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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

M.Tech (Integrated)

SEM: IV - THEORY EXAMINATION (2024 - 2025)

Subject: Microprocessor

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C**. It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION-A

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. Determine the vector address of TRAP. (CO1,K3) 1
- (a) 0024H
- (b) 0034H
- (c) 002CH
- (d) 003CH
- 1-b. How many flip-flops are there in a flag register of 8085 microprocessor? 1
- (CO1,K1)
- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 10
- 1-c. The instruction which is used to rotate Accumulator right with carry is _____. 1
- (CO2,K1)
- (a) RCL
- (b) RCR
- (c) ROR
- (d) RAR
- 1-d. The instruction that pushes the general purpose registers on to the stack is _____. 1
- (CO2,K2)

- (a) POP B
 - (b) SPHL
 - (c) PUSH B
 - (d) PCHL
- 1-e. The 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. A group of 4 bits is called a _____. (CO3,K1) 1
- (a) byte
 - (b) memory
 - (c) code
 - (d) nibble
- 1-g. The device that enables the microprocessor to read data from the external devices is _____. (CO4,K3) 1
- (a) printer
 - (b) joystick
 - (c) display
 - (d) reader
- 1-h. Calculate the address lines required for an 2K Byte memory chip. (CO4,K3) 1
- (a) 13
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 11
 - (d) 10
- 1-i. The number of counters that are present in the programmable timer device 8254 is _____. (CO5,K1) 1
- (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
- 1-j. What is the memory size of 8086 microprocessor? (CO5,K1) 1
- (a) 1 GB
 - (b) 1 MB
 - (c) 1 KB
 - (d) 1 TB

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. What 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

SECTION-B

30

3. Answer any five 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

SECTION-C

50

4. Answer any one 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. Answer any one 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. Answer any one 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. Answer any one 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. Answer any one 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