

**BACHELOR IN COMPUTER
APPLICATIONS**

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

**CS-64 : INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER
ORGANISATION**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Attempt any three questions from the rest.

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1. (a) Describe, with the help of a diagram, the architecture of a Von Neumann machine. 5
- (b) What are Flip - flops ? Describe the R-S flip -flop and J-K flip - flop, with the help of their logic diagrams. 8
- (c) What are micro-operations ? Explain the four types of micro-operations. 7
- (d) Explain the syntax and functionality of the following Assembly instructions for 8086 microprocessor : 10
- (i) ADD (ii) MOV
- (iii) CMP (iv) SAR
- (v) LOOP

2. (a) What is a Multiplexer ? Draw the logic diagram for 8×1 MUX. 6
- (b) What is the importance of having memory hierarchy ? Explain with the help of diagram. 4
- (c) CPU Registers can be grouped into five groups according to their functionality. Describe them 5
3. (a) Do the following conversions : 10
- (i) $(154.25)_{10} \rightarrow (?)_2$
- (ii) $(1100.1010)_2 \rightarrow (?)_8$
- (iii) $(732.24)_8 \rightarrow (?)_{10}$
- (iv) $(F2)_{16} \rightarrow (?)_2$
- (v) $(725)_{10} \rightarrow (?)_{16}$
- Subscript represents the base of the respective number.
- (b) Simplify the following Boolean expressions using K-map : 5
- $f(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15)$
4. (a) Write an 8086 assembly language programme to add two 16 bit numbers. 5
- (b) Explain the working of Wilkes control unit with the help of diagram. 5
- (c) Draw and discuss the block diagram of 8086 microprocessor. 5

5. Explain the following with the help of a diagram/ program segment/ illustration : 15

- (a) Interrupts
 - (b) Indexed indirect addressing in 8086 microprocessor
 - (c) Subroutine call in 8086 microprocessor
 - (d) Effective address
 - (e) Interleaved memory
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