

## HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT #5

Circle the correct answer.

- 1) What is the term used for a group of 4-bits?
  - a) word
  - b) nibble
  - c) cell
  - d) register
  
- 2) DRAM is slower than SRAM because:
  - a) DRAM requires extra time for refreshing
  - b) DRAM cells are smaller than SRAM
  - c) DRAM requires only one transistor per bit
  - d) DRAM uses MOS transistors
  
- 3) You want to check if a cell in RAM is affecting the value stored in another cell. You will:
  - a) write and read values from the RAM, cell by cell
  - b) use the checksum method
  - c) use the checkerboard pattern test
  - d) use the comparison method
  
- 4) A PROM is:
  - a) Programmed using an electronic programmer
  - b) Programmed using pulses from a UV light
  - c) Cannot be programmed dynamically
  - d) Are high intensity read/write memories
  
- 5) In a memory device, more than one bit of data is stored in each memory cell.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 6) RAM stands for Readily Accessbile Memory.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
- 7) A DRAM has a RAS and a CAS because\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) the address lines are multiplexed to reduce pin count.
  - b) the RAS determines the operation mode and the CAS enables the tri-state outputs.
  - c) The RAS latches in the address and the CAS latches in the data.
  - d) None of the above.
- 8) A FIFO\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) allows data to be clocked in and out at different clock rates.
  - b) output the data in the same order it was input.
  - c) can be used to smooth out bursts of data into a continuous stream
  - d) all of the above
- 9) ROM access time is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) how long it takes to program the ROM chip
  - b) being the difference between the READ and Write times
  - c) the time it takes to get valid output data after a valid address is applied
  - d) the time required to activate the address lines after the ENABLE line is at a valid level
- 10)The difference between RAM and ROM is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) RAM has a read/write signal and ROM doesn't
  - b) ROM will lose data when power is removed and RAM won't
  - c) RAM has sequential address and ROM uses random address access
  - d) All of the above
- 11) Which of the following best describes EPROMs?
- a) EPROMs can only be programmed once
  - b) EPROMs can be erased by UV light
  - c) EPROMs can be erased by shorting all pins to grounds
  - d) All of the above are correct
- 12)What is the major difference between SRAM and DRAM?
- a) DRAMs must be periodically refreshed
  - b) SRAMs can hold data via a static charge, even with power off

- c) The only difference is the terminal from which data is removed; from the FET Drain or Source.
- d) Dynamic RAMs are always active. Static RAMs must rest between data read/write cycles