

1	An 8 bit register contains the binary value 10011100. What is the register value after an a) arithmetic shift right ----- b) logical shift right -----
2	Explain why following micro operation cannot be done during a single clock pulse $IR \leftarrow M[PC]$
3	Write the general Instruction Format of IA-32 architecture.
4	What is Cache memory? Where it is situated in Memory Hierarchy.
5	What is the difference between real address mode & protected mode?
6	What you mean by following instructions a) CMOVC b) CWD c) SBB d) SHRD
7	What is the formula to calculate the effective address if index register, base register, scaling factor & displacement is given.
8	There are occasions when it does not matter if the function produces a 0 or 1 for a given minterm; in that case it is called _____ condition for a K map.
9	Expand CMOS
10	How the Binary counter & BCD counter behave differently.
11	Ae & Be is the _____ bit in the hardware design algorithm of BCD multiplication & division.
12	How a divide overflow occurs in case of binary signed magnitude division.
13	The correction bit for the BCD arithmetic is _____.
14	The fastest technique to add two decimal numbers is
15	A binary floating point number has eight bits for a biased exponent. The constant used for the bias is 128. Give the biased representation of the exponent -70 .
16	What is normalization of floating point numbers?
17	The communication between the CPU & various peripheral devices takes place thru _____
18	An encoder has _____ input lines & _____ output lines.
19	The various steps of each instruction cycle in the computer are