

First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Assume \$s3 has 5000, and words addressed 5000..5006 have the data shown:

5000: 0x99

5001: 0x77

5002: 0x23

5003: 0x4E

5004: 0x2A

5005: 0x84

5006: 0xFE

1) What address will be computed by:

lw \$t0, 2(\$s3)

2) What value will be put in \$t0 by:

lw \$t0, 0(\$s3)

3) What value will be put in \$t1 by:

lw \$t1, 2(\$s3)

4) Assume \$s2 has 5001. What value will be put in \$t2 by:

lw \$t2, 1(\$s2)

5) Each word consists of _____ bytes.

1

4

8

6) Does every byte in memory have a unique address?

Yes

No

7) An array A has a base address of 2000. A[0] is thus at address 2000. What is the address of A[1]?

2000

2001

2004

8) An array A has a base address of 2000. What is the address of A[9]?

2009

2036

2040

9) Assuming \$s3 has 5000, is the following an acceptable instruction?

lw \$t0, 3(\$s3)

- Yes
- No

10) Consider the 32-bit binary number 11100000 00000000 00000000 00000001, stored in the word with address 5000. For a big-endian architecture, what value is stored in byte 5003?

- 11100000
- 00000000
- 00000001

11) If \$s3 has 900, what address does this instruction compute?

sw \$t0, 20(\$s3)

12) If \$s3 has 900, \$t0 has 77, and memory locations 900, 904, and 908 have 10, 15, 20 respectively, what do those locations have after the following instruction?

sw \$t0, 4(\$s3)

13) Determine the machine code for add \$t5, \$s0, \$s1

14) Determine the machine code for lw \$t0, 32(\$s3)

15) What type of instruction is add?

- R-type
- I-type

16) What type of instruction is addi (add immediate)?

- R-type
- I-type

17) What type of instruction is sw (store word)?

- R-type
- I-type

18) For both add and addi instructions, field 3 (rt) represents a register.

- True
- False

19) Because I-type instructions involve a constant, an I-type instruction uses more bits.

- True
- False

20) Translate `addi $t7, $t4, 5` to the corresponding MIPS machine language code.

21) Opcode 35 indicates a _____ instruction.

22) Opcode 0 and a funct field of 34 indicates a(n) _____ instruction.

23) Which MIPS instruction does the following represent?

op	rs	rt	rd	shamt	funct
0	8	9	10	0	34

- `sub $t0, $t1, $t2`
- `add $t2, $t0, $t1`
- `sub $t2, $t1, $t0`
- `sub $t2, $t0, $t1`