

**FINAL  
ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT**

(COVER PAGE)

Session : April 2021

Programme : Diploma in Computer Science (DCS)

Course : **DCS1102: Computer Architecture**

Date of Examination : 29 July 2021 (Thursday)

Time : 12.00noon – 2.30pm Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

**Special Instructions :**

This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** the questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Material permitted : Non-Programmable Scientific Calculator

Materials provided : Nil

Examiner(s) : **Asvhini Subramaniam,** Lusiana Syaiful

Chief Moderator : Ryan Tee Ah Ann

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

DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER SCIENCE PROGRAMME (DCS)  
DCS1102: COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE  
FINAL ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT: APRIL 2021 SESSION

**Instructions:** This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** the questions. All questions carry equal marks.

**Question 1**

- a) Convert  $-109_{10}$  and  $-82_{10}$  to 8 bits binary value, and add them using the 2's complement form. (*keep your answer in the 2's complement form, and indicate if an overflow occurs; status of carry and sum*):
- (4 marks)
- b) Solve the following questions by showing necessary workflow.
- i) Express the decimal number,  $-87$  in the 2's complement form.
  - ii) Express the decimal number,  $+105$  in the 2's complement form.
  - iii) Express the decimal number,  $-121$  in binary using 8-bit signed magnitude, 1's complement and 2's complement forms.
  - iv) The binary number,  $11110001$  is in the 2's complement form. Convert it to a decimal number.
  - v) Perform the arithmetic operation:  $1000101_2 - 101100_2 =$
- (10 marks)
- c) State the condition in which overflow occurs in case of addition and subtraction of two signed 2's complement numbers. Explain how overflow occurs and detected with an appropriate example(s).
- (6 marks)
- d) Briefly state the main function of a **Bus Interface Unit (BIU)** and an **Execution Unit (EU)**.

(5 marks)

**[Total : 25 Marks]**

**Question 2**

- a) State and describe any **THREE (3)** significant of scheduling in multiprogramming. (9 marks)
- b) Explain the following typical assembly language statements:
- i) ADD NUMBER, 25
  - ii) MOV DATA, 89
  - iii) ADD AX, BX
  - iv) AND STD, 67
- (8 marks)
- c) State the need for memory protection and describe the implementation of memory protection in the memory paging system. (5 marks)
- d) List the hazards presented by instruction level parallelism. (3 marks)
- [Total : 25 Marks]

**Question 3**

- a) State and briefly explain **FOUR (4)** different types of segment registers. (12 marks)
- b) The process of dividing total memory size into segments of various sizes is called segmentation. Briefly explain **THREE (3)** advantages of segmented memory. (9 marks)
- c) Comment on the error if any, in the following assembly language mnemonics. Otherwise, explain the outcome of the operation.
- i) ADD DL, [BX]
  - ii) MOV [7AH], [5CH]
- (4 marks)
- [Total : 25 Marks]

**Question 4**

- a) The register content for an Intel 8086 microprocessor is as follows:

CS = 1000H, DS = 2000H, SS = 3000H, SI = 4000H, DI = 5000H  
 BX = 6083H, BP = 7000H, AX = 25FFH, CX = 8793H, DX = 1297H

Calculate the physical address of the memory where the operand is stored and the contents of the memory locations in each of the addresses shown below:

- i) MOV [SI], AL
- ii) MOV [DI+6H], BX
- iii) MOV [SI+BX-11], AX
- iv) MOV [DI][BX]+28H, CX
- v) MOV [BP][SI]+17, DX

(10 marks)

- b) Differentiate **Isolated I/O** with **Memory Mapped I/O**.

(10 marks)

- c) Develop an assembly language program to perform the arithmetic operations below by only using registers AX and BX.

$$46_{10} * (243_{10} + 87_{10}) - 189_{10}$$

(5 marks)

**[Total : 25 Marks]**

**~THE END~**