S.B. Roll No.....

MICROPROCESSOR

4TH Exam/ECE/ETV/COMP/IT/CSE/EEE/ECE(II)/6129/2565/0624/May'17

Duration: 3Hrs **M. Marks: 75**

SECTION A

Q1. Do as directed: **10x1.5=15**

a. 8085 has_____ address lines.
b. Stack Pointer (SP) points to the next instruction to be executed. (T/F)
c. Accumulator (A) in 8085 is _____ bit register.
d. SID pin stands for _____ in 8085.
e. _____ is lowest priority interrupt.
f. ALE stands for_____
g. 8257 is a _____ controller.
h. _____ and _____ instructions are used for input/ output data operations.
i. 8251 is a programmable peripheral interface (PPI). (T/F).
j. 8085 microprocessor contains _____ flags.

SECTION- B

Q2: Attempt any five questions. **5x6=30**

i. Explain PUSH and POP instructions.
ii. Explain the concept of DMA data transfer.
iii. What do understand by interrupt priority? Explain.
iv. What is a system bus? Explain various types of buses.
v. Explain flag register of 8085.
vi. Differentiate between synchronous and asynchronous data transfer techniques.
vii. Explain the instruction format of 8085.

SECTION-C

Attempt any three questions. **3x10=30**

Q3. Explain various processor control instructions of 8085..

Q4. Draw the internal architecture of 8085 microprocessor and explain it.

Q5. Explain the function of 8279 keyboard/ display interface chip.

Q6. What is interrupt driven data transfer? Explain in detail.

Q7. Write note on any two:

a. Instruction Cycle
b. Stack
c. EEPROM

S.B. Roll No……

MICROPROCESSOR

4th Exam/ECE/ECE-II/ETV/COMP/IT/CSE/EEE/6129/2565/0624/Nov'18

Duration: 3Hrs. **M.Marks:75**

SECTION-A

Q1. Fill in the blanks. **15x1=15**

a. EPROM stands for _____
b. EEPROM stands for_____
c. PSW stands for_____
d. PIT stands for_____
e. The instruction DI is used for _____ Interrupts.
f. Out instruction requires _____ T-state.
g. 8085 microprocessor has _____addressing mode.
h. 8085 microprocessor has _____pin IC.
i. A nibble is _____bits.
j. RAM is a _____memory.
k. ISR stands for _____
l. ALE stands for_____
m. EI instruction is _____byte instruction.
n. Trap is a _____Priority interrupts.
o. RAM stands for _____

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any five questions. **5x6=30**

i. Write a short note on stack pointer.
ii. Describe briefly 8257.
iii. Explain function of program counter.
iv. Explain any one addressing mode.
v. What is interrupt service subroutine?
vi. Draw pin diagram of 8085 microprocessor.
vii. Differentiate between memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O.

SECTION-C

Q3. Attempt any three questions. **3x10=30**

a. Draw and explain block diagram of 8085.
b. Explain various interrupts of 8085.
c. Write a short note on
   i) 8255
   ii) DMA
d. Write a short note on the following.
   i) Assembly language
   ii) Instructions set of 8085

S.B. Roll No.....

MICROPROCESSOR

4th Exam/ECE/ETV/ECE-II/COMP/IT/CSE/EEE/6129/0624/May'18

Duration: 3Hrs. **M.Marks:75**

SECTION-A

Q1. Fill in the blanks. **10x1.5=15**

a. Data bus in 8085 is _____ bit wide.
b. Maximum memory that can be connected to 8085 microprocessor is_____.
c. Program Counter (PC) in 8085 is used to point to the address of _____ instruction to be executed.
d. EPROM stands for_____.
e. 8085 has _____ addressing modes.
f. DAA stands for_____.
g. _____ is the highest priority interrupt.
h. DMA means _____.
i. _____instruction is used to output data from SOD line.
j. BSR stands for _____.

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any five questions. **5x6=30**

i. Describe the special purpose registers of 8085.
ii. Explain the function of assembler, compiler and interpreter.
iii. Describe instruction cycle, machine cycle and fetch cycle.
iv. What is the basic difference between programmed data transfer and DMA scheme?
v. Describe the flags of 8085.
vi. Explain how address and data lines are de-multiplexed in 8085.
vii. Differentiate between memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O.

SECTION-C

Q3. Attempt any three questions. **3x10=30**

a. Explain various addressing modes of 8085.
b. Explain various hardware interrupts of 8085.
c. What is DMA data transfer scheme? Explain in detail.
d. Draw and explain block diagram of 8255 PPI.
e. Draw the internal architecture of 8085 and explain various functional blocks.

S. B. Roll. No.....

MICROPROCESSORS
5th Exam/CSE/2494/Jun'2021
(For 2018 Batch Onwards)

Duration: 1.15Hrs. **M.Marks:25**

SECTION-A

Q1. Attempt any three questions. **3x5=15**

i. Difference between I/O mapped I/O and memory mapped I/O.
ii. What is the function of RIM & SIM instructions in 8085? Explain.
iii. What are the various registers of 8085? Discuss their functions in brief.
iv. Discuss the working of 8253PIT.
v. What are the applications of microprocessor?
vi. Draw and explain the Architecture of 8085 microprocessor.
vii. Explain PUSH and POP instructions.

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any one question. **1x10=10**

a. Draw pin diagram of 8085 and explain functioning of each pin.
b. Write an assembly language program to find larger number and store the result at 2002, the numbers are stored at 2000 and 2001.
c. What is addressing mode? Describe the different addressing modes used in 8085 with examples.
d. Draw and explain block diagram of 8251 communication interface Adapter.

S.B. Roll. No…….

MICROPROCESSORS

5th Exam/CSE/2494/Jun'2022

(For 2018 Batch Onwards)

Duration: 3Hrs. **M.Marks:75**

SECTION-A

Q1. Do as directed. **15x1=15**

a. Write the clock frequency of 8085 in MHz.
b. Nibble is a group of how many bits?
c. ALU stands for?
d. First microprocessor introduced by Intel was?
e. Explain the role of stack pointer in 8085.
f. Maximum memory that can be connected to 8085 is?
g. LIFO stands for?
h. LXI H, 2400H is how many byte instruction?
i. Write the format for SIM Instruction.
j. Explain Compiler.
k. Write the name of only non vectored interrupt.
l. Write the name for 8257?
m. Write the names of two modes of 8086.
n. Write the number of address lines for 8086 microprocessor.
o. AAA instruction means?

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any six questions. **6x5=30**

i. What is Bus? How it is organized in 8085?
ii. Explain the function of ALE in 8085.
iii. Compare the memory mapped and I/O mapped I/O.
iv. Explain RAM, ROM, EPROM and EEPROM.
v. Explain arithmetic and logical group instructions.
vi. Describe instruction cycle and machine cycle.
vii. Define maskable and non maskable interrupts.
viii. Explain the pin diagram of 8086.
ix. Explain the block diagram of 8251.

SECTION-C

Q3. Attempt any three questions. **3x10=30**

a. Draw the block diagram of 8085 and explain the function of each block.
b. What are addressing modes of 8085? Explain their types with two examples each.
c. Explain block diagram of 8255 in detail.
d. Write a program to add BC H and 0AH. Store the result in location 4500H.