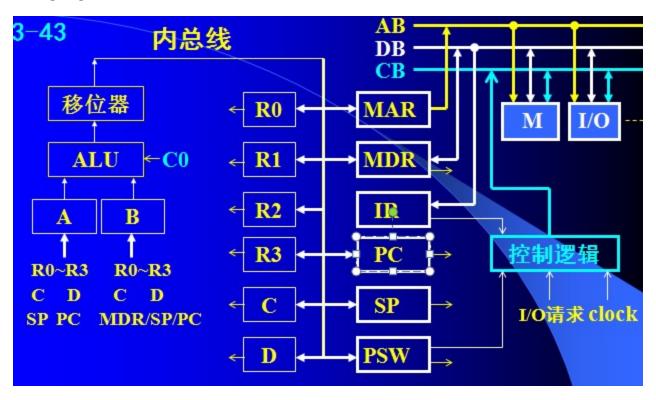
1.如图所示cpu结构,其中程序计数器是

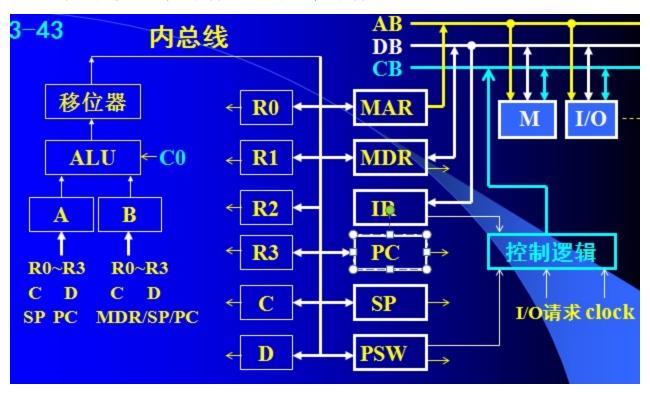
A.PC

B.SP

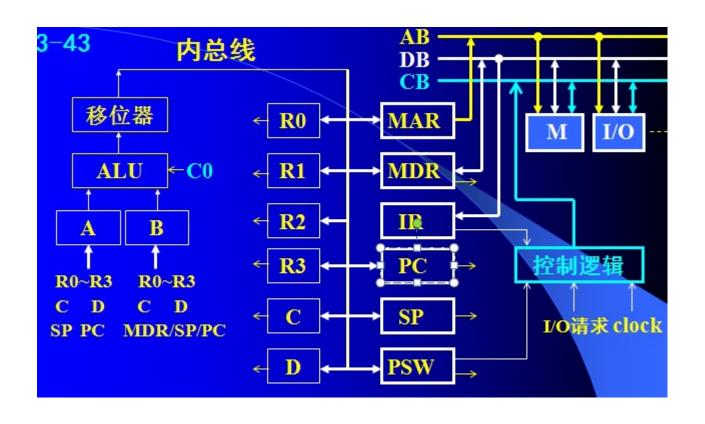
C.PSW



- 2.如图所示cpu结构,MAR和MDR分别称为
- A主存地址寄存器,主存数据寄存器
- B.主存数据寄存器,主存地址寄存器
- C.程序状态字寄存器,指令寄存器



- 3.如图所示cpu结构,如果要执行将RO数据保存到R1,数据通路如何执行
- A/.RO-A-ALU-移位器-R1
 - B. RO-IR-A-ALU-R1
- C. RO-PC-R1



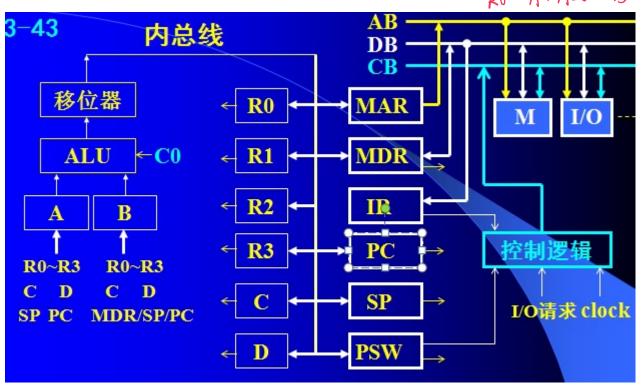
4.如图所示cpu结构,如果要执行将RO数据保存到R1所指 寄存器间接寻址内存,数据通路如何执行

