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Computer & Hardware

- 1. ROM (Read Only Memory) is:
- a) programmed once in manufacture and is non-volatile
- b) can be programmed many times and is non-volatile
- c) is a volatile memory that cannot be reprogrammed
- 2. The three buses, found within a computer are:
- a) databus, clock bus and address bus
- b) clock bus, address bus and function bus
- c) address bus, databus and control bus
- 3. In a computer system, a Read Only Memory device is:
- a) volatile
- b) non-volatile
- c) both volatile and non-volatile
- 4. Read only memory devices are 'Mask Programmed':
- a) by the user
- b) by ultra-violet light
- c) during manufacture
- 5. A Programmable Read Only Memory (PROM) is programmed by:
- a) internal fuses
- b) ultra-violet light
- c) electrical voltage
- 6. An Erasable PROM can have it's data reset by:
- a) ultra-violet light
- b) infra-red light
- c) visible light
- 7. The Electrical Erasable PROM can have it's data overwritten:
- a) once only
- b) many times
- c) never
- 8. The term 'dynamic RAM':
- a) means the memory must be updated frequently
- b) indicates that a low power non-volatile memory is used
- c) denotes that a powerful memory system is in use
- 9. 4 bit weighted resistor DAC (Digital to Analogue Converter) would require a maximum:
- a) value of resistor to be equal to 16R
- b) value of resistor to be equal to 8R
- c) supply voltage of + and 5V
- 10. If a fast ADC (Analogue to Digital Converter) is required:
- a) one using R2R would be the most appropriate
- b) a single ramp converter with a fast clock would be used
- c) a parallel or flash converter would be preferred

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