in which interrupts are received
- b) The order in which interrupts are serviced
- c) The time it takes to service an interrupt
- d) The number of interrupts that can be handled at once

Answer: b) The order in which interrupts are serviced

What is the purpose of interrupt priority?

- a) To ensure that all interrupts are handled equally
- b) To reduce the number of interrupts
- c) To determine the order in which interrupts are serviced
- d) To prevent nested interrupts

Answer: c) To determine the order in which interrupts are serviced

What is a nested interrupt?

- a) An interrupt that occurs before the previous interrupt is serviced
- b) An interrupt that occurs after the previous interrupt is serviced
- c) An interrupt that occurs during the servicing of another interrupt
- d) An interrupt that occurs when no other interrupts are pending

Answer: c) An interrupt that occurs during the servicing of another interrupt

What happens when a nested interrupt occurs?

- a) The processor ignores the nested interrupt
- b) The processor services the nested interrupt immediately
- c) The processor completes the current interrupt before servicing the nested interrupt
- d) The processor reboots the system

Answer: c) The processor completes the current interrupt before servicing the nested interrupt

What is interrupt masking?

- a) Disabling interrupts temporarily
- b) Enabling interrupts temporarily
- c) Assigning priorities to interrupts
- d) Suspending the current interrupt

Answer: a) Disabling interrupts temporarily

Which of the following is true regarding interrupt priorities?

- a) Higher priority interrupts are always serviced first
- b) Lower priority interrupts are always serviced first
- c) Interrupts are serviced in a random order
- d) Interrupts are serviced in the order they are received

Answer: a) Higher priority interrupts are always serviced first

Which of the following is a disadvantage of nested interrupts?

- a) They can cause delays in the servicing of lower priority interrupts

- b) They can cause system crashes
- c) They can increase the processing time of interrupts
- d) They can decrease the system performance

Answer: a) They can cause delays in the servicing of lower priority interrupts

Which of the following is a technique used to handle interrupt priorities?

- a) Interrupt masking
- b) Interrupt chaining
- c) Interrupt queuing
- d) Interrupt reordering

Answer: b) Interrupt chaining

What is the maximum number of interrupt levels supported by most processors?

- a) 8
- b) 16
- c) 32
- d) 64

Answer: c) 32

What is the purpose of an interrupt vector table?

- a) To store the priority levels of interrupts
- b) To store the addresses of interrupt service routines
- c) To store the names of interrupts
- d) To store the number of interrupts

Answer: b) To store the addresses of interrupt service routines