

**GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT**  
**2021**  
**MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTRILLER (Backlog)**  
**CS602**

**TIME ALLOTTED: 3HR**

**FULL MARKS:70**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

**GROUP – A**

**(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

Answer any **ten** from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: **10×1=10**

	<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO No.</b>
1 (i) PSW is a ..... Register	1	CO1
a) 8 bit		
b) 16 bit		
c) 32 bit		
d) 20 bit		
(ii) In order to enable TRAP interrupt, which of the following instructions is /are needed?	1	CO1
a) EI only		
b) SIM only		
c) EI & SIM		
d) None of the mentioned		
(iii) If current content of register D is 00 <sub>H</sub> , then after execution of the instruction <b>DCR D</b> the content of D will be	1	CO2
a) 01 <sub>H</sub>		
b) 0F <sub>H</sub>		
c) F0 <sub>H</sub>		
d) neither 01 <sub>H</sub> nor 0F <sub>H</sub> nor F0 <sub>H</sub>		
(iv) Register pair used to indicate memory	1	CO1
a) B and C		
b) D and E		
c) H and L		
d) A and F		
(v) A single instruction to clear the lower four bits of the accumulator in 8085 microprocessor is	1	CO2
a) XRI OFH		
b) ANI OFH		
c) XRI FOH		
d) ANI FOH		

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| (vi) The cycle required to fetch and execute an instruction in a 8085 microprocessor is which one of the following? | 1 | CO3 |
| a) Memory cycle   |   |     |
| b) Instruction cycle  |   |     |
| c) Clock cycle  |   |     |
| d) Machine cycle  |   |     |
| (vii) Apart from arithmetic operations ,RAL/RAR are useful for  | 1 | CO5 |
| a) DMA Controlling  |   |     |
| b) Serial data transfer   |   |     |
| c) Decimal adjust operations  |   |     |
| d) Parallel data transfer   |   |     |
| (viii) Address lines required for 32K byte memory chip are  | 1 | CO1 |
| a) 13   |   |     |
| b) 14   |   |     |
| c) 15   |   |     |
| d) 16   |   |     |
| (ix) What will be content of Z flag and P flag if result is all 0 after any arithmetic instruction?                 | 1 | CO2 |
| a) Z=0, P=0   |   |     |
| b) Z=0, P=1   |   |     |
| c) Z=1, P=0   |   |     |
| d) Z=1, P=1   |   |     |
| (x) The Segment and Offset address of the instruction to be executed by 8086 microprocessor are pointed by          | 1 | CO1 |
| a) CS AND SI  |   |     |
| b) DS and IP  |   |     |
| c) CS and SP  |   |     |
| d) CS and IP  |   |     |
| (xi) Which one of the following is the software interrupt of 8085 Microprocessor?                                   | 1 | CO1 |
| a) RST 0  |   |     |
| b) RST 7.5  |   |     |
| c) TRAP   |   |     |
| d) INTR   |   |     |
| (xii) Which of the following instruction is not possible in 8085?   | 1 | CO2 |
| a) POP PSW  |   |     |
| b) POP B  |   |     |
| c) POP D  |   |     |
| d) POP 30 <sub>H</sub>  |   |     |

**GROUP – B****(Short Answer Type Questions)**(Answer any *three* of the following)**3 x 5 = 15****Marks****CO No.**

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| 2. (a) How is PUSH B instruction executed? Find the status after the execution. | 3 | CO3 |
| (b) Draw PSW of 8085.   | 2 | CO2 |

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| 3. (a) Write down the differences between vector and non vector interrupt with example.   | 3 | CO3 |
| (b) What is the function of ALE in 8085 $\mu$ p?  | 2 | CO1 |
| 4. (a) <b>MVI A 67</b><br><b>MVI B 48</b><br><b>ADD B</b><br><b>XRA A</b><br><b>HLT</b><br>What is the content of accumulator after the execution of the above program? | 2 | CO2 |
| (b) Write an assembly language program to set all bits of Flag Register of 8085 $\mu$ p.  | 3 | CO2 |
| 5. What is the difference between MAX mode and MIN mode operation in 8086 $\mu$ p?  | 5 | CO1 |
| 6. (a) What are RIM & SIM?  | 1 | CO1 |
| (b) Explain the function of RIM & SIM.  | 4 | CO1 |

