

**Which of the following functions is used to open a file in C?**

`fopen()`

**What is the correct way to check for errors after opening a file in C?**

`if (fp == NULL)`

**In RISC-V assembly, which instruction is used to add the contents of two registers?**

`add`

**What does the RISC-V sub instruction do?**

Subtracts the contents of one register from another.

**Which of the following RISC-V instructions can be used to subtract an immediate value from a register?**

`addi`

**Which RISC-V instruction performs a logical right shift on the contents of register x7 by 4?**

`srli x8, x7, 4`

`slli x2, x3, 4`

Shifts the value in x3 to the left by 4 and stores it in x2.

**In the instruction add x1, x2, x3, what happens to the contents of x1 after execution?**

x1 is set to the value of  $x2 + x3$ .

**sub x10, x11, x12**

It subtracts the value in x12 from x11 and stores the result in x10.

**If the instruction addi x4, x3, -5 is executed, what happens to register x4?**

x4 is set to  $x3 - 5$ .

**In RISC-V, which instruction is used to load a 32-bit word from memory into a register?**

lw

**Which of the following RISC-V instructions stores the contents of a register into memory?**

sw

**How is the immediate value used in the lw instruction in RISC-V?**

It is added to the base register to form the memory address.

**sw x3, 0(x4)**

it stores the contents of x3 into the memory address at  $0 + x4$ .

**Which instruction is used to load a word from memory into register x10 with an offset of 4 from the base address in register x11?**

`lw x10, 4(x11)`

**`lw x5, 4(x6)`**

It loads a 32-bit word from memory at address  $x6 + 4$  into x5.

**Which RISC-V instruction is used to store the contents of register x2 to memory at an address calculated by adding an offset of 8 to the base address of x3?**

`sw x2, 8(x3)`

**If the instruction `lw x5, 0(x6)` is executed and the value at that memory location  $x6 + 0$  is 0x12345678, what will the contents of register x5 be after execution?**

0x12345678

**Consider the following RISC-V code, where `arr[]` is an array of 32-bit integers, and x6 holds the base address of `arr[]`. What does the instruction `sw x7, 8(x6)` do?**

It stores the value in x7 back into `arr[2]`

**Suppose you have an array `arr[]` of integers, and the base address of `arr[]` is stored in register x6. What is the correct instruction to load the 10th element (`arr[9]`) of `arr[]` into register x7?**

lw x7, 36(x6)

**Which of the following instructions will store the value in register x9 into the 8th element (arr[7]) of the int array arr[], assuming the base address of arr[] is stored in x6?**

sw x9, 28(x6)