

Quiz 5

* Required

1. Email address *

ANSWER KEY

2. What is the decimal representation of the signed-magnitude binary number 1100 0100? *

-68

3. What is the result of adding 0x10F and 0x214 (both are hexadecimal numbers)? *

0x323

4. What is the I (capital-i) bit usually for in data-processing instructions in ARM? *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ It shifts the destination register
- ☐ It specifies if the condition flags should be set
- ☐ It is part of deciding which arithmetic operation to use
- ☒ It specifies whether the second argument will be an immediate value or a register

5. The machine encoding of a branch instruction can express changing the program counter to any 32-bit address. *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

6. Which of the following instructions set condition flags, but don't change the values in any registers? *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ subs r1, r2
- ☒ cmp r1, r2
- ☐ sub r1, r3
- ☐ bne loop

7. Which of the following condition mnemonics means "The overflow bit AND the zero bit are set"? *

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ NE
- ☐ PL
- ☐ GE
- ☐ HS
- ☐ None of the above

8. The difference in the machine instructions for "sub r1, r2, r3" and "subne r3, r2, r3" is in... (choose ALL that apply) *

Check all that apply.

- ☐ Bits 19:16 (the Rn part)
- ☐ Bit 20 (the S part)
- ☒ Bits 15:12 (the Rd part)
- ☐ Bits 24:21 (the cmd part)
- ☒ Bits 31:28 (the cond part)

9. If logically shifted left by THREE bits using the "lsls" instruction, which of the following examples would set the carry bit? Choose ALL that apply *

Check all that apply.

- ☒ 0x20000001
- ☐ 0x00000008
- ☐ 0x10000000
- ☒ 0x20000002
- ☒ 0x80000000

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