END TERM EXAMINATION

SIXTH SEMESTER B. TECH

Tr.302 MAY-JUNE 2014		
Cone 11 002		
-	.01 3 110 11	
NO	one question from each Vi-	
,,,	1400tion from cach tr-14	
01	Difference between following (Any two appropriate difference appropria	
6-		
	(b) Minimum mode vs. Maximum mode of 8086.	
	(c) 8086 vs. 8088 microprocessor. (d) Assembler vs Compiler.	
	(e) TEST vs. TEST in 8086.	
	(e) TEST VS. TEST III 0000.	
	(f) Maskable vs. Non Maskable interrupts.	
	(g) Tightly coupled vs. loosely coupled configuration. (h) Synchronous vs. Asynchronous mode of IC-8251.	
	(i) Pipeline vs. memory segmentation.	
	(1) Mode Ove Mode 1 of IC DOES	
	(10 x 2=20)	
	Unit-I	
2	(a) Draw and explain 8086 register bank organization. (7)	
	(b) What is the use of 6-byte instruction queue in 8086? (3)	
	(b)	
3	Short notes (Any two):- (5+5=10)	
	(a) Microcontroller Architecture (IC-8051c)	
	(b) Pentium Processors.	
	(c) 8085 Addressing modes.	
	Unit-II	
4	Drow and avalage the Consult ()	
	Draw and explain the General bus (read and write) cycle timing diagrams of 8086.	
	(5+5=10)	
5	(a) Explain the flag register of 8088.	
	(b) Give an example program which uses DI flag in auto incrementing	
	mode. (5)	
	(3)	
	Unit-III	
6	Frail-'- 1100	
•	Explain different instruction types in 8086. Give example for each	
	instruction type. (10)	
7	(a) What is a -1	
	(a) What is stack, stack segment and stack pointer in 8086? (b) Explain stack stack and stack to add to the stack to add to the stack.	
	(b) Explain stack structure and stack top address calculations. (c) Give an example program of using PUSH and POR: (3)	
	(c) Give an example program of using PUSH and POP instructions. (5)	
Unit-IV		
8		
	What is IC-8255? Draw a block diagram and discuss the architecture of it.	
	(10)	
9		
What is IC-8279? Draw a block diagram and discuss its various modes of operation.		
	(10)	

