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CS-01

## PGDCA/MCA (I YEAR)/BCA

## Term-End Examination December, 2011

## **CS-01 : COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

- *Note* : Question number 1 is compulsory and carries 30 marks. Answer any three questions from the rest.
- 1. (a) Make the truth table for the following 5 boolean function :

F(A, B, C, D) = A'B + B'C + C'D

Simplify the function above using Karnaugh's map. Draw the resultant logic diagram. Using AND, OR and NOT gates. (Please note A' represents complement of A).

- (b) Explain with the help of an example how 5 number of addresses in an instruction changes the size of a program.
- (c) Write a program in 8086 assembly language 6
  programming that counts the number of characters in a given string. You may

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assume that the string is stored in the consecutive memory locations and is terminated by a \$ character.

- (d) What is instruction pipelining? How is it 6 implemented in RISC machine? Explain with the help of a diagram.
- (e) Define the following terms in the context of 8 computer organisation :
  - (i) Interrupt driven Input/Output
  - (ii) Associative memory
  - (iii) Register indirect addressing
  - (iv) Flag register
- (a) Explain the floating point representation 6 with the help of any example using 32 bit representation.
  - (b) Explain the functioning of master slave 6flip flop using a suitable diagram.
  - (c) List three uses of INT 21h in 8086 assembly 3 language programs.
- 3. (a) What is vector computation ? Explain with **4** the help of an example.
  - (b) Explain the basic structure of a control unit 5 with the help of a diagram.

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(c) Write a program using 8086 assembly language that converts two ASCII digits stored in consecutive memory location to a packed BCD number. The resultant BCD number is left in AL register.

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- 4. (a) What is the need of memory hierarchy ? 5
  Explain the terms seek time and rotational latency in the context of a magnetic disk.
  - (b) Explain the following addressing modes 5with the help of an example each :
    - (i) Displacement addressing using base register.
    - (ii) Stack addressing.
  - (c) Explain the multiport memory organisation 5
    for multiprocessor as system with the help of a diagram.
- 5. Explain the following with the help of an 15 example/diagram, if needed :
  - (a) Micro instruction
  - (b) Fetch Cycle
  - ' (c) Subroutine call
    - (d) DRAM
    - (e) Advantages of Integrated Circuits

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