## Introduction to Computer Science Midterm

## A. Single Choice Questions (3\%, 45\%)

1. In a computer, the $\qquad$ subsystem performs calculations and logical operations.
(A) memory
(B) control unit
(C) input/output
(D) ALU

Correct Answer: (D)
2. Which of the following statement is not true?
(A) Both Turing or von Neumann models has the concept of the program
(B) In the Turing model, the output data depends only on the input data without the program
(C) A universal Turing machine can do any computation if the appropriate program is provided
(D) A program in the von Neumann model is made of a finite number of instructions Correct Answer: (B)
3. Which of the following bit patterns (represented in hexadecimal notation) represents a negative number in two's complement notation?
(A) 3 F
(B) 55
(C) A6
(D) 7 E

## Correct Answer: (C)

4. Which of the following systems is least efficient (requires more space) when encoding integer values?
(A) Two's complement represetation
(B) ASCII
(C) Excess system
(D) Sign and magnitude represetation
Correct Answer: (B)
5. A bit pattern 01001000 in memory may represent?
(A)Numerical value 72 (B) Part of an image (C) A character ' $H$ ' encoded with extended ASCII code (D) All of the above
Correct Answer: (D)
6. Which of the following representations in two's complement notation represents the smallest value?
(A) 00000010
(B) 11110000
(C) 00000001
(D) 11111111

## Correct Answer: (B)

7. Which of the following data storage systems provides the most efficient random access to individual data items?
(A) Magnetic disk
(B) Main memory
(C) $\mathrm{CDs} / \mathrm{DVDs}$
(D) Flash drives

Correct Answer: (B)
8. In which of the following addition problems (using two's complement notation) does an overflow error occur?
(A) $1100+1100$
(B) $1100+0100$ (C) $0011+1010$ (D) $0100+0100$

Correct Answer: (D)
9. Which of the following statement is true?
(A) A NOT gate accepts two inputs
(B) The output of XOR gate is 0 unless both inputs are 1
(C) We can use NOT gate to flip specific bits in a bit string
(D) We can simulate the behavior of XOR gate using AND, OR and NOT gate

Correct Answer: (D)
10. Which of the following statement is true?.
(A) A simple shift operation shifts bits, but no bit is lost or added
(B) Arithmetic shift operations assume that the bit pattern is a signed integer in sign and magnitude format
(C) A logical shift operation is applied to a pattern that does not represent a signed number
(D) An arithmetic left shift retains the sign bit, but also copies it into the next right bit, so that the sign is preserved
Correct Answer: (C)
11. A computer has 64 GB of memory. Each word in this computer is sixteen bytes. How many bits are needed to address any single word in memory?
(A) 32 bits
(B) 36 bits
(C) 26 bits
(D) 22 bits

## Correct Answer: (A)

12. Which of the following statement about is not true?
(A) Both pipelining and parallel processing can improve the throughput of computation
(B) In the isolated I/O method, the instructions used to read/write memory are totally different than the instructions used to read/write I/O devices.
(C) One disadvantage of RISC architecture is the overhead associated with microprogramming and access to micromemory.
(D) DMA controller can transfer a large block of data between a high-speed I/O device, such as a disk, and memory directly without passing it through the CPU
Correct Answer: (C)
13. The $\qquad$ layer of the TCP/IP protocol suite is responsible for node-to-node delivery of a frame between two adjacent nodes.
(A) data-link (B) transport
(C) application (D) physical

## Correct Answer: (A)

14. Which of the following is not a protocol in the application layer?
(A) TCP
(B) FTP
(C) HTTPS
(D) SSH

## Correct Answer: (A)

15. Which one is the address of a packet used in the transport layer?
(A) MAC address
(B) Port number
(C) Host name (D) IP address

Correct Answer: (B)

## B. Short-answer Questions

16. Assume that we have a system that is similar to the IEEE standard but only uses 8 bit to represent the floating-point where the leftmost bit is the sign bit, the following three bit is exponent stored in Excess_3 system and the final five-bit store the mantissa after normalization as follows: (6\%)


