

ENCS336 – Second Exam

Question 1 (True or False):

- a) **True** or **False** An I/O module performs Data Buffering because of the difference in data transfer rate between the computer bus and the physical I/O device.
- b) **True** or **False** The program counter PC (or instruction pointer IP) is increased after each instruction by a constant value.
- c) **True** or **False** It is possible to interrupt an interrupt service routine (ISR).
- d) **True** or **False** When two binary numbers of unequal bit length are multiplied the result can be twice (2 times) as large as the largest of the original numbers.
- e) **True** or **False** Floating point addition generally takes more time than fixed point addition.
- f) **True** or **False** A disk cylinder has more sectors than a disk track.
- g) **True** or **False** When storing a word in memory, Pentium and 8086 processors use reverse byte order (Little Endian notation).
- h) **True** or **False** When calling subroutines, the return addresses are most appropriately stored in stack memory.
- i) **True** or **False** Part of the function of the DMA module is to determine the address of the I/O device and the starting address of the memory locations in order to start the data transfer.
- j) **True** or **False** During DMA transfer, the processor is halted (stopped) until the transfer is finished.

Answers:

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
True	●	○	●	○	●	●	●	●	○	○
False	○	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	●	●