## COE 205, Term 091

## Computer Organization & Assembly Programming Quiz# 1

## Date: Wednesday, Oct. 21, 2009

**Q1.** Fill the blank in each of the following:

- 1. Assembly language is a programming language that uses <u>symbolic names</u> to represent operations, registers and memory locations.
- 2. There is one-to-one correspondence between <u>assembly language</u> instructions and <u>machine language</u> instructions.
- 3. <u>Assemblers</u> translate assembly to machine code while <u>Compilers</u> translate high-level programs to machine code.
- 4. Three advantages of programming in high level language include <u>Program development</u> is faster, <u>Program maintenance is easier</u>, and <u>Programs are portable</u>.
- 5. Two advantages of programming in assembly language include <u>Accessibility to system</u> <u>hardware</u> and <u>Space and Time efficiency</u>.
- 6. The <u>Linker</u> combines program's object file with other object files and link libraries, and produces a single executable program.
- 7. The <u>Instruction Set Architecture</u> provides a hardware/software interface.
- 8. With a 32 bit address bus, the physical address space is  $2^{32}$ =4GByte.
- 9. Dynamic RAM is <u>denser</u> and <u>cheaper</u> than static RAM but <u>slower</u>.
- 10. <u>Cache memory</u> is used to bridge the CPU-memory performance gap.

- 11. Seek time is <u>the time of head movement to the desired track</u> while rotation latency is <u>the</u> <u>time of disk rotation until desired sector arrives under the head</u>.
- 12. The decimal number 1000 is represented in binary as  $\underline{11\ 1110\ 1000}$  and in hexadecimal as  $\underline{3E8}$ .
- 13. Using 16 bits, the range of represented unsigned numbers is  $0 \text{ to } + (2^{16}-1)$  while the range of 2's complement signed numbers is  $-2^{15}$  to  $+(2^{15}-1)$ .
- 14. Using 8-bit 2's complement, the number F0 represents the decimal value <u>-16</u>.
- 15. Assuming 16-bit 2's complement representation, the operation FFF2 7FFF produces the result <u>7FF3</u> and will set the over flow flag to <u>1</u> and the carry flag to <u>0</u>.

16. Assuming that an 8-bit register contains the hexadecimal value C5 representing a character, the character stored is  $\underline{E}$  and the parity used is <u>even</u>. Note that the ASCII code of character 'a' is 61h.