

MODULE CODE	EXAMINER	DEPARTMENT	TEL
CPT101	STEVEN GUAN	COMPUTING	1501

1st SEMESTER 2021/22 Open-Book FINAL EXAMINATIONS

BACHELOR DEGREE – Year 2

COMPUTER SYSTEMS

TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hours

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1、 This is an open-book exam. Please tick the integrity disclaimer *immediately after you initiate the online open-book exam* and complete the assessment independently and honestly.
- 2、 Total marks available are 100.
- 3、 Answer all questions. There is NO penalty for providing a wrong answer.
- 4、 Only answers in English are accepted.
- 5、 The duration is 2 hours. Where there are any major problems preventing you from continuing the exam or submitting your answers in time, please do not hesitate to email the Module Examiner ([steven.guan@xjtlu.edu.cn](mailto:steven.guan@xjtlu.edu.cn)) or Assessment Team of Registry ([assessment@xjtlu.edu.cn](mailto:assessment@xjtlu.edu.cn)).

## Answer All Questions

**Part I.** Each of the following questions comprises 5 statements, for which you should select the most appropriate one. Attempt all questions. The exam mark is based on the overall number of correctly answered questions; incorrectly answered questions do not count against you. Each question is worth **2.5** marks.

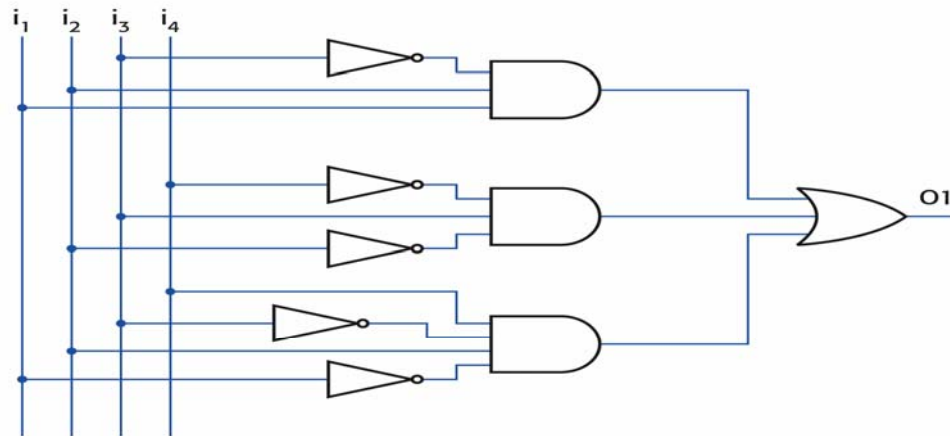
- 1.(    ) The closed, concentric rings on a hard disk are referred to as  
☐ a) grooves    ☐ b) tracks    ☐ c) sectors    ☐ d) circles    ☐ e) allocation tables
- 2.(    ) What type of flip-flop allows us to copy data?  
☐ a) D flip-flop    ☐ b) toggle flip-flop    ☐ c) SR flip-flop  
☐ d) J flip-flop    ☐ e) ST flip-flop
- 3.(    ) What is the hexadecimal equivalent of **10101111**?  
☐ a) 9B    ☐ b) DE    ☐ c) AE    ☐ d) 6E    ☐ e) AF
- 4.(    ) Executing more than one program concurrently by one (or more than one) user on one computer is known as  
☐ a) multicasting    ☐ b) nesting    ☐ c) multitasking  
☐ d) client-server computing    ☐ e) interrupt processing
- 5.(    ) Working with 7 bits, what is the two's complement representation of -17?  
☐ a) 1101001    ☐ b) 1111011    ☐ c) 0001011    ☐ d) 1101111    ☐ e) 1100101
- 6.(    ) Which of the following is needed to generate executable code by combining object codes and library files together?  
☐ a) compiler    ☐ b) interpreter    ☐ c) assembler    ☐ d) loader    ☐ e) linker

