## UNIT - II

- 1. Describe the Auxiliary carry flag usage?
- 2. Define conditional code/ status registers in computer organization?
- 3. Discuss data structures that can be best supported using (a) indirect addressing mode (b) indexed addressing mode?
- 4. Discuss in detail instruction formats with various examples?
- 5. List out the different computer instruction formats?
- 6. Explain different types of addressing modes in branch instructions?
- 7. Differentiate hardwired control unit and micro programmed control unit with an example.
- 8. A computer has 16 registers, an ALU with 32 operations and a shifter with eight operations, all connected to a common bus i) Formulate a control word for a micro operation ii) Specify the number of bits in each field of control word and give a general encoding scheme
- 9. Write about the fetch routine in symbolic microinstructions.
- 10. List out the typical logical and bit manipulation instructions.
- 11. Differentiate hard wired control unit and micro programmed control unit.
- 12. Explain micro sequencer organization with a neat sketch.
- 13. Discuss the following: Computer configuration for micro program, Symbolic micro program and binary micro program.
- 14. What is the purpose of addressing modes? Explain various addressing mode techniques
- 15. Explain the basic organization of a micro programmed control unit and the generation of control signals using micro program.
- 16. Describe the control unit organization with a separate Encoder and Decoder functions in a hardwired control
- 17. What is a control word?
- 18. What do you mean by instruction set completeness? Explain.
- 19. What do you mean by content addressable memory?
- 20. Give an overview of address sequencing in microprogrammed control unit. Formulate a mapping procedure that provides eight consecutive microinstructions for each routing. The operation code has six bits and the control memory has 2048 words.
- 21. What are the basic differences among a branch instruction, a call subroutine instruction, and program interrupt?
- 22. What are addressing modes? Explain the various addressing modes with examples.
- 23. Discuss about logic micro operations.
- 24. Explain logical shift, circular shift and arithmetic shift micro operations.
- 25. Explain following instructions: (1) AND (2) BUN (3) STA (4) ISZ
- 26. Explain four types of instruction formats with example.
- 27. Explain shift micro operations and Draw neat and clean diagram for 4bit combinational circuit shifter.
- 28. List out address sequencing capabilities required in control memory.
- 29. Differentiate hardwired control and micro programmed control architecture.
- 30. Explain about functions of CPU

- 31. Explain about program control Instructions.
- 32. Calculate the number of times control unit refer to memory when it fetches and executes an indirect addressing mode instruction if the instruction is a computational type requiring an operand from memory?
- 33. Calculate the address field of an indexed addressing mode instruction to make it the same as a register indirect mode instruction?
- 34. List the basic differences between a branch instruction, a call subroutine instruction, and a program interrupt?
- 35. The memory unit of a computer has 256K words of 32 bits each. The computer has an instruction format with four fields: an operation field, a register address field, a mode field, and a memory address. Determine the instruction format and the number of bits in each field if the instruction is in one memory word?