37 Lecture - CS501

Important Mcqs

- 1. Which of the following is a type of primary memory?
 - a) Hard disk drive
 - b) Solid-state drive
 - c) RAM
 - d) DVD-ROM

Answer: c) RAM

Which of the following is an example of secondary memory?

- a) Cache memory
- b) RAM
- c) ROM
- d) Hard disk drive

Answer: d) Hard disk drive

What is the purpose of cache memory?

- a) To store data permanently
- b) To store frequently accessed data for faster retrieval
- c) To provide additional storage capacity
- d) To provide backup in case of system failure

Answer: b) To store frequently accessed data for faster retrieval

Which component is responsible for managing data transfer between the CPU and memory?

- a) Memory controller
- b) Cache memory
- c) Secondary memory
- d) I/O device

Answer: a) Memory controller

What is the function of virtual memory?

- a) To store data permanently
- b) To store frequently accessed data for faster retrieval
- c) To provide additional storage capacity
- d) To extend the available memory beyond the physical memory of the system

Answer: d) To extend the available memory beyond the physical memory of the system

Which type of memory is non-volatile and retains data even when the power is off?

- a) RAM
- b) Cache memory
- c) ROM
- d) Virtual memory

Answer: c) ROM

Which component is responsible for controlling the flow of data between the CPU and

the memory?

- a) Memory controller
- b) Cache memory
- c) Secondary memory
- d) I/O device

Answer: a) Memory controller

Which type of memory is typically the fastest but also the most expensive?

- a) Secondary memory
- b) Cache memory
- c) Virtual memory
- d) ROM

Answer: b) Cache memory

What is the function of an I/O device in a memory system?

- a) To control data transfer between the CPU and memory
- b) To provide backup in case of system failure
- c) To store data permanently
- d) To enable communication between the system and external devices

Answer: d) To enable communication between the system and external devices

Which component is responsible for managing the organization and allocation of memory in a system?

- a) Memory controller
- b) Cache memory
- c) Secondary memory
- d) Operating system

Answer: d) Operating system