



Name:

ID:

Section:

**Question 1 [2+3 Points]**

- a)** Explain how the Program Counter (PC) ensures that instructions are executed sequentially in memory, and describe the consequences if the PC were not incremented after each instruction fetch.
- b)** Compare and contrast the internal architecture of a microprocessor with that of a microcontroller in terms of how components are organized and integrated on the chip.

**Question 2 [3 Points]**

Consider a smart home automation system that controls lighting, temperature, door locks, and security cameras. It must respond to user commands through a mobile app and operate continuously with minimal power consumption. Should this system be designed around a microcontroller or a microprocessor? Justify your answer based on processing complexity, integration requirements, power efficiency, and cost considerations.

### **Question 3 [1+1+2 Points]**

- a)** Define the Memory Address Register (MAR) and explain its purpose during a memory access operation.
- b)** Why is the control bus typically more complex and carries more signal types compared to the address and data buses?
- c)** Define what is meant by "volatile memory" and "non-volatile memory," and explain which type should store the BIOS program and why.

### **Question 4 [3 Points]**

Describe the roles of the Arithmetic/Logic Unit (ALU) and the Control Unit within the CPU, and explain how they work together during instruction execution.