Printed Page:-03		Subject Code:- ACSE0405 /ACSEH0405 Roll. No:							
NOII	DA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING A	AND TECHNO	OLOGY,	, GREATI	ER NOIL)A			
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)									
	B.Tech								
SEM: IV - THEORY EXAMINATION (2024 - 2025) Subject: Microprocessor									
Time:	3 Hours	opi occisioi		Max	x. Marks	: 100			
General	l Instructions:								
	erify that you have received the question p	-							
	Question paper comprises of three Section	ns -A, B, & C.	It consist	s of Multip	le Choice	2			
	ns (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions. mum marks for each question are indicate	ed on right -hav	nd side ot	foach augs	tion				
	rate your answers with neat sketches whe	· ·	v	euch ques	uon.				
	ne suitable data if necessary.		, •						
5. Prefe	rably, write the answers in sequential ord	ler.							
	eet should be left blank. Any written mate	erial after a bla	nk sheet	will not be					
evaluate	ed/checked.								
SECTIO	ON-A			7 1		20			
1. Atten	npt all parts:-								
1-a.	Determine the vector address of TRAP.	. (CO1,K3)		,		1			
((a) 0024H								
((b) 0034H								
((c) 002CH	1),							
((d) 003CH								
1-b.	How many flip-flops are there in a flag	register of 808	5 microp	rocessor?		1			
	(CO1,K1)		1						
((a) 4								
((b) 5								
((c) 7								
((d) 10								
1-c.	The instruction which is used to rotate A (CO2,K1)	Accumulator ri	ght with	carry is		1			
((a) RCL								
((b) RCR								
· ·	(c) ROR								
	(d) RAR								
1-d.	The instruction that pushes the general (CO2,K2)	purpose registe	ers on to t	he stack is		1			

	(a)	POP B				
	(b)	SPHL				
	(c)	PUSH B				
	(d)	PCHL				
1-e.		he Stack follows the sequence. (CO3,K2)	1			
	(a)	first-in-first-out				
	(b)	first-in-last-out				
	(c)	last-in-first-out				
	(d)	last-in-last-out				
1-f.	` ,	group of 4 bits is called a (CO3,K1)	1			
	(a)	byte				
	(b)	memory				
	(c)	code				
	(d)	nibble				
1-g.		he device that enables the microprocessor to read data from the external devices (CO4,K3)	1			
	(a)	printer				
	(b)	joystick				
	(c)	display				
	(d)	reader				
1-h.	C	Calculate the address lines required for an 2K Byte memory chip. (CO4,K3)				
	(a)	13				
	(b)	12				
	(c)	11				
	(d)	10				
1-i.	T	he number of counters that are present in the programmable timer device 8254 is (CO5,K1)	1			
	(a)					
	(b)	2				
	(c)	3				
	(d)	4				
1-j.	V	That is the memory size of 8086 microprocessor? (CO5,K1)	1			
	(a)	1 GB				
	(b)	1 MB				
	(c)	1 KB				
	(d)	1 TB				
2. Att	empt a	all parts:-				
2.a.	W	That is assembly language? (CO1,K1)	2			

2.b.	Describe CMA instruction. (CO2,K2)	2
2.c.	Find out the 2's complement of 11001011? (CO3,K3)	2
2.d.	Explain the interrupt which has highest priority. (CO4,K2)	2
2.e.	What is asynchronous data transfer? (CO5,K2)	2
SECTIO	<u>ON-B</u>	30
3. Answ	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Differentiate between RISC & CISC microprocessors. (CO1,K3)	6
3-b.	Write short note on evolution of microprocessors. (CO1,K1)	6
3-c.	Explain the interrupts used in 8085. List out all the vectored interrupts of 8085 and give their vector address.(CO2,K2)	6
3-d.	Differentiate between INX B and INR B with help of example. (CO2,K3)	6
3.e.	What is a Subroutine in assembly language? (CO3,K1)	6
3.f.	Explain the instruction: SIM. (CO4,K2)	6
3.g.	What is an USART? Draw its block diagram. (CO5,K2)	6
SECTIO	<u>ON-C</u>	50
4. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Draw and explain the timing diagram of opcode fetch cycle. (CO1,K3)	10
4-b.	Explain the block diagram of 8085 microprocessor describe each block in detail. (CO1,K2)	10
5. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain data transfer instructions of 8085 microprocessor with help of examples. (CO2,K2)	10
5-b.	Write an assembly language program to convert BCD to 7segment display. (CO2,K3)	10
6. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Illustrate time delay using a loop within a loop technique. (CO3,K3)	10
6-b.	Design a counter using Time Delay. (CO3,K3)	10
7. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	With proper timing diagram explain IN instruction. (CO4,K2)	10
7-b.	With proper diagram compare Memory-Mapped I/O and Peripheral I/O in detail. (CO4,K4)	10
8. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Draw the architecture of DMA controller 8237 and explain it. (CO5,K2)	10
8-b.	Explain the internal architecture of 8086 microprocessor. (CO5,K2)	10