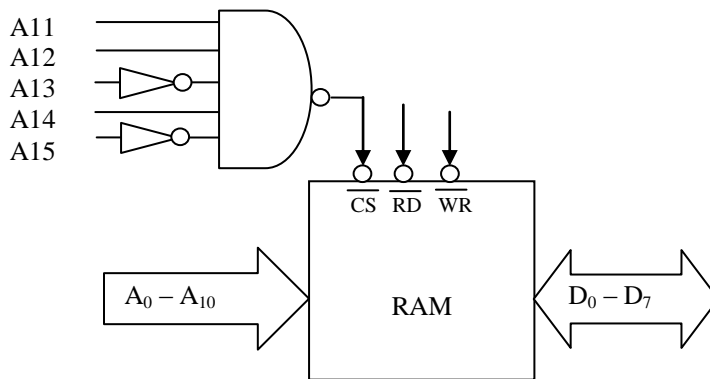
**GROUP – C**

**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

Answer any *three* from the following

**3 × 15 = 45**

- |  | <b>Marks</b> | <b>CO No.</b> |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| 7. (a) Describe the sequence of events done in the execution of the following instruction:<br><b>91FE: CALL 8A75</b> | 4            | CO2           |
| (b) What are the main function performed by BIU and EU operational unit of 8086 $\mu$ p?                             | 8            | CO1           |
| (c) What do you mean by instruction cycle, machine cycle and T-states?   | 3            | CO1           |
| 8. (a) How pipelining achieved in 8086 microprocessor?   | 3            | CO1           |
| (b) Draw the timing diagram of op-code fetch machine cycle.  | 4            | CO3           |
| (c)  | 4            | CO3           |



Find out the address range for this RAM chip.

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| (d) Describe the different addressing modes of 8086 $\mu$ p.    | 3 | CO1 |
| (e) Give an example of Hardware non-vectored interrupt in 8085. | 1 | CO1 |

9.

Memory Address in Hex	Mnemonics in HEX
9000	LXI SP, FFFF
9003	LXI B, 1234
9006	MVI A, 05
9008	CALL A010
900B	MOV B, A
900C	HLT
A010	PUSH B
A011	POP PSW
A012	MVI B, 12
A014	ADD B
A015	RET

- (a) Write down the content of PC before CALL instruction. 2 CO2
- (b) Write down the content of stack & SP after execution of CALL. 2 CO2
- (c) What happen when RET instruction is executed? 2 CO2
- (d) What happen when PUSH instruction is executed? 2 CO2
- (e) What is the value of PC after execution of CALL instruction? 2 CO2
- (f) Calculate the total execution time of above program if CLK frequency is 3MHz? 5 CO2
10. (a) Write an assembly language program to find minimum of a series of numbers. The length is given in the location 913F and the series itself starts from 9140. Store the result at 9160. 5 CO2
- (b) Explain **CMA, CMP, CM, XRA, LDAX** instruction with proper example 5 CO2
- (c) Calculate the time delay incurred in the following delay routine: 5 CO2
- LXI B, 2358**
- LOOP: DCX B**
- MOV A, C**
- ORA B**
- JNZ LOOP**
- Assume the microprocessor has an operating frequency 2 MHz.
11. Short note (Answer any three) 5×3=15
- (a) Memory write cycle 5 CO3
- (b) Queue Structure in 8086 Microprocessor. 5 CO1
- (c) Hardware vs Software Interrupts. 5 CO1
- (d) Demultiplexing of the bus AD<sub>7</sub>-AD<sub>0</sub> in 8085 Microprocessor 5 CO1
- (e) Addressing modes of 8051 Microcontroller 5 CO1