



**Part A – Structured Essay**

*Answer **all four** questions on this **paper itself***

- (1) (a) Show with necessary calculations that 8 bits two's complement representation of octal – 25 is 11101011. (2 marks)

(b) Show with necessary calculations and justification that decimal number – 128 cannot be represented in signed magnitude using 8 bits. (2 marks)

(c) Show with examples that signed magnitude and one's complement use different methods to represent negative zero (– 0) using 8 bits. (2 marks)

(d) Show with example that two's complement arithmetic can be used to represent decimal – 128 using 8 bits. (2 marks)

(e) Show how  $16_{16}$  (hexa-decimal) is represented by using one's complement 8 bits arithmetic. (2 marks)

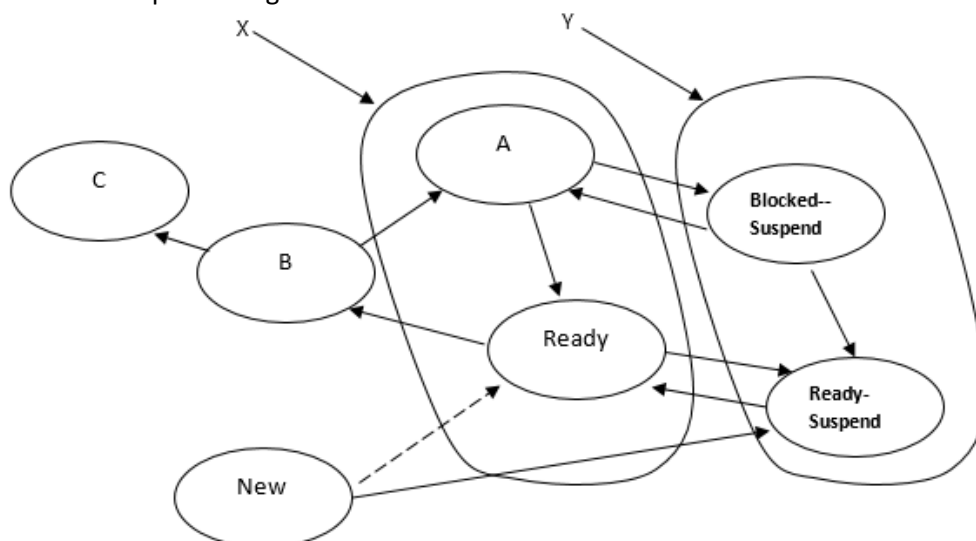
(2) Consider the following statements with regard to computer networking and the terms given in the list below. Match the statement with the correct term and write down the correct label of the term (e.g.: A,B,C...) in each blank of the correct statement. (1 x 10 = 10 marks)

1. .... is used to assign a new or the same IP address used before, to a communication device at every time it accesses the Internet.
2. ....protocol is used to help a computing device to login to a remote computer in a network.
3. In ..... protocol, a workstation can release a data frame to the communication channel whenever needed.
4. HTTP and FTP protocols reside at the .....
5. .... is a protocol that listens to the communication channel before releasing a data frame.
6. ....is used to translate a web address into an IP address.
7. ....defines how different types of content on websites should be exchanged among the hosts in the Internet.
8. The source and destination IP addresses are assigned to a data packet at the .....
9. Data bits are translated into different signal types at the .....
10. .... is at present, the most widely used protocol in Local Area Networks.

**List**

[A-Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, B-Telnet, C-Ethernet, D-Application layer, E-Network layer, F-Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, G-Physical layer, H- ALOHA, I- Domain Name Server, J-CSMA/CD]

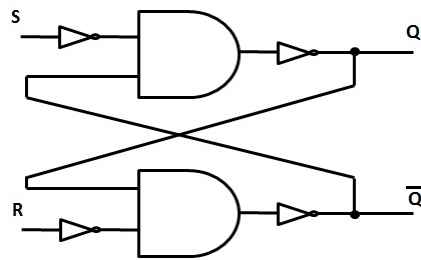
(3) Consider the following **process state transition diagram** of a single processor computer and answer the questions given below.



1. Write down the labels for A, B and C. (1 x 3 = 3 marks)
2. X and Y indicate some specific locations in the computer. Write them down. (1 x 2 = 2 marks)

3. State what happens to a process at the place indicated by “B”. (1 mark)
4. Give two reasons for the process transition from “B” to “C”. (2 marks)
5. Give one reason for the process transition from state “B” to “A”. (1 mark)
6. What is the main reason for the process transition from “Ready” to “Ready-Suspend”? (1 mark)

(4) Consider the following logic circuit and answer the questions given.



1. State whether the given circuit is a combinational or sequential logic circuit. (1 mark)
2. Fill in the blanks of the following truth table. (5 marks)

S	R	Q	Q'
1	1		
0	1		
1	0		
0	0		

3. Draw the S-R flip-flop circuit using only NOR gates. (4 marks)