

### Unit-I Number Systems & Codes

| Questions of 2 marks |  |          |                      |
|----------------------|--|----------|----------------------|
| Q. No.               | Question   | BL level | Domain               |
| 1                    | Perform the subtraction using 2's complement    11011<br>- 11001                 | BL-3     | Apply                |
| 2                    | Convert binary number 110100 into Gray code                                      | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 3                    | Convert octal number (247.36) <sub>8</sub> into equivalent hex number            | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 4                    | Represent decimal numbers in 2's complement format<br>a) -5    b) -9             | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 5                    | Determine the binary numbers represented by decimal numbers<br>a) 35    b) 15.65 | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 6                    | Convert gray code 1101 into binary number  | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 7                    | Classify the types of codes  | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 8                    | Perform the addition using Excess-3 code    (4) <sub>10</sub> +(3) <sub>10</sub> | BL-3     | Apply                |
| 9                    | Define Excess-3 & Gray code  | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 10                   | Subtract 14 from 25 using 8-bit 1's complement arithmetic                        | BL-3     | Apply                |
|                      |  |          |                      |
| Questions of 4 Marks |  |          |                      |
| 11                   | Give classification & explain types of codes                                     | BL-2     | Remember             |
| 12                   | Write a short note on Exces-3 code & Gray code                                   | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 13                   | Explain non-weighted codes & weighted codes                                      | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 14                   | Describe ACSII & EBCDIC codes  | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 15                   | Explain the types of codes   |          |                      |

2 Marks

Q.No. 1) Perform binary addition i)  $(1101)_2 + (1111)_2$  ii)  $(1011)_2 + (1100)_2$  iii)  $(0101)_2 + (1111)_2$   
iv)  $(101010.111)_2 + (10110.101)_2$

Q No. 2) Perform subtraction using 1's & 2's complement i)  $11011101 - 1010$  ii)  $11110110 - 110111$   
iii)  $(25)_{10} - (17)_{10}$  iv)  $(35)_{10} - (48)_{10}$  v)  $(53)_{10} - (37)_{10}$

Q. No. 3) Define weighted & Non-weighted code

Q. No. 4) Questions based on all number system conversions

Q.No. 5) Questions based on Gray code to binary code conversions & vice-versa, addition using Excess-3 code.

## Unit-2 Logic Gates & Boolean Algebra

| Questions of 2 Marks  |  |          |                      |
|-----------------------|--|----------|----------------------|
| Q. No.                | Question   | BL level | Domain               |
| 1                     | What are universal logic gates?  | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 2                     | Describe the EX-OR & EX-NOR logic with truth table.  | 1,2      | Remember, Understand |
| 3                     | Define with example Analog system & Digital system   | 1,2      | Remember, Understand |
| 4                     | Define switching circuit & give its types  | 1,2      | Remember, Understand |
| 5                     | What is logic design? Design logic for AND, OR & NOT and also write truth table  | 1,2      | Remember, Understand |
| 6                     | Define truth table with example  | 1,2      | Remember, Understand |
| 7                     | Give applications of logic gates   | 1        | Remember             |
| 8                     | Identify logic gates i) All low inputs produce high output ii) Output is low if and only if all inputs are high iii) Output is high if and only if all inputs are high iv) output is low if and only if all inputs are low v) output is high if and only if odd number of inputs are 1                                       | 1,2      | Remember, Understand |
| 9                     | Which gate is inequality detector & why?   | 1,2      | Remember, Understand |
| 10                    | Which gate is equality detector & why?   |          |                      |
| 11                    | What are the applications of EX-OR gates   | 1        | Remember             |
| Questions for 4 Marks |  |          |                      |
| 11                    | State & Explain De-Morgan's Therom   | 1        | Remember             |
| 12                    | Simplify expression by applying De-Morgans Therom i) $(A+(BC))'$   | BL-3     | Apply                |
| 13                    | Simplify the logic expression by using boolean algebra i) $((AB)'(CD+E'F)((AB)'+(CD))')$ ii) $A(B+C'(AB+AC'))$   | BL-3     | Apply                |
| 14                    | Show that i) $AB+AB'C+BC=AC+BC'$ ii) $AB'C+B+BD'+ABD'+A'C=B+C$   | BL-3     | Apply                |
| 15                    | Realize AND,OR & NOT gate using universal gates  | BT-2     | Understanding        |
| 16                    | Draw a logic circuit for the expression i) $(AB)'(CD)(C+D+(EF)'+G')$ ii) $A'BC'+AD+AC'D$ iii) $(A+C)(A'+B')$ iv) $ABC+A'D'$ v) $(A+B)(A'+B')$  | BT-4     | Analyze              |
| Questions of 8 Marks  |  |          |                      |
| 1                     | Evaluate the boolean expression using boolean algebra & implement it by using logic gates i) $f(W,X,Y,Z)=(W+WX'+YZ)'$ ii) $f(A,B,C,D)=((A+BC)'+(AB'C+ABCD)'+A'D)'$ iii) $f=A[B+C'(AB+AC')']$ iv) $f=AB'+ABD+ABD'+A'C'D'+A'BC'$ IV) $BD+BCD'+AB'C'D'$ V) $F=X'Y'+XY+X'Y$ VI) $(A+(BC)')'((AB)'+(ABC)')$ VII) $AB+ABC+AB(E+F)$ | BT-5     | Evaluate             |
|                       | Reduce the following expression & implement reduced expression using logic gates i) $XY'Z+X'YZ+XYZ$ ii) $(A'B+A'+AB)'$ iii) $AB+A'C+AB'C(AB+C)$ iv) $WX'+(W+Y)+WY(W+X')$ iv)   |          |                      |
| 2                     | Reduce the following expressions & Implement by using  | BT-      | Apply, Analyze       |

