

Subject: MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

DECEMBER 2010

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after half an hour of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. The register in 8085 which is used in addition, subtraction, rotation of data bits and to perform logical operations is called

- (A) B (B) C
(C) A (D) H

b. When we convert (2508) base 10 into a binary number, we get

- (A) 100111001100 (B) 101110001100
(C) 100011100011 (D) 110010011001

c. The flag structure of 8085 is given by

- (A) SZXACXPXC (B) ZSACXXPXC
(C) ACXZXSXPXC (D) CXZXPXCXAC

d. One of the following instructions is a branch transfer instruction

- (A) NOP (B) JNC
(C) CMP (D) XRA A

e. Multiplication in 8085 is performed by

- (A) Repeated subtraction (B) Comparing two data
(C) repeated addition (D) rounding data

f. One of the instruction below is a software interrupt. Identify.

- (A) RST 7.5 (B) RESET
(C) TRAP (D) RST 0

- g. Reading and storing two pressed keys (almost simultaneously) is called
- (A) Two key lock out (B) N key roll over
(C) Key de-bounce (D) None of these
- h. In a programmable interrupt controller 8259, how many external interrupts can be connected?
- (A) 8 (B) 16
(C) 24 (D) 48
- i. The terms DTE & DCE are referred to the following interfacing device
- (A) 8255 (B) 8251
(C) 8279 (D) 8253
- j. Addition, subtraction, multiplication & division takes place in the following 8051 register(s)
- (A) DPTR (B) TCON
(C) A & B (D) PCON

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2** a. Explain the architecture of 8085 with the help of a block diagram and explain each block. (8)
- b. Using logic group of instructions check whether the input byte is a palindrome by writing an assembly language program(ALP) (8)
- Q.3** a. Interface a 2K RAM and 4K EPROM with 8085 using suitable hardware. (8)
- b. What is memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O? which is advantageous? (8)
- Q.4** a. Add two 32 bit/8 digit BCD numbers by writing an Assembly Language Program (ALP) and store the result in memory. (8)
- b. Write an Assembly Language Program (ALP) to multiply two bytes by shift and add method. Provide appropriate comments. (8)
- Q.5** a. Explain step by step what happens when an interrupt occurs in a 8085 based System. (8)
- b. Differentiate hardware and software interrupts. (8)
- Q.6** a. Explain how 8279 key board/display controller is used to interface I/O with 8085? (8)

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- b. Using 8255 PPI, interface 4 keys and 4 LEDs to 8085 processor. Your program should read the keys, invert them and then display through the LEDs. (8)
- Q.7** a. Explain the following terms in connection with 8259 PIC. (8)
- (i) Call address interval.
 - (ii) Trigger type.
 - (iii) End of interrupt.
 - (iv) Priority modes.
- b. What is DMA? Explain the working of a DMA controller with a neat diagram. What is Autoload feature of this interface? (8)
- Q.8** a. Explain the working of 8253 programmable interval timer with the help of a block diagram and explain the control word. (8)
- b. Explain pin description of 8251. (8)
- Q.9** a. Describe the program memory structure of 8051. How do you fetch from internal memory and external memory? (8)
- b. Exchange the nibble of two data by writing an ALP of 8051. (8)