

on Loops and Branches

Instructions: For each question, choose the single best answer. Make your choice by clicking on its button. You can change your answers at any time. When the quiz is graded, the correct answers will appear in the box after each question.

| 1. How many bytes are used for an ASCII-encoded character? | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|--|
| A. | 1 | |
| ○ B. | 2 | |
| ○ C . | 4 | |
| ○ D. | 8 | |
| Α | | |
| 2. Which of the following puts a null-terminated string "Hello World" in memory? | | |

- A. .ascii "Hello World"
- B. .text "Hello World"
- C. .word "Hello World"
- D. .asciiz "Hello World"
- D
- 3. How is a **null-terminated string** arranged in memory?
 - **A.** Characters are grouped four to a full word from right to left. Extra space at the end is filled with zeros.
 - B. Characters are put in sequential order with a null byte after the last

of null

| cnaracter. | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| ○ C. | Characters are put in sequential order one per word with a word | |
| after th | e last character. | |

D. Characters are put in sequential order in memory. Space characters are replaced with null bytes.

В

- 4. A character has been loaded into a register by using a 1bu instruction. What does the register look like?
 - **A.** The character is in the low-order byte. The three high-order bytes are zero.
 - **B.** The character is in the low-order byte. The three high-order bytes are whatever they were just before the instruction.
 - **C.** The character is in the high-order byte. The three low-order bytes are zero.
 - **D.** The character is in the low-order byte. The three high-order bytes contain one-bits.

Α

- 5. How is a character pointer typically moved from one character to the next?
 - A. It is incremented by four with a addiu instruction.
 - B. It is incremented by one with a add instruction.
 - **o C.** It is incremented by one with a addiu instruction.
 - **D.** It is changed with a move instruction.

С

- 6. How is an array of integers typically implemented?
 - A. The integers of the array are put in sequential words of memory. A word of zeros follows the last integer.
 - **B.** The integers of the array are put in sequential words of memory. Another

word of memory contains the length of the array.

- **C.** The integers of the array are put in sequential bytes of memory. The last byte holds the length of the array.
- **D.** Each integer of the array is assigned to one of the general purpose registers.

В

- 7. What instruction can be used to load register \$10 with the first address of the .data section?
 - A. lui \$10,0x1000
 - **B**. lui \$10,0x10000000
 - **C**. ori \$10,0x1000
 - D. andi \$10,0x4000

А

- 8. How much should a base register be incremented by to move from one integer to the next in an array of integers?
 - O A. 1
 - **B.** 2
 - OC. 4
 - **D.** 8

С

- 9. Say that register \$8 contains an integer and that register \$9 contains a sum. The integer is to be added to the sum only if it is positive. Which of the following code sequences does this?
 - A.

bltz \$8, noadd sll \$0, \$0,0 addu \$9,\$9,\$8

noadd:

B.

bltz \$8, noadd addu \$9, \$9, \$8

noadd:

O C.

blgez \$8, noadd sll \$0, \$0,0 addu \$9, \$9,\$8

noadd:

D.

slt \$5,\$8,\$0
beq \$5,\$0,noadd
sll \$0,\$0,0
addu \$9,\$9,\$8

noadd:

Α

10. When the SPIM simulator is set to "bare machine" to what value should the PC be initilized?

- A. 0x00000000
- **B.** 0x10000000
- **C.** 0x100000
- **D.** 0x400000

D

grade quiz The number you got right:

Percent Correct:

100

Letter Grade:



If you have returned here from another page, or have re-loaded this page, you will need to click again on each of your choices for the grading program to work correctly. You may want to press the SHIFT KEY while clicking to clear the old answers.