

9/22/15 Pre-Class Work

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Please indicate which course you are taking. *

- CS61 (College)
 CSCIE-61 (Extension)

Introduction to Assembly

Expressing looping constructs in assembly requires flow control instructions. *

- True
 False

If we didn't have registers, programs would run more slowly than they do now. *

- True
 False

Assembly language is designed for people (not machines)? *

- True
 False

Assembly language is the same as machine code. *

- True
 False

What do you suppose %bh contains: *

- Exactly what %ah contains
 The lowest byte of register %ebx
 The second lowest byte of register %ebx
 The third lowest byte of register %ebx
 The fourth lowest byte of register %ebx

Instructions to move data around, perform arithmetic operations, and perform logical operations.

A function's return value should be placed: *

- in %eax
- in %ebx
- in %cl
- in %esp
- on the stack

Arguments to a function are passed: *

- on the stack
- in registers
- in memory referenced by %eax
- None of the above

A function has 3 arguments. When the function begins, you can find the first parameter at: *

- %eax
- 12(%esp)
- 8(%esp)
- 4(%esp)

The intel instruction `addl %eax, %ebx` is best described by: *

- `%eax = %eax + %ebx`
- `%ebx = %ebx + %eax`
- `pushd(%eax + %ebx)`
- `pop (%eax+%ebx)`

The C expression `%eax = %ebx` is best described by: *

- `movl %eax, %ebx`
- `movl %ebx, %eax`
- `addl $0, %ebx`
- `pushl %eax`

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