- 7.(    ) Comparing against CISC, which of the following is an advantage of adopting RISC philosophy in designing computers?
- ☐ a) Instruction execution is slower
  - ☐ b) instruction set is more friendly in supporting HLL constructs
  - ☐ c) Instruction set implementation is more expensive
  - ☐ d) Instruction set implementation requires less chip area
  - ☐ e) None of the above
- 8.(    ) Which flag will be set after the execution of the instruction "CMP ESI, EDI" if the contents of ESI and EDI are equal?
- ☐ a) D flag    ☐ b) T flag    ☐ c) Z flag    ☐ d) S flag    ☐ e) O flag
- 9.(    ) Using two bytes only, what is the encoding of number 239 in BCD format?
- ☐ a) 1000000100111011    ☐ b) 0000001000111001    ☐ c) 0000000110111001
  - ☐ d) 0010000001111001    ☐ e) 0010001001111001
- 10.(    ) What registers are used to delimit a stack frame on the program stack during subroutine calls?
- ☐ a) EAX,EBX    ☐ b) ECX,EDX    ☐ c) ESI,EDI    ☐ d) EBP,ESP    ☐ e) EAX,EDX
- 11.(    ) Assume a block of 256 data bytes has to be stored. Which of the following solutions is NOT sufficient?
- ☐ a) 8bit system with memory locations 0000 to 00FF
  - ☐ b) 24bit system with memory locations 0000 to 0055
  - ☐ c) 16bit system with memory locations 0000 to 007E
  - ☐ d) 32bit system with memory locations 0000 to 005E
  - ☐ e) 64bit system with memory locations 0000 to 0022

- 12.( ) Under 4-digit 10's complementary coding, 4157 represents  
☐ a) 157    ☐ b) -157    ☐ c) 4157    ☐ d) -4157    ☐ e) none of the above
- 13.( ) Assume there are 5 devices to be interconnected with 8 data lines (wires) plus 4 control lines (wires), how many wires are needed if point-to-point connection scheme is used?  
☐ a) 32    ☐ b) 64    ☐ c) 120    ☐ d) 180    ☐ e) None of the above
- 14.( ) Name 2 registers that are always used during each instruction execution.  
☐ a) IP,IR    ☐ b) ECX,EDX    ☐ c) EAX,EFLAG    ☐ d) EBX,EBP  
☐ e) None of the above
- 15.( ) Which register is affected by the execution of "CMP EAX, EBX" instruction?  
☐ a) EAX    ☐ b) EBX    ☐ c) ECX    ☐ d) ESI    ☐ e) None of the above
- 16.( ) Which of the following is associated with labels during the assembly process?  
☐ a) constants    ☐ b) data    ☐ c) interrupts    ☐ d) memory addresses    ☐ e) stack
- 17.( ) Which of the following flags can affect the branching effect of "LOOPNE label" instruction?  
☐ a) A flag    ☐ b) D flag    ☐ c) O flag    ☐ d) P flag    ☐ e) Z flag
- 18.( ) Which of the following is used by Java interpreter as input?  
☐ a) micro codes    ☐ b) byte codes    ☐ c) source codes    ☐ d) bit codes  
☐ e) macro codes
- 19.( ) Assume 16-bit sample size is used for audio with these specifications - stereo, sampling rate at 44.1KHz. How many Mbytes of data a CDrom can store by maximum if it can store up to 60 minutes of stereo audio without data compression?  
☐ a) 127    ☐ b) 256    ☐ c) 605    ☐ d) 864    ☐ e) None of the above

- 20.( ) Disk cache is typically part of?
- ☐ a) hard disk
  - ☐ b) MMU
  - ☐ c) cache control unit
  - ☐ d) memory
  - ☐ e) None of the above
- 21.( ) Assume Process A needs 5 pages of memory. When the CPU runs the process, it requests data from each of the 5 pages with equal probability. Assume that the average time to read a word of data from main memory is 5 ns. Assume the average time to read/write a page from hard disk from/into main memory is 5000ns. Furthermore, assume that a page must be swapped out to make room for the incoming page. Assume no caching is used. What is the average access time to read a word of data if 1 page of process A is stored in main memory at one time while the content of the other 4 pages are on hard disk?
- ☐ a) 5 ns
  - ☐ b) 5005 ns
  - ☐ c) 7505 ns
  - ☐ d) 8005 ns
  - ☐ e) 10005 ns
- 22.( ) What is the range of integers encoded with 7 bits using sign-and-magnitude representation ?
- ☐ a) [-31, 31]
  - ☐ b) [-63, 63]
  - ☐ c) [-255, 255]
  - ☐ d) [-127, 127]
  - ☐ e) [-1023, 1023]
- 23.( ) In one's complement system, what is the integer that the binary value 10011111 represents?
- ☐ a) 63
  - ☐ b) 85
  - ☐ c) -79
  - ☒ d) -96
  - ☐ e) -15

