



928/929  
C: 120

**Air University**  
(Mid-Term Examination: Fall 2024)

241503

Subject: Application of Information and  
Communication Technologies

Course Code: CS-181

Class: BS-CYS-F-24

Semester: I

Section: A, B

Total Marks: 50

Date: 8-11-2024

Time: 8:00 - 10:00 am

Duration: 2 Hours

FM Name: Jameel Arif

FM Signatures:

HOD Signatures:

Note:

- All questions must be attempted.
- This examination carries 25% weight towards the final grade.
- Return the question paper with the answer sheet
- Exchange of calculators is not allowed.

Q. No. 1 (CLO 1)		20 Marks
a	How is data stored in computers? Also explain how a simple text string, such as "Hello," is stored. Include the concept of character encoding (e.g., ASCII or You can suppose any custom encoding scheme of 8 bits per character) and how each character corresponds to a unique binary value.	7
b	What are the different types of computers, and how do they vary in terms of purpose, architecture, and functionality? Provide examples for each type.	5
c	Describe the machine cycle involved in executing a single machine-level instruction. Explain each stage {fetch, decode, execute, and store} highlighting the roles of the control unit, ALU, and FPU. How do these stages interact to ensure the successful execution of an instruction? Provide an example to illustrate your explanation.	8
Q. No. 2 (CLO 2)		30 Marks
	Imagine you are a software engineer tasked with developing a new embedded system for a smart home device. The device needs to communicate with various sensors and appliances that use different number systems. Your team is working on a module that handles data input from these devices, and you need to ensure that the module can convert and perform arithmetic operations on data from different sources.	
	You receive a data signal from a temperature sensor that sends its readings in hexadecimal format. The reading is 1A3F <sub>16</sub> . Convert this hexadecimal value to:	
a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decimal</li><li>• Binary</li><li>• Octal</li></ul>	5
b	The device also needs to compare this temperature reading with a threshold value sent in binary format: 11011010 <sub>2</sub> . Convert the threshold value to decimal and determine if the temperature reading exceeds this threshold.	5



c	After processing the readings, your system needs to add the temperature reading (in binary) to a constant offset for calibration, which is $00001111_2$ . Show the binary addition and provide the result in both binary and decimal formats.	5
d	The device calculates the average of the temperature reading and a secondary reading, which is $00101000_2$ (in binary). Perform the binary multiplication of the temperature reading (in binary) by $(10011)_2$ . Show the steps and provide the result in both binary and decimal formats.	5
e	To optimize the system's performance, the device needs to divide the temperature $00101000_2$ reading (in binary) by $(010011)_2$ . Perform the binary division and provide the result in both binary and decimal formats.	5
f	Finally, the device needs to display the adjusted temperature reading in hexadecimal. Convert the final decimal result from the previous operations back to hexadecimal.	5

\*\*\*\*\* End of Question Paper \*\*\*\*\*