A .R1-A-ALU-移位器-MAR, R0-A-ALU-移位器-MDR-M

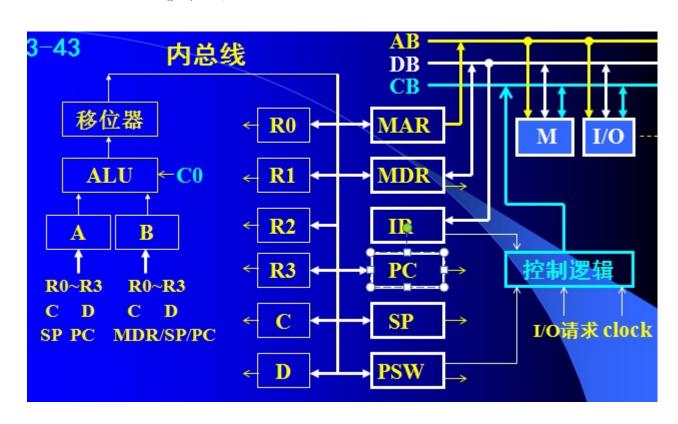
🕑 .RO-A-ALU-移位器-MAR,R1-A-ALU-移位器-MDR-M

C.RO-A-ALU-PC, R1-A-ALU-MDR-M

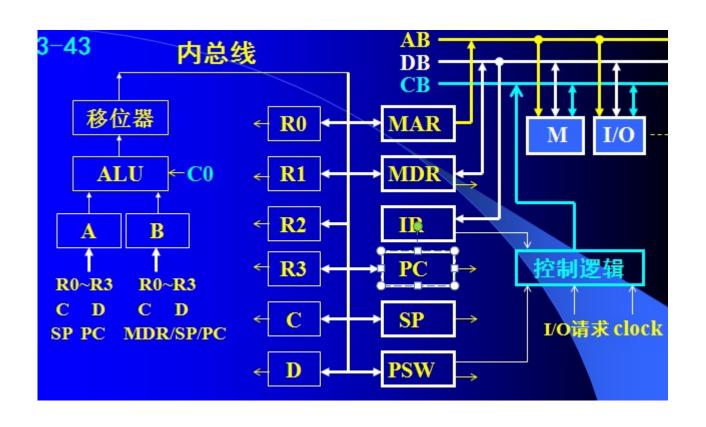
R、ラA ラALUラ移 ラMAR Ro ラAラALUラ移ラMDRラM



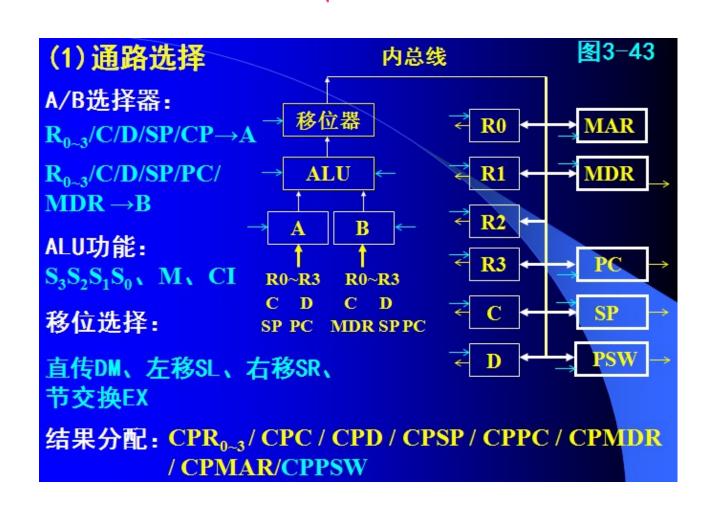
- 5.如图所示cpu结构,如果要执行指令将RO内容存给R1.完整操作包含取指过程为何
- A/.PC-B-ALU-移位器-MAR,M-IR,PC-B-ALU-移位器-PC RO-A-ALU-移位器-R1
- B. PC-A-ALU-移位器-MAR,M-IR,PC-A-ALU-移位器-PC RO-A-ALU-移位器-R1
- C.PC-A-ALU-移位器-MAR,M-MDR-IR,PC-A-ALU-移位器-PC RO-A-ALU-移位器-R1



