

## NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA

## UNIVERSITY VILLAGE, 91 CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKWE EXPRESSWAY, JABI, ABUJA FACULTY OF COMPUTING

## 2024\_2 EXAMINATION\_

COURSE CODE: CIT 344 COURSE TITLE: Introduction to Computer Design CREDIT: 3 Units TIME: 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours

INSTRUCTION: Answer Question ONE (1) and any other THREE (3) Questions

- **1a**) State two (2) basic functions of registers as logic circuits. (2marks)
- **1b**) State six (6) different forms of the subroutine return instructions. (6marks)
- 1c) List and explain the applications of decoders in computer systems. (5marks)
- 1d) State the functions of near call instruction of Assembly language in programming. (3marks)
- 1e) Why do we learn Assembly language? (6marks)
- **1f)** Solve the following:
  - i. Convert  $1100101.1101_2$  to base ten number
  - ii. Find the hexadecimal difference of these numbers 95C4 and 37C5 (3marks)
- 2a) i) Explain the term "bit" in number system.
  - ii) What does the subscript two in this number 1011010112 indicates? (2marks)
- **2b**) Write short notes on the following terms:
  - i) Latches
  - ii) Registers
  - iii) Flip-flop (6marks)
- **2c)** What is a sequential logic circuit? (**2marks**)
- 2d) State the difference between Read Only Memory and Random Access Memory. (5marks)

**3a**) Define the term "complement" in number system with two (2) examples. (*3marks*)

- **3b**) Write a short note on these:
  - i. Gray code
  - ii. Excess-8 code
  - iii. ASC11 code
  - iv. Extended ASC11 code

(6marks)

- **3c.**(i) What does the dash line that appear when beginning a debug programming in your computer indicates? (*1mark*)
- (ii) What does the "**h**" command that is used to obtain the length of a program means? (*1mark*)
- **3d**) Complete the table to provide the meaning of set of command that lets user perform some useful operation in Assembly language. (*4marks*)

| Set of Command | Meaning of Operations                                    |
|----------------|--|
|                | Assembly symbolic instruction into machine code          |
| D              |  |
|                | Enter data into memory, beginning at a specific location |
|                | Name a program   |
| Р              |  |
| Q              |  |
| G              |  |
|                | Trace the contents of one instruction                    |

(4a) How can one analyze a Combinational Logic Circuit? (3marks)

- (4b) Given an expression of 1-bit full adder as  $(a^*b) + (a^*c)$ 
  - (i) Construct the truth table for 1-bit full adder
  - (ii) Simplify the sum-of product for sum
  - (iii) Draw the logic circuit from its minimal expression (6marks)
- (4c) (i) What determines the efficiency and effectiveness of the instruction executed by the microprocessor? (*1mark*)
  - (ii) List out the 3 tools used in building Assembly language program. ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  marks)
  - (iii) Convert 546 in base ten to base two.  $(1\frac{1}{2} marks)$
- (4d) Define CPU and its main functions. (2marks)

- (5b) What is different between LOOPE and LOOPZ? (4marks)
- (5c) Illustrate by construction how Truth-table for Negative Edge Triggered S-R Flip Flops look like. (2marks)

(5d) What is ALU and list any two (2) of the different commercially available ALUs you know? (5marks)

- (6a) Describe K-map and its uses. (3marks)
- (6b) Give a detailed explanation of any four (4) different shift operations that can be identified with 4-bit shift registers. (12marks)