**Group A**

**Multiple Choice Question [10\*1 = 10]**

1. The five flags in 8085 are designed as
   1. Z, CY, S, P and AC
   2. D, Z, S, P, and AC
   3. Z, C, S, P, and AC
   4. Z, CY, S, D, and AC
2. In 8085 which addressing mode is also called inherent addressing?
   1. Direct
   2. Register
   3. Implicit
   4. Immediate
3. Which is the microprocessor comprising:
   1. Register section
   2. One or more ALU
   3. Control unit
   4. All of these
4. Which interrupt has the highest priority?
   1. INTR
   2. TRAP
   3. RST 6.5
   4. RST 7.5
5. Why 8085 processors are called an 8-bit processor?
   1. Because 8085 processor has 8-bit ALU
   2. Because 8085 processor has 8-bit data bus
   3. Because 8085 processor has 8-bit multiplexed data and address bus.
   4. Both a and b
6. Which stack is used in 8085?
   1. FIFO
   2. LIFO
   3. FILO
   4. LRU
7. Which of the following is hardware interrupts in 8085?
   1. INTR
   2. TRAP
   3. RST 7.5, RST 6.5, RST 5.5
   4. All of the above
8. How many bits required to address 1MB (Mega Byte) memory where each location contain 1-byte information.
   1. 8 bits
   2. 10 bits
   3. 16 bits
   4. 20 bits
9. Pin number used for control and status signals
   1. 29 to 34
   2. 12 to 19
   3. 21 to 28
   4. 6 to 11
10. The first Microprocessor (4004) was designed by Intel Corporation which was founded by Moore and Noyce in?
    1. 1967
    2. 1968
    3. 1969
    4. 1970

**Group B**

**Short answer questions [5\*2 = 10]**

1. Differentiate between address bus and data bus used in 8085 microprocessors.
2. Define addressing modes used in 8085 microprocessors.
3. Differentiate between 8085 microprocessors and 8086 microprocessors.
4. Differentiate between Von Neumann and Harvard architecture
5. What are the operations done by ALU in 8085 microprocessors?