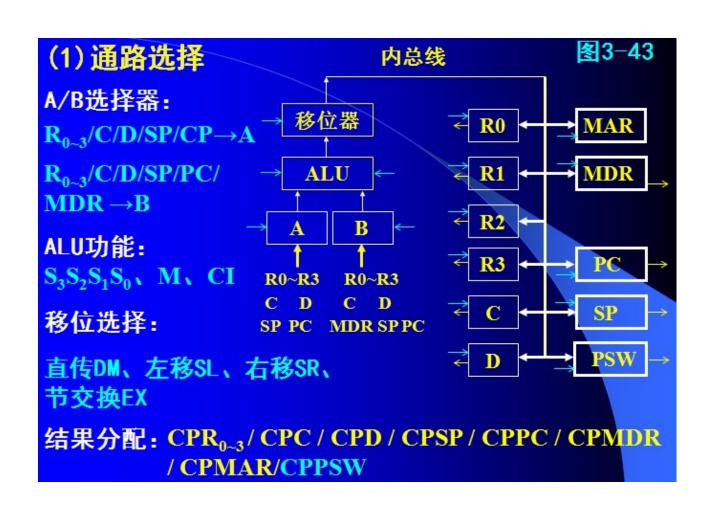
- 6.如图所示cpu结构,寄存器寻址方式转移指令过程,R0为 转移目标地址
- A. RO-B-ALU-移位器-PC
- B .RO-B-ALU-移位器-MDR-PC
- C .RO-B-ALU-移位器-MAR, M-IR



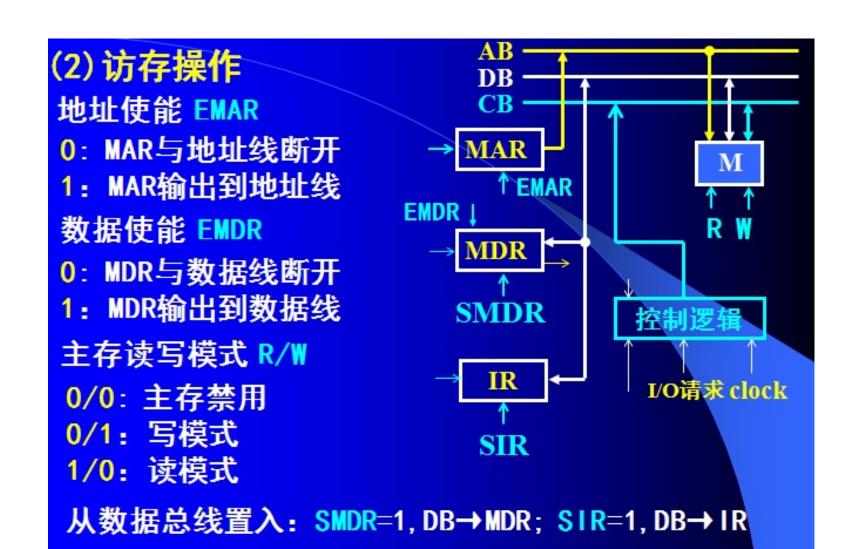
- 7.如图所示cpu信号结构,为了实现RO传递给R1,信号应如何给出
- A、A路选择器选择RO,ALU选择A路直通,移位器直传,结果分配CPR2
- B/. B路选择器选择RO, ALU选择B路直通, 移位器直传, 结果分配CPR1
 - C.A路选择器选择RO,ALU选择B路直通,移位器直传,结果分配CPR1



8.如图所示cpu信号结构,为了实现R2=R1+R0,信号应如何给出(多选) A A路选择器选择R0,B选择R1,ALU选择加法,移位器直传,结果分配CPR2 B . B路选择器选择R0,A选择R1,ALU选择加法,移位器直传,结果分配CPR2 C . A路选择器选择R0,A选择R1,ALU选择加法,移位器直传,结果分配CPR2



