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MCS-012(S)

## MCA (Revised) / BCA (Revised) Term-End Examination December, 2018

MCS-012(S) : COMPUTER ORGANISATION AND

## ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100 (Weightage 75%)

Note: Question number 1 is compulsory and carries 40 marks. Attempt any three questions from the rest.

1. (a) Using K-map, simplify the following function in Sum of Product form :  $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(2, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 15)$ Also draw the logic circuit for the simplified expression.

- (b) (i) Add (-100) and (-105) in 8-bit registers using signed 2's complement representation for negative numbers.
  - (ii) Convert decimal number 65.41 to binary.

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What is a zero address machine? Write a (c) compute the following to program expression using zero address machine :

$$F = (A/B) + (C * D) - E$$

- A digital computer has a memory unit of (**d**)  $64 \text{ K} \times 8$ 
  - How many data input and data (i) output lines does it have ?
  - How many address lines does it (ii) have?
  - (iii) What is the memory capacity in bytes?
- Calculate the physical address given the (e) 4 following 8086 register contents :
  - (i) SS = 7698hSP = 01FFh
  - (ii) CS = 5526hIP = 8874h
- (**f**) Simplify the boolean expression

$$\mathbf{F} = \overline{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}} + (\overline{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}).$$

What is the minimum set of registers for (**g**) von-Neumann machine ? What are the functions of these registers?

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- (h) Write micro-operations for the following :
  - (i) ADD R1, X

(Add the contents of location X to register R1 and place the result in R1).

- (ii) Interrupt processing
- Write 8086 assembly language program that finds the maximum value among a list of 5 byte numbers. The result should be stored in BX register.
- (a) Explain the working of CD-ROM and DVD-ROM with the help of a block diagram.
  - (b) Using Minning code what should be the length of the error detection code that detects error in one bit ? Justify, using suitable example.
- (c) Explain the set associative cache memory mapping scheme with the help of an example.
- (d) Explain the following terms :
  - (i) Seek Time for Hard Disk
  - (ii) Latency Time for Hard Disk
  - (iii) Hit Ratio for Cache Memory

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- **3.** (a) How many RAM chips of 256 × 1 bits are required to build 32 Mbytes of memory ?
  - (b) Draw an internal organization of 32 × 4 RAM and explain the purpose of its associated control signals.

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- (c) How can an interleaved memory mechanism be used to improve the processing speed of a computer system ?
- (d) Draw a 4-bit right-shift register and explain its operation.
- 4. (a) Discuss the features and principles of RISC processing.
  - (b) Suppose the value of register R1 is 1101 1110. Perform the following micro-operations: 6
    - (i) Insert 0010 in place of the leftmost 4-bits
    - (ii) Clear all the bits of R1
    - (iii) Arithmetic left shift of R1
  - (c) Discuss the design and operation of the Wilkes control unit with the help of a diagram.
  - (d) What are the assembler directives ? Explain the purpose of the following 8086 assembler directives :
    - (i) Segment
    - (ii) Assume

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- (a) Write a program in 8086 assembly language that accepts a character string of maximum size of 10 characters from the keyboard and converts the string to upper case.
  - (b) What will be the output of the following 8086 assembly language statements? 6
    - (i) SAL BX, 01 if CF = 0
    - (ii) ROR BX, 1
    - (iii) SHR BX, 01 if CF = 0

Given : BX = 1001 1101 1011 1011

(c)

5.

Draw the logic diagram, characteristic table and excitation table for a T flip-flop.

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