



BAHRIA UNIVERSITY (KARACHI CAMPUS)

MIDTERM EXAMINATION – FALL SEMESTER – 2020

Computer Organization and Assembly language _CEN-324

Class: BSCS-3(A/B)

Morning

Course Instructor: Aisha Danish

Time Allowed: 90 min

Date: 09-12-20 Session: I

Max Marks: 12

Student's Name: _____

Reg. No: _____

SUBJECTIVE

Note: Attempt all questions

Instructions:

In order to avoid any run time electricity and internet unavailability situation, it is suggested that keep your laptop fully charged. Also activate 3G/4G connection as an alternative of Wi-Fi/internet option to upload your paper.

In addition to upload your paper to LMS, it is mandatory to email the solution to course instructor (email address: aishadanish.bukc@bahria.edu.pk).

Mid exams comprise of 20 marks, where 08 marks will be based on viva voce performance.

Plagiarized/copied solution will be marked ZERO

Question no. 01

[3]

Consider the hardware organization of a system in Figure 1, illustrate which components are involved in reading the hello command from the keyboard and writing the output string from memory to the display.

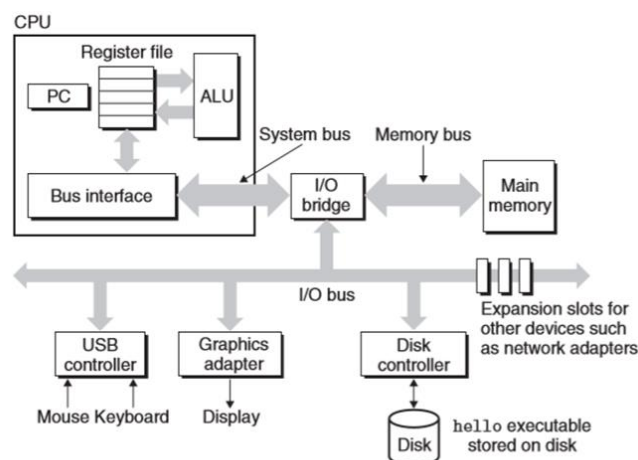


Figure 1

Question no. 02**[2+1]**

- (a) Give two examples of 8086 Interrupts and define their function.
- (b) What is meant by a one-to-many relationship when comparing a high-level language to machine language? Give an example.

Question no. 03**[3]**

The 16-bit Zilog Z8001 has the following general instruction format:

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Mode		Opcode				w/b		Operand 2				Operand 1			

The mode field specifies how to locate the operands from the operand fields. The w/b field is used in certain instructions to specify whether the operands are bytes or 16-bit words. The operand 1 field may (depending on the mode field contents) specify one of 16 general-purpose registers. The operand 2 field may specify any general-purpose registers except register 0. When the operand 2 field is all zeros, each of the original opcodes takes on a new meaning.

- a. How many opcodes are provided on the Z8001?
- b. Suggest an efficient way to provide more opcodes and indicate the trade-off involved.
- c. Why there is a need to specify if an operand is a byte or a word?

Question no. 04**[3]**

Given the following memory values and a one-address machine with an accumulator, with the help of diagram show that what values do the following instructions load into the accumulator? Make assumptions wherever necessary.

50	70
40	60
30	50
20	40

- LOAD REGISTER 50
- LOAD REGISTER INDIRECT 20
- LOAD INDIRECT 20
- LOAD DIRECT 40
- LOAD INDIRECT 30