Try to decode the following bit patterns into a floating point
(a) 01011001
(b) 10101100

Correct answer: a. 6.25 (110.01) $\quad$ b. -0.875 (-0.111)
17. Convert each of the following base ten representations to its equivalent two's complement representation in which each value is represented in 8 bits. (6\%)
a. 93
b. -128

Correct answer: b. 01011101 e. 10000000
18. Convert the following numbers to binary. (6\%)
a. 12.4 (in octal format)
b. 14.625

Correct answer: a. 1010.1 b. 1110.101
19. Write the answer to each of the following problems. (6\%)
a. 10101010 XOR 11110000
b. 10111110 AND 11110111
c. Arithmetic right shift of 11011000

Correct answer: a. 01011010 b. 10110110 c. 11101100
20. Given the following table (8\%)

write the code for a program that performs the following calculation:

## $\mathrm{C} \leftarrow \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$

$\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are integers in two's complement format. The user types the value of A and $B$ and the value of $C$ is stored into the memory. (The data needs to be stored in the data memory)

## Correct answer:

$(1 F F E)_{16} / / R_{F} \leftarrow M_{F E}$, Load A from keyboard to $R_{F}$
$(240 F)_{16} / / M_{40} \leftarrow R_{F}$, Store A in $M_{40}$
$(1 F F E)_{16} / / R_{F} \leftarrow M_{F E}$, Load B from keyboard to $R_{F}$
$(241 F)_{16} / / M_{41} \leftarrow R_{F}$, Store B in $M_{41}$
$(1040)_{16} / / R_{0} \leftarrow M_{40}$, Load A from $M_{40}$ to $R_{0}$
(1141) ${ }_{16} / / R_{1} \leftarrow M_{41}$, Load B from $M_{41}$ to $R_{1}$
(6210) ${ }_{16} / / R_{2} \leftarrow \sim R_{1}$, Complement B
(A200) ${ }_{16} / / R_{2} \leftarrow R_{2}+1$
(3302) ${ }_{16} / / R_{3} \leftarrow R_{0}+R_{2}, \mathrm{~A}+\sim \mathrm{B}+1$ (A-B)
(2423) ${ }_{16} / / M_{42} \leftarrow R_{3}$, Store the results to $M_{42}$
(0000) ${ }_{16} / /$ Halt
21. What is the primary difference between using raster graphics and vector graphics to represent an image? (4\%)
Correct answer: The vector graphic encoding does not store the bit patterns for each pixel. An image is decomposed into a combination of geometrical shapes such as lines, squares, or circles. Each geometrical shape is represented by a mathematical formula
22. An audio signal is sampled 8000 times per second. Each sample is represented by 256 different levels. How many bytes per second are needed to represent this signal? (4\%)
Correct answer: 256 level can be represented by 8 bits. Therefore, the number of bits per seconds is $(8000$ sample $/ \mathrm{sec}) \times(8 \mathrm{bits} /$ sample $)=64,000$ bits $/$ seconds $=8,000$ bytes/seconds.
23. Compare the range of 16-bit port addresses with the range of 128-bit IPv6 addresses. Why do we need such a large range of IP addresses, but only a relatively small range of port numbers? (5\%)
Correct answer: The domain of IP addresses is universal. A device directly connected to the Internet needs a unique IP address. The domain of port numbers is local; they can be repeated. Two computers running the HTTP server process use the same wellknown port number (80); two computers running the HTTP client process can use the same ephemeral port number.
24. Write the entire URL required to retrieve the Web document named dogs.html from the Webserver at animals.org assuming that the document is stored in the directory named dogs and the server are using the http protocol with custom port 100 . (4\%)
Correct answer: http://animals.org:100/dogs/bulldogs.html
25. Rewrite the following IP address in dotted decimal format into Hexidecimal representation. (6\%)
94.176.117.21

Correct answer: a. $01011110101100000111010100010101=5 \mathrm{~EB} 07515$

