B. Tech-II(R16) - CO- UNIT-II MODEL QUESTIONS

1.(a)How negative number in binary system are represented? Give their relative merits and demerits ?

(b) Perform the following 2's complement addition :
(i)+7 - 2
(ii)+2-7

2. (a)What are the different ways of representing a negative number and explain advantages(if any) and disadvantages (if any) of each method?

(b)perform the following 2's complement addition:

(i)+2+13 (ii) +2 - 13

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3.(a) What is a difference between overflow and carry? Give an example for overflow in binary arithmetic?
(b) Perform the following 2's complement addition:

(i) -17+4
(ii) +2-13

without overflow?

4.(a)How to detect an overflow?
(b)Perform the following 2's complement addition:
(i)+6+5
(ii)-7-4

5.(a) Define the terms (1)Address (2)Address space? (b) For an n-bit signed integer representation, what is the range of numbers that can be represented ? Explain breifly ?

B. Tech-II(R16) - CO- UNIT-II MODEL QUESTIONS

6. (a)Define the terms (1)word (2)word length

(b) For a k-bit address, how many address locations constitutes that memory explain breifly?

(c)If the address bus has n address lines and data has k data lines then what is the maximum capacity of memory that can be addressed?

7.(a) Explain how data is represented in big endian formats?(b) What is register transfer notation ?Explain with some examples?

8.(a)Explain how data is represented in little and endian formats?(b) What is assembly language notation. Explain the and syntax to all.

B. Tech-II(R16) - CO- UNIT-II MODEL QUESTIONS

9(a)Why we meant by straight line sequencing of instructions. Explain

with examples?

(b) Explain the purpose of N, Z condition codes

10(a) Explain the purpose of branching with an example. (b)Explain the purpose of V,C condition codes.

11.Explain how stacks are used in a program in program execution.

12. How queues are different from stacks in execution of a computer

program

V B. Tech-II(R16) - CO- UNIT-II MODEL QUESTIONS

13. How the effective address(EA) and operand value are calculated for various addressing modes for the given data:



Pc=1000 R1=500 XR=200 AC=?

V B. Tech-II(R16) - CO- UNIT-II MODEL QUESTIONS

14. How the effective address(EA) and operand value are calculated for various addressing modes for the given data



Pc=500 R1=600 XR=400 AC=?