

4. A generous friend is helping you upgrade your system by giving you four 4 MB SIMMs, two 8 MB SIMMs, and a 16 MB SIMM. If your motherboard has four SIMM sockets, and two 2 MB SIMMs are already installed, what is the maximum memory configuration you can install? What combination of SIMMs would you use?

Combination: 16 MB, 8 MB, 8 MB, 4 MB

Configuration: 36 MB

5. If it takes one-tenth of a second to blink your eye, and an activity in RAM takes one nanosecond (one-billionth of a second), then how many times can the activity in RAM take place in the time that it takes you to blink your eye?

$10^8$

$\frac{\text{eye}}{10} = \frac{\text{nanosecond}}{1000000000}$

6. One SIMM is rated at 60 ns, and another is rated at 90 ns. Which one of the two is the fastest?

60 ns

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ program is permanently stored in ROM.

- a. AUTOEXEC.BAT
- b. BIOS
- c. CONFIG.SYS
- d. COMMAND.COM

8. What are the two parts of the bus? How do they differ in function?

1. address bus 2. data bus

1. ~~transfers the data~~ addresses the location of data 2. transfers <sup>the</sup> data  
1. transfers the information of the ~~location~~ future location of the data

9. At any given instant, \_\_\_\_\_ component(s) can use a bus to transport data.

- a. one
- b. two
- c. four
- d. eight

10. Describe the difference between the ISA and EISA bus architectures.

EISA is newer than ISA. EISA is by a standard, say it's a 32 bit bus.

11. Can an ISA card be used in an EISA slot? Can an EISA card be used in an ISA slot?

Yes

No

12. Describe how the PCI bus structure differs from both ISA and EISA.

PCI: 64 bits ; ISA and EISA: 8, 32 bits