## Name:

## COE 301/ICS 233, Term 161

## Computer Architecture & Assembly Language Quiz# 1

Date: Tuesday, Oct. 11, 2016

**Q1.** Fill the blanks in the following questions:

- (1) Assuming 12-bit unsigned representation, the binary number 1111 0000 1111 is equal to the decimal number \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Assuming 12-bit signed 2's complement representation, the hexadecimal number FC0 is equal to the decimal number \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a register that holds the address of the next instruction to be fetched from memory.

(4) Two	main	advantages	of	programming and	in	high-level	language	are:
( <b>5</b> ) Two	main	advantages	of	programming and	in	assembly	language	are:

(6) With a 36-bit address bus and 64-bit data bus, the maximum memory size (assuming byte addressable memory) that can be accessed by a processor is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and the maximum number of bytes that can be read or written in a single cycle is

- (7) The bandwidth mismatch between the speed of processor and the speed of mainmemory is alleviated by using \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (8) The advantage of dynamic RAM over static RAM is that it is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ but the disadvantage is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (9) The instruction set architecture of a processor consists of
- (10) Assuming that the CPU has just read a 32-bit MIPS instruction from the address 0x00400008, then, the address of the next instruction that this CPU is going to read is
- (11) Given a magnetic disk with the following properties:

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- Time of one rotation is 8 ms
- Average seek = 8 ms, Sector = 512 bytes, Track = 200 sectors

The average time to access a block of 20 consecutive sectors is \_\_\_\_\_ ms.