

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET - 06 **TOPIC – EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS & COMPUTER ORGANIZATION**

SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATION F.M.:15

CLASS: XI DATE: 20.06.2020

> Choose the corre	ect option:		(1X15=15)
1) This act like a super (a) CU	rvisory unit in the CPU (b) ALU	& is responsible for (c) ROM	issuing control instruction: (d) RAM
 2) ALU stands for: (a) Alternative Logic L (b) Arithmetic and Lo (c) Arithmetic Latence (d) None of these 	gic Unit		
 Bach processor has (a) Microphone 	its own (b) duty	set built into it ha (c) instruction	
4) The CPU also contains a set of registers to temporarily store instruction & data during processing:			
(a) processing	(b) input (c) ou	tput (d) n	nemory
5) CU stands for: (a) Control Unit (b) Carry Unit (c) Compressing Unit (d) None of these			
6) Logical operations are carried out by:			
(a) CU	(b) ALU	(c) ROM	(d) RAM
7) To carry out arithmetic and logical operations, ALU contains a/an circuit: (a) Encoder (b) RAM (c) Adder (d) ROM			
8) During a calculation, data is first moved from the main memory to temporary storage register in the			
: (a) CU	(b) ALU	(c) ROM	(d) RAM

9) This can perform comparison of data: (a) CU (b) ALU (c) ROM (d) RAM 10) In ALU, the comparisons are done within circuit: (a) adder (b) comparator (c) differentiator (d) tally 11) This is responsible for coordination between the memory & different i/o devices: (a) CU (b) ALU (c) ROM (d) RAM 12) A dual core processor is basically two _____ built into one IC package: (a) Microprocessors (b) ALU (c) CU (d) RAM 13) When the functions of a CPU are integrated on a single IC, using ULSI technology, then it is called: (a) Microprocessor (b) ALU (c) CU (d) RAM 14) For personal computers, the main processor is known as a: (a) Microprocessor (b) ALU (c) CU (d) RAM 15) CPU stands for: (a) Central Packaging Unit (b) Concise Processing Unit

(c) Cathode Photon Unit

(d) Central Processing Unit

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