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