

EDULiTO

Systems Architecture

Topic Tests



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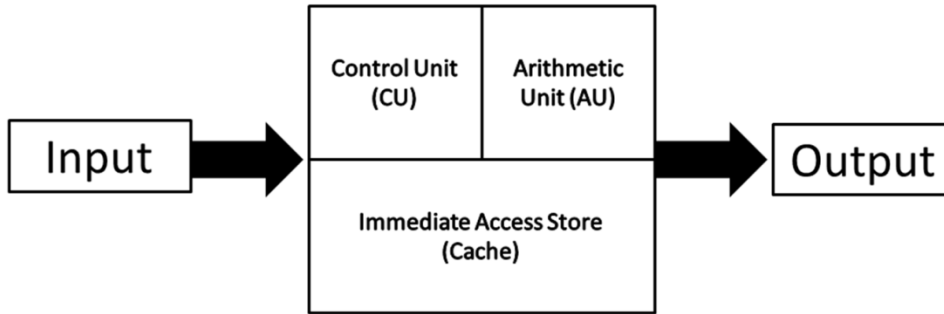
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Topic Test - Systems Architecture

1. Below is a diagram to show some of the features of a CPU. A CPU can be found inside computer devices.

Central Processing Unit (CPU)



(a) Describe the role played by the CPU in a computer device [2]

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What is the role played by each of the following components within the CPU?

(b) Control Unit [1]

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(c) Arithmetic Unit [2]

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(d) Cache [2]

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(e) Some CPUs perform better than other CPUs. Apart from the amount of cache in a CPU, list two other factors that influence the performance of a CPU and for each explain how the characteristic listed can improve performance. [4]

Factor 1

Explanation

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Factor 2

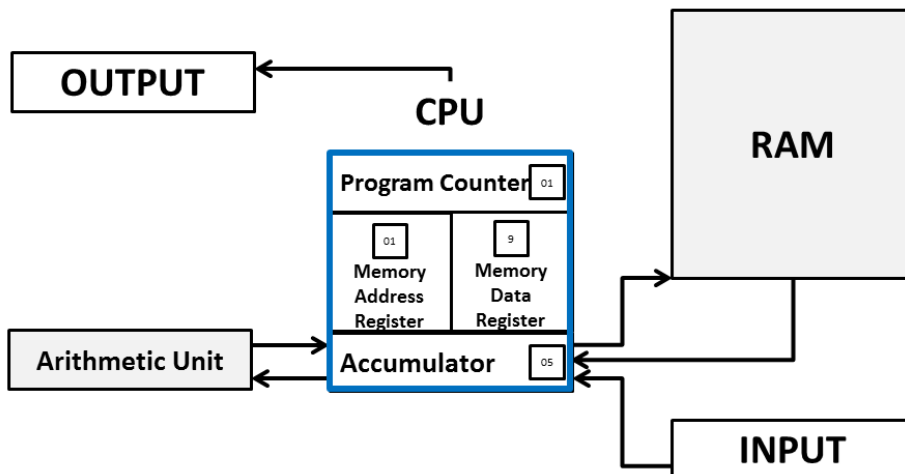
Explanation

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2. The diagram below shows a pictorial representation of Von Neumann architecture.



In relation Von Neumann architecture what is the role played by the:

(a) The Memory Address Register (MAR)? [2]

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(b) The Memory Data Register (MDR)? [2]

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(c) The Program Counter (PC)? [3]

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(d) The Accumulator?[2]

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3. Many devices that we find around us, both at home and in the wider world, can be described as embedded systems.

(a) Give an example of an embedded system. [1]

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(b) Explain the purpose of this embedded system, including a description of three hardware components that are part of the embedded system. [3]

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(c) Give another example of an embedded system. [1]

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(d) Explain the purpose of this embedded system, including a description of three components that are part of the embedded system. [3]

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Topic Test - Systems Architecture - Mark Scheme			
Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1 a	It is the “brain” of the computer [1 mark] It interprets/executes/processes program instructions. [1 mark]		2
1 b	The control unit directs the operation of the processor. [1 mark]	It tells the computer's memory, arithmetic/logic unit and input and output devices how to respond to a program's instructions.	1
1 c	It is used to perform arithmetic [1 mark] and logic operations [1 mark] within the CPU.		2
1 d	A cache used by the CPU to reduce the average time to access data from the main memory. [1 mark] Therefore allowing the CPU to process data more quickly.[1 mark]	The cache is a smaller, faster memory which stores copies of the data from frequently used main memory locations.	2
1 e	Factor: Clock speed. [1 mark] The more instructions that are processed each second the faster the CPU. [1 mark] Factor: Number of cores. [1 mark] By putting more cores in a chip you can get more processing done at the same time, therefore improving CPU performance. [1 mark]		4
2 a	The Memory Address Register (MAR) is a register that stores the memory address from which data will be fetched to the CPU or the address to which data will be sent and stored. [2 marks]	1 mark for stores memory address	2
2 b	The Memory Data Register (MDR) is the register of a computer's control unit that contains the data to be stored in the computer storage(e.g. RAM), or the data after a fetch from the computer storage. [2 marks]	1 mark for stores data	2
2 c	A program counter is a register in a computer processor that contains the address (location) of the instruction being executed at the current time. [1 mark] As each instruction gets fetched, the program counter increases its stored value by 1. [1 mark] After each instruction is fetched, the program counter points to the next instruction in the sequence. [1 mark]		3
2 d	The accumulator is a register in which arithmetic and logic results are stored. [1 mark] Preventing the need to write the results of each calculation to main memory. [1 mark]		2
3 a	e.g. Digital Camera Smoke detector Microwave Oven	Any appropriate example	1

