COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Task 1. Complete each sentence choosing the correct preposition from the box.

outside, between, to, from, to, from, into, inside, into, across, to, along, from

1. The CPU is a large chip .... the computer. 2. Data always flows .... the CPU .... the address bus. 3. The CPU can be divided .... three parts.

4. Data flows .... the CPU and the memory. 5. Peripherals are devices .... the computer but linked .... it. 6. The signal moves .... the VDU screen .... one side .... the other. 7. The CPU puts the address .... the address bus. 8. The CPU can fetch data .... memory .... the data bus.

Task 2. Match each item in Column A with its function in Column B.(write only small letters!!)

1-   2-   3-   4-   5-   6-   7-   8-   9-   10-

A. Item	B. Function
1. RAM 2. processor 3. mouse 4. clock 5. 3.5// floppy drive 6. monitor 7. keyboard 8. DVD-ROM drive 9. cache 10. ROM	a. controls the cursor b. inputs data through keys like a typewriter c. displays the output from a computer on a screen d. reads DVD-ROMs e. reads and writes to removable magnetic disks f. holds instructions which are needed to start up the computer g. holds data read or written to it by the processor h. provides extremely fast access for sections of a program and its data i. controls the timing of signals in the computer j. controls all the operations in a computer

Task 3. Mark the following as True or False

1. The function of a hard disk drive is to delete all the files stored on a disk

2. Swipe a cards are used to provide a secue means of identifying authorised users of many diffrent facilities such as banks, libraries, and computer labs.

3. A supercomputer is used for processing small amounts of data

4. Barcodes provide computer readable information on a product so that it can be identified and priced authmatically.

5. A cache holds the program instructions and settings required to start up the computer.

6. The capacity of memory is determined by the period of time required for the signal to travel the distance from the memory to arithmetic/logic unit.

7. A mainframe computer is designed to be used on an office desk and to be operated by a single user.