


IV SEMESTER B.TECH. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2019
COMPUTER ORGANISATION AND MICROPROCESSOR SYSTEMS [ICT 2202]
REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM
(26/04/2019)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer ALL the questions.
- ❖ Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. Write the flow chart for Nonrestoring division algorithm. Perform division of $(12)_{10}$ by $(4)_{10}$ using the same, indicating all the steps. 5
- 1B. Write any two differences between procedure and macro. Write an Assembly Language program to find the factorial of a number (less than or equal to 8) using a recursive procedure. 3
- 1C. Explain the following assembler directives: 2
- i. PTR ii. ENDP iii. DQ iv. DUP
- 2A. Explain the following instructions of 8086 with an example for each. Also, write the effect of these instructions on flag register. 5
- i. AAA ii. RCL iii. SBB iv. XLAT v. LOOPNZ
- 2B. Design a 4-bit ALU, according to the truth table given below. 3

Control inputs		Operation
S ₁	S ₀	
0	0	X plus Y
0	1	X plus 2
1	0	X OR Y
1	1	X NAND Y

- 2C. Explain block transfer DMA technique with the help of a neat diagram. 2
- 3A. Design a microprogrammed control unit for 4x4 Booth's multiplier. 5
- 3B. Explain the function of the following pins of 8086: 3
- i. HOLD and HLDA ii. NMI and INTR
- 3C. In 8086, accessing a word from ODD addressed memory location takes more time than accessing a word from EVEN addressed memory location. State TRUE/FALSE. Justify 2

- 4A. Explain the internal architecture of 8086 with the help of a neat diagram. 5
- 4B. Assume that a 4 x 8 matrix keyboard is interfaced to 8086 using a programmable peripheral interface 8255 working in mode 0. Write an 8086 procedure that detects a key press and returns the keycode in the register BL. 3
- 4C. The parameters of a computer memory system are specified as follows: 2
Main memory size = 32K blocks
Cache memory size = 1024 blocks
Block size = 32 words
Determine the size of the tag field of the main memory address for the following mapping techniques:
a. Fully associative mapping
b. Direct mapping
- 5A. Explain the string instructions: LODSB and SCASB. Using the same, write an assembly language program to count the number of consonants in a string. String is input from keyboard and consists of numbers, alphabets and arithmetic operators. Store the count in the data segment. 5
- 5B. Explain the different modes of 8254. 3
- 5C. Draw the circuit to add three, 3 – bit signed numbers using Carry Save Adder. 2