

CSE-3105 (Microprocessors and Micro-controller)

Date: 18 June 2020

Topics of Lecture 15, Lecturer 16 and Lecture 17:

- Q1.** Draw the pin-out diagram of 8086 microprocessor.
- Q2.** Explain the pin functions of general pins of 8086 microprocessor.
- Q3.** How can you select the maximum mode or minimum mode in 8086 microprocessor?
- Q4.** Explain the pin function of maximum mode pins of 8086 microprocessor.
- Q5.** Explain the pin function of minimum mode pins of 8086 microprocessor.
- Q6.** What are the reasons of multiplexing Address bus and Data bus pins (i.e., AD₀- AD₁₅) of 8086 microprocessor? How can you enable the Address bus pins?
- Q7.** How many pins are used in 8086 microprocessor for interrupt? What are those? Explain with proper example.
- Q8.** What are the activities of \overline{TEST} and READY pins of 8086 microprocessor?
- Q9.** What will happen when the value of RESET pin is 1 in 8086 microprocessor?
- Q10.** What are the activities of HOLD and \overline{HLDA} pins of 8086 microprocessor?
- Q11.** To know the status of instruction queue of 8086 microprocessor, which pins of 8086 microprocessor can be used and how?
- Q12.** What are the purposes of using S₃ and S₄ pins of 8086 microprocessor?
- Q13.** What is interrupt? Why is it necessary for the operation of multiple processes?
- Q14.** How many types of interrupt are available in microprocessor? Explain each of them with proper example.
- Q15.** Explain the operating procedure of (i) hardware interrupt, (ii) software interrupt and (iii) internal interrupt/ process exception.
- Q16.** What are the working differences between INTR and NMI pins for 8086 microprocessor?
- Q17.** What are the differences between BIOS and DOS interrupts?
- Q18.** What is interrupt vector table/ interrupt routine table? Explain the working process of operating the interrupt vector table with diagram.