- 24.( ) Which of the following value for input ( $i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4$ ) gives the output O1 value as 1 in the following Boolean circuit?



- ☐ a) (1,1,0,0)  
☐ b) (1,0,0,1)  
☐ c) (1,1,1,1)  
☐ d) (1,0,0,0)  
☐ e) (0,0,0,1)
- 25.( ) If four integer parameters were pushed onto stack when calling '*scanf*' in inline assembly, how would you adjust the value of register '*esp*' when returning from '*scanf*'?
- ☐ a) add ESP, 8   ☐ b) add ESP, 16   ☐ c) sub ESP, 8  
☐ d) sub ESP, 16   ☐ e) No action required
- 26.( ) Consider the following variation of complement-based coding scheme. Assume the following weighting scheme is used for encoding (or decoding) of 8-bit binary numbers:
- |     |     |    |     |   |   |   |    |
|-----|-----|----|-----|---|---|---|----|
| 128 | -64 | 32 | -16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | -1 |
|-----|-----|----|-----|---|---|---|----|
- Which of the following integer is not representable by such a coding scheme?
- ☐ a) -101   ☐ b) -1   ☐ c) 66   ☐ d) 0   ☐ e) 137

- 27.( ) When a subroutine is about to finish its job and before it returns to the caller, which of the following does not occur?
- ☐ a) all local variables are popped out of the stack
  - ☐ b) the previous EBP address is popped from the top of the stack and restored in EBP
  - ☐ c) parameters are cleaned up in the stack
  - ☐ d) the return address is popped off the stack
  - ☐ e) none of the above
- 28.( ) When passing parameters from our inline assembly code to a C I/O library function such as *'scanf'*, the number of parameters is passed ...
- ☐ a) by value   ☐ b) by reference   ☐ c) by register   ☐ d) by cache
  - ☐ e) none of the above
- 29.( ) The following binary number in 32 bits represents a floating point number based upon the IEEE 754 standard in single precision.
- 01000001000010000000000000000000
- What is the floating point number being encoded?
- ☐ a) -1205   ☐ b) 8.5   ☐ c) -785.25   ☐ d) 61256   ☐ e) 8008
- 30.( ) Given the following C library function *'scanf'* statement to be simulated via inline assembly code,
- how many parameters need to be pushed to the program stack before "call scanf"?
- scanf("%d %d %c", a, b, c);**
- Here we assume a, b are integers while c is a character.
- ☐ a) 0   ☐ b) 1   ☐ c) 2   ☐ d) 3   ☐ e) 4

**Part II. Answer all of the following.**

**31.** Drag-and-drop (for online test) or write the sequence number (for on-site test) of the assembly code to form a program where 7 numbers in an array are added and stored in the ebx register. Note that your sequence must absolutely match the line numbers to the left-most column of the table otherwise 3 marks will be deducted for each incorrect match. The answer for the first line has been provided. Complete the rest. **(15 marks)**

	Correct Sequence	Pick From Here	
Line 1	4	1	myLoop: add ebx, [eax]
Line 2		2	loop myLoop
Line 3		3	jmp myLoop
Line 4		4	mov ebx, 0
Line 5		5	mov ecx, 7
Line 6		6	mov eax, array
		7	myLoop: add ebx, eax
		8	add eax, 4
		9	mov ecx, 6

**32.** Fill in the missing places with the correct arguments/instructions for a program that sort integers in ascending order. **(10 marks)**

```

____ esi, intArray
L1:
mov    eax, ____
cmp    ____, eax
____   L2
____   eax, [esi+4]
mov    [esi], eax
L2:
add    esi, 4
jmp    L1

```

**END OF PAPER**