COMPUTER

Memory, Storage, & Memory Organization Worksheet

For students preparing for MAH-B.BCA/BBA/BMS/BBM CET 2024 for admission to BCA, BBA, BMS, BBM

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1. Virtual memory allocates hard disk space to supplement the immediate, functional memory capacity of
    A. ROM
    B. EPROM
    C. The registers
    D. Extended memory
    E. RAM

2. Information stored in RAM need to be
    A. check
    B. refresh periodically
    C. modify
    D. detecting errors
    E. None of these

3. Storage that retains its data after the is turned OFF is referred to as
    A. volatile storage
    B. non-volatile storage
    C. sequential storage
    D. direct storage
    E. None of these

4. Dynamic RAM consumes _____ Power and _ then static RAM
    A. more, faster
    B. more, slower
    C. less, slower
    D. less, faster

5. Which of the following memory chip is faster?
    A. There is no certainty
    B. DRAM
    C. SRAM

    D. None of these
    E. RAM

6. The advantage of DRAM is
    A. it is cheaper than SRAM
    B. it can store more than that of SRAM
    C. it is faster than SRAM
    D. data can be erased easily in it as compared to SRAM

7. What is called the permanent memory built Into your computer?
    A. RAM
    B. ROM
    C. CPU
    D. CD-ROM

8. Permanent instructions that the computer use when it is turned ON and that cannot be changed by other instructions are contained in
    A. ROM
    B. RAM
    C. ALU
    D. SRAM

9. Which of the following is not a ROM?
    A. PROM
    B. EPROM
    C. EEPROM
    D. EDPROM

10. When you first turn on a computer, the CPU is preset to execute instructions stored in the
    A. RAM
    B. Flash memory
    C. ROM

D. CD – ROM
E. ALU

11. A disc's content that is recorded at the time
of manufacture and that cannot be changed
or erased by the user is
    A. memory only
    B. write only
    C. once only
    D. run only
    E. read only

12. An area of computer that temporarily holds
data waiting to be processed is
    A. CPU
    B. memory
    C. storage
    D. file

13. The difference between memory and
storage is that memory is .... and storage is---
    A. temporary; permanent
    B. permanent; temporary
    C. slow; fast
    D. non-volatile; volatile
    E. None of the above

14. Cache memory acts between
    A. CPU and RAM
    B. RAM and ROM
    C. CPU and hard disk
    D. All of these

15. The most frequently used instructions of a
computer program are likely to be fetched
From
    A. the hard disk
    B. cache memory
    C. RAM
    D. Registers

16. Which of the following is the high speed
In memory which compensates the gap speeds
of processor and main memory?
    A. Cache
    B. PROM
    C. EPROM
    D. SRAM
    E. None of these

17. .... acts as temporary high speed holding
area between the memory and the CPU thereby
improving processing capabilities.
    A. ROM
    B. RAM
    C. Temporary memory
    D. Cache memory
    E. Flash memory

18. Which of the following statements is/are
true?
    A. Cache memories are bigger than RAM
    B. Cache memories are smaller than RAM
    C. ROM are faster than RAM
    D. Information in ROM can be written by
       users
    E. None of the above

19. ___is having more memory addresses than
are physically available.
    A. Virtual memory
    B. System Software
    C. Application software
    D. Vertical memory

20. Virtual memory is
    A. an extremely large main memory
    B. an extremely large secondary memory
    C. an illusion of extremely large main
       memory
    D. a type of memory used in super
       computers
    E. None of the above

21. ____is the ability of a device to 'jump'
directly to the requested data.
    A. Sequential access
    B. Random access
    C. Quick access
    D. All of the above
    E. None of the above

Answer Key

1. E	2. B	3. B	4. C	5. C	6. A	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. C
11. E	12. B	13. A	14. A	15. B	16. A	17. D	18. B	19. A	20. C
21. B									