|   |  |      |         |
|---|--|------|---------|
|   | NAND gate or NOR gate only i) $AB+(AC)'+AB'C+(AB+C)$ ii) $(A+BC+AC'+B'C)'$ iii) $(A+BC+AC'+BC)'$ iv) $Y=(AB+BC)C$ v) $Y=((AB)'+(A+B)')AB'$ | 3,4  |         |
| 3 | Prove the following i) $A'BC+AB'C+ABC'+ABC=AB+BC+AC$ ii) $(W[X+Y(Z+W')])'=W'+(XY)'+(XZ)'$ iii) $AB+A'C+BC=AB+A'C$ iv) $A+A'B+AB'=A+B$      | BT-3 | Apply   |
| 4 | Study the logic circuit above i) What should be the input to make output X high ii) justify the answer by giving output of each gate       | BT-4 | Analyze |

### Unit-3 Combinational & Sequential Logic Circuit (CO2)

#### Questions of 2 Marks

| Q. No. | Question  | BL-Level | Domain               |
|--------|---|----------|----------------------|
| 1      | Define & give example of standard SOP form.                                     | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 2      | What is Combinational Logic Circuit?  | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 3      | Define & give example of Canonical SOP & POS form.                              | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 4      | Define minterm & maxterm with example   | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 5      | Convert the expression $AB+ABC+A$ to canonical SOP form                         | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 6      | State the Sequential logic circuit with example.                                | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 7      | Differentiate Combinational & Sequential logic circuits                         | BL-4     | Analyze              |
| 8      | Enlist the types of Combinational Circuits                                      | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 9      | Enlist the Types of Sequential Logic Circuits                                   | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 10     | Draw a logic circuit of 2:1 & 4:1 MUX   | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 11     | Enlist the types of Flip-Flops  | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 12     | Draw a logic circuit of i) R-S & ii) J-K Flip-Flop                              | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 13     | Convert the following expression to POS $Y=AB+(ABC)'+A'BC$ ii) $Y=AB'+A'C'+B'C$ | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 14     | Convert the expression to SOP i) $Y=(A+B)(A'+B'+C')$                            | BL-2     | Understand           |

#### Questions of 4 & 8 Marks

|   |   |      |         |
|---|---|------|---------|
| 1 | Minimize the following logic function using K-map & realize using logic gates<br>i) $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum m(0,1,2,3,5,7,8,9,11,14,15)$<br>ii) $F(A,B,C,D)=\prod M(0,1,2,3,8,9,10,11,14,15)$<br>iii) $F(A,B,C,D)=\prod M(1,3,5,7,8,9,14,15)$<br>iv) $F(A,B,C,D)=\prod M(0,2,4,6,8,10).d(1,3,5,7)$<br>v) | BL-3 | Apply   |
| 2 | Represent the expression using K-map<br>i) $Y=A'B'C'+ABC+AB'C+A'BC$<br>ii) $A'BC'D+A'B'C'D'+ABC'D'+A'B'CD+ABCD'$<br>iii) $Y=\sum m(0,1,5,7,11,13,14)$   | BL-4 | Analyze |

