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Subject Code:- ACSE0405 Roll. No:

Max. Marks: 100

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## NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: IV - THEORY EXAMINATION (2021 - 2022)

Subject: Microprocessor

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper comprises three sections, A, B, and C. You are expected to answer them as directed.
- 2. Section A Question No- 1 is 1 mark each & Question No- 2 carries 2 mark each.
- 3. Section B Question No-3 is based on external choice carrying 6 marks each.
- 4. Section C Questions No. 4-8 are within unit choice questions carrying 10 marks each.
- 5. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

## SECTION A

1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. What is the vectored address of RST-5? (CO1)
  - (a) 0010 H
  - (b) 0032 H
  - (c) 0028 H
  - (d) 0030 H
- 1-b. Suppose registers 'A' and 'B' contain 50H and 40H respectively. After instruction MOV A, 1 B, what will be the contents of registers A and B?(CO1)
  - (a) 40H, 40H
  - (b) 50H, 40H
  - (c) 50H, 50H
  - (d) 60H, 40H

1-c. Carry flag is not affected after the execution of (CO2)

- (a) ADD B
- (b) SBB B
- (c) INR B
- (d) ORA B
- 1-d. The content of accumulator is 70 H. Initially all flags are zero. What will be values of CY 1 and S after executing instruction RLC?(CO2)
  - (a) CY = 0 and S = 0
  - (b) CY = 1 and S = 1
  - (c) CY = 1 and S = 0
  - (d) CY = 0 and S = 1

1-e. As the storing of data words onto the stack is increased, the stack pointer is (CO3)

- (a) incremented by 1
- (b) decremented by 1
- (c) incremented by 2
- (d) decremented by 2
- 1-f. The instruction that exchanges top of stack with HL pair is (CO3)
  - (a) XTHL
  - (b) SPHL
  - (c) PUSH H

| 1-g.     | To avoid loading during read operation, the device used is.(CO4)  | 1  |
|----------|---|----|
|          | (a) latch   |    |
|          | (b) flipflop  |    |
|          | (c) buffer  |    |
|          | (d) tristate buffer   |    |
| 1-h.     | Which lines are supposed to control or handle the transfer operation between two devices in asynchronous mode by apprising the status of transfer using common bus ?(CO4) | 1  |
|          | (a) Control Lines   |    |
|          | (b) Data Lines  |    |
|          | (c) Transfer Lines  |    |
|          | (d) Handshake Lines   |    |
| 1-i.     | All the functions of the ports of 8255 are achieved by programming the bits of an internal register called(CO5)   | 1  |
|          | (a) data bus control  |    |
|          | (b) read logic control  |    |
|          | (c) control word register   |    |
|          | (d) none of the mentioned   |    |
| 1-j.     | The instruction, MOV AX, 1234H is an example of(CO5)  | 1  |
|          | (a) register addressing mode  |    |
|          | (b) direct addressing mode  |    |
|          | (c) immediate addressing mode   |    |
|          | (d) based indexed addressing mode   |    |
| 2. Atten | npt all parts:-   |    |
| 2.a.     | Why status signals are provided in microprocessor?(CO1)   | 2  |
| 2.b.     | Why the number of out ports in the peripheral-mapped I/O is restricted to 256 ports?(CO2)   | 2  |
| 2.c.     | If a typical PC uses a 20-bit address code, how much memory can the CPU address?(CO3)   | 2  |
| 2.d.     | Write down the differences between memory mapping of I/O device and I/O mapping of I/O device.(CO4)   | 2  |
| 2.e.     | List the flags in 8086?(CO5)  | 2  |
|          | SECTION B 30  |    |
| 3. Answ  | er any <u>five</u> of the following:-   |    |
| 3-a.     | Draw the timing diagram for INR M.(CO1)   | 6  |
| 3-b.     | Why the lower order address bus is multiplexed with data bus? How they will be de-<br>multiplexed?(CO1)   | 6  |
| 3-c.     | Explain the following instructions: CALL, DAD B, XTHL, STAX B, CMP M (CO2)  | 6  |
| 3-d.     | Explain the interrupts used in 8085. List out all the vectored interrupts of 8085 and give their vector address.(CO2)   | 6  |
| 3.e.     | What are the similarities and differences between CALL/RET and PUSH/POP instructions.(CO3)  | 6  |
| 3.f.     | Explain why a latch is used for an output port, but a tri-state buffer can be used for an input port. (CO4)   | 6  |
| 3.g.     | Draw and explain register organization of 8086. (CO5)   | 6  |
|          | SECTION C 50  |    |
| 4. Answ  | er any <u>one</u> of the following:-  |    |
| 4-a.     | Draw and explain the architecture of 8085 microprocessor.(CO1)  | 10 |

(d) POP H

4-b.

Write a program to subtract two 8 bit hexadecimal numbers and store the result in

Memory.(CO1)

5. Answer any one of the following:-

5-a. Write an assembly language program to add two 16 bit hexadecimal numbers.(CO2) 10

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5-b. Write a program to sort the numbers in ascending order.(CO2)

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. Write a program to count continuously in hexadecimal from FFH to 00H in a system with a 10 0.5 micro second clock period. Use register C to set up a one ms delay between each count and display the numbers at one of the output ports.(CO3)
- 6-b. Write a program for BCD addition of two 8-bit numbers and explain it with flowchart and 10 example.(CO3)

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. Write a program to perform the following functions and verify the output .Load the number 10 8BH in register D. Load the number 6FH in register C. Increment the contents of C register by one. Add the contents of registers C and D and display the sum at the output PORT 1.(CO4)
- 7-b. Draw block diagram of 8259 PIC and explain Initialization Command Words (ICWs) and 10 Operational Command Words(OCWs).(CO4)

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Discuss the various modes of operation of the programmable interval timer 8254.(CO5) 10
- 8-b. Draw the internal block diagram of 8086 microprocessor. Explain the BIU and EU.(CO5) 10