## KENYA METHODIST UNIVERSITY

END OF TRIMESTER I EXAMINATION, APRIL 2008

| Faculty | $:$ | Science and Social Studies |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Department | $:$ | Computer and Information Science |
| Course Code : | CISY 304 |  |
| Course Title | $:$ | microprocessor programming |
| Time | $:$ | 2 hours |

Instructions : Answer question one and any other two questions

## QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

a) With the aid of a clear diagram, describe the architecture of a microprocessor.
b) Explain the concept of portability as it applies to programming languages. With reasons, explain whether an assembly program is portable.
c) Translate the following C++ expression to assembly language.

$$
x=\left(y^{*} 4\right)+3
$$

d) List five different input devices.
e) Convert the following Hexadecimal numbers to their Binary equivalent
i) 0126F9D4
ii) 6ACDFA95
iii) F69BDC2A
f) Describe the three basic modes of operation of Intel IA-32 architecture.

## Answer any two questions from this section

## QUESTION TWO

a) Describe at least four (4) CPU status flags.
b) Write an assembly program that subtracts three integers using only 16 bit registers. Insert a statement that displays the register values.

## QUESTION THREE

Write an assembly language program that displays the following information on the screen.

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[20 marks]

## QUESTION FOUR

a) Addressing modes refer to the way operands are presented in the operation. State at least FIVE addressing modes used by an 8086 processor, giving appropriate examples.
b) MOV is a flexible operand as long as some four rules are followed. State these four rules.
c) Describe, with examples, at least THREE arithmetic instructions used in assembly programming.

## QUESTION FIVE

Write an assembly program that evaluates the expression;
rval=-xval + (yval - zval)
where rval, $\mathrm{xval}, \mathrm{yval}$ and zval are known constants.

