## SL Unit 2 – Computer Organization

Quiz 2

Question 1				
Objectives:	2.1.12	Exam Reference:	Nov-15 3	

Construct a truth table for the following Boolean expression.

(A and B) nor C

[3]

Award [3] for completely correct table.

Award [2] if only 6 or 7 rows are correct.

Award [1] if only 4 or 5 rows are correct.

Award [0] otherwise, or if table does not contain 8 rows.

Α	В	С	(A AND B) NOR C
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	0

Question 2				
Objectives:	2.1.10	Exam Reference:	May-16 9	

In an 8-bit register, state the binary representation of the hexadecimal number 3B. [2]

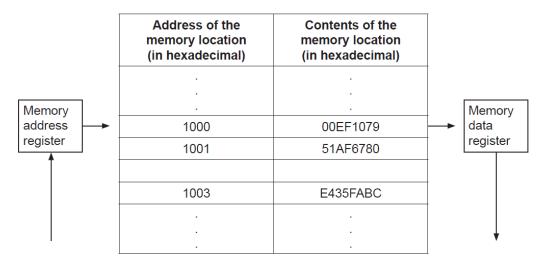
Award [1] for correct 111011.

Award [1] for using two leading zeroes for the 8-bit register.

00111011;

Question 3				
Objectives:	2.1.1, 2.1.6,2.1.9	Exam Reference:	Nov-15 8	

The following diagram shows the structure of the random access memory (RAM).



(a) Calculate the number of bits in each memory location.

[1]

32

(b) Calculate the number of bytes in each address.

[1]

2

- (c) Outline the function of the:
  - (i) memory address register

[2]

Award up to [2 max].

MAR is a register in the CPU;

Loaded with the address of the next instruction/data;

To be taken from the RAM;

(ii) memory data register.

[2]

Award up to [2 max].

MDR is a register in the CPU;

Holding the data which is most recently;

Taken from RAM

(d) (i) Identify two functions of the operating system.

[2]

[1]

Award up to [2 max]. Resource allocation; Memory management; Interrupt handling; [2] Etc.

(ii) State where the operating system is held when the computer is turned off.

Award up to [2 max]. Resource allocation; Memory management; Interrupt handling; [2] Etc.

The machine instruction cycle refers to the retrieval of an instruction from the RAM, and subsequently decoding, executing and storing the result.

(e) (i) Construct a diagram to illustrate the structure of a central processing unit (CPU), clearly showing the flow of data within the CPU. [4]

Award up to [4 max] for any acceptable diagram.
Award [1] for each unit x3, [1] for showing the flow of data.

Example answer:

Control unit

Arithmetic and logic unit

RAM

(ii) Identify the part of the CPU which performs decoding.

[1]

**Control Unit**