



**FINAL**  
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : April 2013

Programme : Diploma In Information And Communication Technology  
(DICTN/DICTI)

Course : ICT2101 / CSC2101: Computer Organisation

Date of Examination : July 30, 2013

Time : 2:00pm – 4:00pm Reading Time: Nil

Duration : 2 Hours

Special Instructions :

Answer any FOUR (4) questions.

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Materials permitted : Nil

Materials provided : Nil

Examiner (s) : Mr. Ang Chee Huei, Steven Khoo.

Moderator : Ms. Deshinta Dewi

This paper consists of 4 printed pages, including the cover page.

## INTI INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE SUBANG

DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME  
(DICTN)

ICT2101/CSC 2101: COMPUTER ORGANISATION

FINAL EXAMINATION: APRIL 2013 SESSION

Instructions: This paper consists of **SIX (6)** questions. Answer any **FOUR (4)** questions in the answer booklet provided. All questions carry equal marks.

**QUESTION 1**

- (a) The stack pointer (SP) register of a 8086 microprocessor is currently pointing at memory address  $0FEE_H$  and the value of the code segment register (CS) and instruction pointer (IP) are  $3005_H$  and  $0010_H$  respectively. A *near* procedure call is then made,

i. Find the new value of SP

(3 marks)

- ii. Depict the above situation in a diagram showing the memory location starting at address  $0FEE_H$  and ending at the address that you chose as the answer in Q1(a)i.

(6 marks)

- (b) Given 100 8-bit unsigned numbers stored in data segment starting from address  $2000_H$ , write an assembly program to find the smallest number and store it in register DL.

(16 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

- (a) Trace register AX, carry flag (CF) and overflow flag (OF) for the following sequence of instructions. You are required to show results for each step in *hexadecimal* form. Use 'X' to represent undefined value.

(12 marks)

	AX	CF	OF
MOV AX, $FFFE_H$			
ADD AX, $04_H$			
MUL AL			
SHL AX, 1			
CMP AH, AL			
CLC			

- (b) The following is output from the -r DEBUG commands after a certain 8086 program has run with a breakpoint set.

```
-r
AX=01FF BX=1000 CX=0050 DX=0000 SP=0215 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=059A ES=12E4 SS=5487 CS=7E35 IP=0102 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
3B4A:0102 58          POP      AX
```

The answers of the following questions should be expressed in hexadecimal :

- i. The logical address of the next instruction. (1 mark)
  - ii. The physical address of the next instruction. (3 marks)
  - iii. The last address of the data segment in physical addressing scheme. (3 marks)
- (c) “Whereas human beings use base 10 (decimal) arithmetic, computers use the base 2 (binary) system”. Answer the following questions with reference to the above statement:
- i. Can computers be designed to operate on decimal system? Explain your answer. (3 marks)
  - ii. Why are computers designed to operate on a binary system? (3 marks)

### QUESTION 3

- (a) What is the maximum memory size supported by 8086 microprocessor ? Prove you answer with appropriate calculations. (3 marks)
- (b) Show the 8-bit 2's complement binary representation of the following integers :
  - i. -33 (4 marks)
  - ii. 44 (3 marks)
  - iii. -155 (3 marks)
- (c) By using an appropriate example, explain what is carry. (4 marks)
- (d) What are the differences between a near procedure call and a far procedure call from the microprocessor's point of view. (8 marks)

## QUESTION 4

- (a) 8086 microprocessor was designed to have two separate working unit : Execution Unit (EU) and Bus Interface Unit (BIU), so that both unit can work concurrently and increase the efficiency of the processor. Describe **THREE (3)** situations in which either of the unit is forced to be idle waiting for the other unit. (9 marks)
- (b) Modern CPUs have build-in cache to improve the performance of the computer system. Explain **TWO (2)** characteristics of computer programs that justified the inclusion of cache. (8 marks)
- (c) State the **advantage** and **disadvantage** of having
- i. a large register size, (4 marks)
  - ii. a small register size, (4 marks)

## QUESTION 5

- (a) Identify and briefly explain any **THREE (3)** characteristics of RISC processor. (6 marks)
- (b) Why memory protection is needed ? How memory protection is implemented in memory paging system ? (7 marks)
- (c) Compare and contrast CPU polling, interrupt-driven I/O and direct memory access (DMA) in terms of processor involvement and efficiency. (12 marks)

## QUESTION 6

- (a) Give **TWO (2)** advantages and disadvantage of low-level programming. (8 marks)
- (b) Briefly describe the function of each of the **THREE (3)** system bus. (6 marks)
- (c) Add the following two 8-bit binary numbers in 2's complement representation :  $11011000_2$  and  $10110001_2$  . Does the sum cause an overflow ? Shows the calculation and explain your answer. (7 marks)
- (d) Briefly explain the concept of stored program computer (von Neumann Machine) architecture. (4 marks)

- The End -