Module 2

2 marks question

1. Explain the Memory system and its various types.

2. If the computer system has 12 address lines, then what will be the number of memory locations? Each location can hold 8 bits of information, what is the total capacity of the memory?

3. What is values of the R/W for Load and Store operations?

4. What is memory access time and cycle time?

6. Why ROM is called a non-volatile memory?

7. What is Boot program?

8. Explain Memory Hierarchy.

9. Differentiate between SRAM and DRAM.

10. Explain briefly about EPROM and EEPROM.

11. What is addressing mode?

12. What is a Subroutine?

13. Explain the term byte addressability

14. What is virtual memory?

15. Explain the concept of 'safepop'.

16. What does the term effective address mean?

17. For what purpose IR is used?

18. Explain the significance of clock cycle

19. Perform the addition of following signed numbers : -5 , -4

20. Find out the total addressable memory locations in the primary memory of an 8 bit system with 16 bit address lines.

21. Calculate the memory capacity of a 16 bit system that has 32 bit address bus.

22. Explain how the read operation is performed in a computer system.

23. What is Subroutine Nesting?

10 marks question

1. Illustrate a Memory with 32 x 8 configuration. Describe how Read and Write operations are done.
2. What is addressing mode ? Why do we need various types of Addressing Modes?
3. Describe the addressing modes with examples.
4. Explain the different types of read only memories and explain the internal organization of 16*8 memory chip with neat diagram.
5. Explain stack and Push, Pop stack operation.
6. Explain static RAM and dynamic RAM with necessary diagrams.
7. Explain safe Push and safe Pop operation.
8. Compare the Speed, size and cost of memory devices.
9. Discuss about subroutine instructions and nesting.
10. Explain the organization of a 1K*1 memory chip with neat diagram.