- 9.如图所示信号,如果要实现数据从MDR输出到M,该给出何种信号组合
- A : EMAR = 1,R/W = 0/1
- B/ . EMDR = 1,R/W = 0/1
 - \dot{C} . EMDR = 1,R/W = 1/0

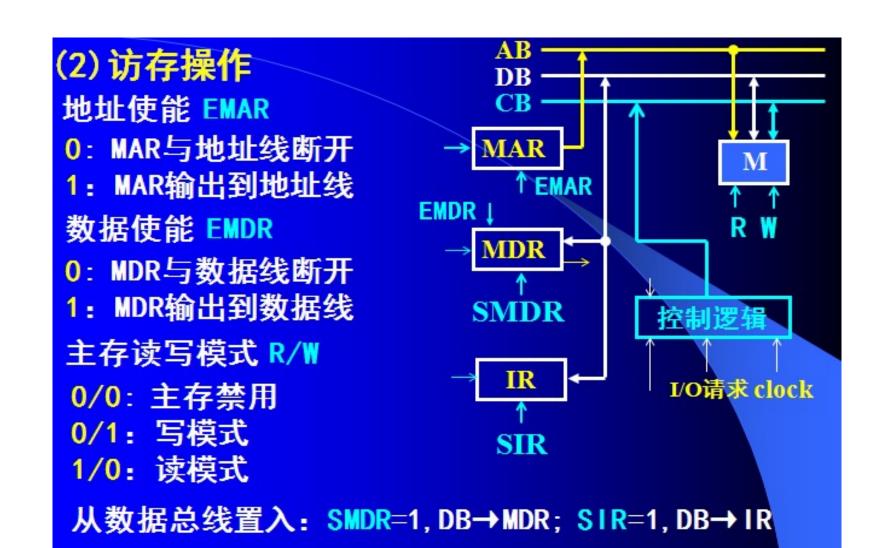


10,如图所示信号,如果要实现地址从MAR输出到M,该给出何种信号组合

 \triangle . EMAR = 1,R/W = 0/1

B . EMDR = 1,R/W = 0/1

C . EMDR = 1,R/W = 1/0

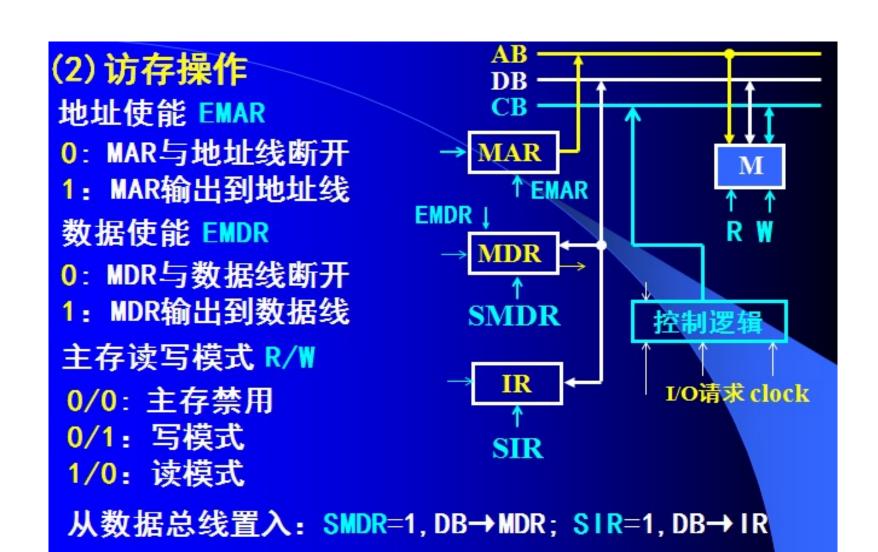


11,如图所示信号,如果要实现数据从M置入IR该给出何种信号组合

A : SIR = 1, R/W = 1/0

B . SMDR = 1, R/W = 1/0

C . EMDR = 1,R/W = 1/0



11,如图所示信号,如果要实现数据从M置入IR该给出何种信号组合

A. SIR = 1, R/W = 1/0

B . SMDR = 1, R/W = 1/0

C . EMDR = 1,R/W = 1/0

