* Explain the different addressing modes with suitable examples.
* List all the three address, two address, one address, zero address and RISC instructions with its examples.
* Explain one, two and three address instruction.
* Write a note on subroutines.
* Convert the following into reverse polish notation.

A+B\*[C\*D+E\*(F+G)]

A\*[B+C\*(D+E)] / [F+G\*(H+I)]

* Explain various types of interrupts
* Explain Stack and evaluate the following expression using stack

(3+4)\*[10(2+6)+8]

* Explain four types of instruction formats
* Write a note on different addressing modes
* What is stack? Give the organization of register stack with all necessary elements and explain the working of push and pop operations.
* List the important characteristics of RISC architecture.
* Explain the use of overlapped register windows.
* What are the flag bits? Give the meaning of each and use of them in programming.
* What are the pipeline conflicts? Explain the hardware techniques to handle the branch instructions.
* What do you understand by Reduced Instruction Set Computers? What are Complex Instruction Set Computers? List important characteristics of CISC and RISC computers. Also in a tabular form compare their relative advantages / disadvantages.
* Write a brief note on:
  + - Subroutine call and return
    - RISC
* What is program interrupt? What happens when it comes? What are the tasks to be performed by service routine?