

**Instructions: (SEE questions  
for general rules, signs, marks  
etc.)**

1. a. Suppose, in (part 2)(b)(i) above, the value of  $PC$  is 0000000000000000. (2)  
b. Study register file and tracing and comments, and write address of the first byte of code. (2)
2. a. What do the next two instructions do? How many instructions are executed and why? (2)  
b. Modify first register and add instructions with suitable comments. (2)
3. a. Give the addresses of memory references, instructions and values. (2)  
b. Write down and comment on instructions with addresses. (2)
4. a. What do next instructions do? How many instructions are executed? (2)  
b. Explain the different features described, coded and how they are generated. Is it possible to have a memory access generated with a correct address? Why? (2)
5. a. Explain the procedure for generating the instruction with address 0000000000000000. (2)  
b. How many instructions are written to memory? Where? (2)
6. a. Differentiate between address 0000000000000000 and 0000000000000000. (2)  
b. Study register file and tracing and write down the address. (2)
7. a. What is the effect of the instruction with address 0000000000000000? (2)  
b. Write down the value of the register after execution. (2)
8. Write down your answer to:  
a. What is the value of  $PC$ ? (2)  
b. How many instructions are executed? (2)  
c. How many instructions are written? (2)

DRDO QUESTION PAPER.

1. If  $a*b=2a-3b+ab$ , then  $3*5+5*3$  is equal to

- a. 22
- b. 24
- c. 24
- d. 28

; fn  $a*b$   $2a$

- 1. 22
- 2. 24
- 3. 24
- 4. 28

2. 72 hours 6 minutes / 14=?

- a. 59 min
- b. 5hrs 9 min
- c. 6hrs 9min
- d. 7hrs

3. What mathematical operation should come at the place of ? In the equation:  $2?6-12/4+2=11$

- a. 1
- b. 5
- c. 4
- d. 6