

MCA (Revised)**Term-End Examination****December, 2013****MCS-012 : COMPUTER ORGANISATION &
ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 100**(Weightage : 75%)*

*Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory and carries 40 marks.
Attempt any three questions from the rest.*

1. (a) Add - 35 and - 31 in binary using 8 - bit register, in 4
 (i) Signed 1'S Complement
 (ii) Signed 2'S Complement
- (b) Simplify the following function using Karnaugh map and draw the circuit using And, OR, Not gates. 6
 $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15)$
- (c) Differentiate between. 4
 (i) SRAM Vs DRAM
 (ii) CD - R Vs CD - RW
- (d) How many RAM chips are required of size 128k \times 1 to build 1 M byte of memory. Show the address distribution for the scheme. 5
- (e) What do you mean by Content Addressable Memory (CAM) ? Explain. 4

- (f) Explain the following. 5
- (i) Seek time
 - (ii) Latency time
 - (iii) Access time
- (g) Draw and explain the logic diagram of a 3 bit synchronous counter. 6
- (h) Write a program using 8086 assembly language for division of a 16 bit number by a 8 bit number. Also display the result. 6
2. (a) What is instruction pipelining ? What are the various problems that can occur while using an instruction pipeline ? 8
- (b) Write a program using 8086 assembly language to find the minimum number in a list of byte size values consecutively stored in the memory. 8
- (c) How Call and Return instructions for a subroutine are handled in a computer ? 4
3. (a) What is a multiplexer ? Explain how an 8×1 multiplexer can be designed using two 4×1 multiplexers. 8
- (b) What is a master slave flip flop ? Why do we require Master Slave Combination ? 6
- (c) Explain the fetch cycle and execute cycle for an addition instruction. 6
4. (a) Explain with the help of an example/diagram if needed. 6
- (i) Programmed I/O
 - (ii) DMA
- (b) Explain the functioning of a Micro-programmed control unit with the help of a diagram. 8

- (c) What are the uses of large register file in a RISC ? Explain with the help of a diagram. 6
5. (a) Explain any four addressing modes in 8086 microprocessor with the help of an example each. 8
- (b) Write code sequence in 8086 assembly language for performing the following operation 6

$$Z = \left(\left(A + \frac{B}{2} \right) / 10 \right)^{**2} .$$

Where ** represents exponentiation.

- (c) Differentiate between. 6
- (i) Printers versus Scanners
- (ii) CRT versus LCD
