

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

**PAPER ID : 0210**

Roll No.

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**B.Tech.**

**(SEMESTER-IV) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2012-13**

**MICROPROCESSORS**

*Time : 3 Hours ]*

*[ Total Marks : 100*

**SECTION – A**

1. Attempt all parts.

**10 × 2 = 20**

- (a) What are the low and high level languages ?
- (b) What are the advantages of memory mapped I/O over I/O mapped I/O ?
- (c) Differentiate between Microprocessor and Microcontroller ?
- (d) Write an ALP to transfer 10 numbers stored from locations 2000H to locations starting from 2020H.
- (e) What should be the size of the instruction register if an arbitrary microprocessor has only 25 instructions ?
- (f) Why the data bus is bi-directional ?
- (g) List the function of the two DMA signals HOLD and HLDA.
- (h) List the functions of the ALE and IO/M<sup>1</sup> signals of the 8085 microprocessor.
- (i) If the CS register contains the number 5ACEH and the IP contains the number FA3CH, what is the address of the instruction ?
- (j) List the main features of maximum mode of 8086.



## SECTION – B

2. Attempt any **three** parts.

$3 \times 10 = 30$

- (a) (i) What is a transparent latch, and why is it necessary to use a latch with output devices such as LEDs ?
- (ii) Explain how many times the following loop will be executed in INTEL 8085 microprocessor :

```
LXI B, 0007H
```

```
LOOP: DCX B
```

```
JNZ LOOP
```

- (b) (i) List the 8086 compare and jump instructions.
- (ii) Write an 8086 assembly program to perform 3 byte unpacked number addition.
- (c) (i) List the sequence of events that occurs when the 8085 MPU reads from a memory.
- (ii) What are tri-state devices and why are they essential in a bus-oriented system ?
- (d) Write a program to perform a Binary to ASCII Hex code conversion. Use subroutines.
- (e) Illustrate the interfacing I/O devices to 8255 for the MCTS project using an ADC0831. Implement I/O schematic, control words and subroutine.

## SECTION – C

Attempt **all** parts.

$5 \times 10 = 50$

3. Attempt any **one** part.

- (a) Draw the block schematic of a typical data word flow diagram and explain the same.
- (b) Draw the architecture of 8085 and mention its various functions.

4. Attempt any **one** part.

- (a) What is an Interrupt ? Explain all 8085 Vectored Interrupts.
- (b) What is the function of ALE and how does it function ? Write a program to count from 0 to 9 with a one-micro second delay between each count. At the count of 9, the counter should reset itself to 0 and repeat the sequence continuously.

5. Attempt any **one** part.

- (a) Discuss all the 8086 Addressing Modes with one example.
- (b) What are the contents of data bus and the states of  $A_0$  and BHE' when the following instructions are executed in 8086 ?
  - (i) CPU writes a byte 11H at memory locations 1000: 0002H.
  - (ii) CPU writes a word 2211H at memory location 1000: 0003H.

6. Attempt any **one** part.

- (a) Explain Cross Assemblers and list all the files generated by it.
- (b) Write an assembly program to sort the set of five numbers in descending order.

7. Attempt any **one** part.

- (a) Design an interfacing circuit to set up bidirectional data communication in the master-slave format between two 8085A computers. Use the 8255A as the interfacing device. Write an assembly code for communication.
- (b) Draw the block diagram of 8254 and explain all its features.