|    |   |      |            |
|----|---|------|------------|
| 3  | Minimize the following expression using K-map<br>i) $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum m(1,3,5,10,11,12,13,14,15)$<br>ii) $F(A,B,C,D)=\prod M(2,7,8,9,10,12)$<br>iii) $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum m(1,3,5,8,9,11,15)+d(2,13)$  | BL-3 | Apply      |
| 4  | Realize the full adder using i) NAND gate only ii) NOR gate only  | BL-3 | Apply      |
| 5  | Realize the Half Adder & Full Adder logic circuits  | BL-3 | Apply      |
| 6  | Realize the Half Subtractor & Full Subtractor logic circuits  | BL-3 | Apply      |
| 7  | Realize the Half & Full Subtractor using i) NAND gate only ii) NOR gate only  | BL-3 | Apply      |
| 8  | Design the following MUX using logic gates<br>i) 2:1 MUX<br>ii) 4:1 MUX<br>iii) 8:1 MUX   | BL-3 | Apply      |
| 9  | Design the following DEMUX using logic gates<br>i) 1:2 DEMUX<br>ii) 1:4 DEMUX<br>iii) 1:8 DEMUX   | BL-3 | Apply      |
| 10 | Implement the following functions by using 8:1 Multiplexer i) $F=\sum m(0,2,4,6)$ ii) $F=\prod M(1,2,3,4)$  | BL-4 | Analyze    |
| 11 | Implement Full Adder using 8:1 MUX  | BL-4 | Analyze    |
| 12 | Implement Full Subtractor using 8:1 MUX   |      |            |
| 13 | Implement the following function using 8:1 MUX<br>i) $F=\sum m(1,3,5,7,9,14,15)$  | BL-4 | Analyze    |
| 14 | Implement the following function using 4:1 MUX<br>i) $F(A,B,C)=\sum m(1,3,7)+d(2,5)$  | BL-4 | Analyze    |
| 15 | Distinguish the Combinational & Sequential logic circuits   | BL-2 | Understand |
| 16 | Design & verify the truth table of different flip-flops   | BL-3 | Apply      |
| 17 | Explain the S-R & J-K flip-flop working in detail   | BL-3 | Apply      |
| 18 | Minimize the following expression using Quine Mc-Cluskey method & Implement it using logic gates<br>i) $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum m(0,1,3,7,8,9,11,15)$<br>ii) $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum m(1,3,5,8,9,11,15)$<br>iii) $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum m(0,2,4,6,8,9,12,15)$<br>iv) $F(A,B,C,D)=\sum m(1,3,5,10,12,13,14,15)$ |      |            |
| 19 | Explain the working of different flip-flops   |      |            |

### Unit-4 Microprocessor (CO3,4)

| Questions of 2 Marks |  |          |                      |
|----------------------|--|----------|----------------------|
| Q. No.               | Question   | BL Level | Domain               |
| 1                    | Define Microprocessor & Draw a block diagram   | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 2                    | What is Microprocessor? Give the power supply & clock frequency of 8085                        | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 3                    | What are the functions of an accumulator in 8085 & 8086?                                       | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 4                    | List the 16 – bit registers of 8085 microprocessor   | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 5                    | List the allowed register pairs of 8085  | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 6                    | Give features of 8086 Microprocessor   | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 7                    | What is the role of instruction queue in 8086?   | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 8                    | What is the purpose of segment registers in 8086 ?   | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 9                    | Enlist the flag registers of 8086 microprocessor   | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 10                   | List the various types of addressing modes   | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 11                   | State the significance of LOCK signal in 8086  | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 12                   | What is pipelining in 8086?  | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 13                   | List any two type of address transfer instructions   | BL-4     | Analyze              |
| 14                   | What is bus? Enlist the types of buses   | BL-1     | Remember             |
| 15                   | What is the role of different types of buses in microprocessor?                                | BL-2     | Understand           |
| Questions of 8 Marks |  |          |                      |
| Q. No.               | Questions  | BL Level | Domain               |
| 1                    | Draw & Explain the internal architecture of 8085   | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 2                    | Draw a pin diagram & give signal description of 8085 microprocessor                            |          |                      |
| 3                    | Draw & Explain the internal architecture of 8086   | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 4                    | Discuss the evolution of microprocessor family   | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 5                    | Draw a pin diagram of 8086 microprocessor & Write the functions of each pin                    | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 6                    | Describe the addressing modes of 8086 microprocessor   | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 7                    | Describe the Instruction set of 8086 microprocessor  | BL-1,2   | Remember, Understand |
| 8                    | Write an assembly language program for 8-bit addition & 16-bit addition in 8086 microprocessor | BL-5     | Create               |
| 9                    | Write an assembly language program for sorting an array in ascending order in 8086             | BL-5     | Create               |
| 10                   | Write an assembly language program to print Hello World message in 8086                        | BL-5     | Create               |
| 11                   | Write an assembly language program to find largest / smallest number from an array             | BL-5     | Create               |
| 12                   | Write an assembly language program to find whether given string is palindrome or not           | BL-5     | Create               |
| 13                   | Write an assembly language program to reverse the string                                       | BL-5     | Create               |
| 14                   | Evaluate the physical address if base address is 5200H & offset address is 4510H               | BL-6     | Evaluate             |
| 15                   | Compare 8085 & 8086 microprocessor   | BL-6     | Evaluate             |
| 16                   | Demonstrate the functions of EU in 8086  | BL-2     | Understand           |
| 17                   | How is the memory segment accessed by 8086 microprocessor identified?                          | BL-3     | Apply                |
| 18                   | Discuss the functions of BIU & EU of 8086  | BL-2     | Understand           |

|    |  |      |            |
|----|--|------|------------|
|    | microprocessor                                     |      |            |
| 19 | Describe the interrupts of 8086                    | BL-2 | Understand |
| 20 | Describe Maskable & No-Maskable interrupts in 8086 | BL-2 | Understand |

## **UNIT-5 Peripherals & their Interfacing with 8086/8088 Microprocessor (CO-5)**

### **Questions of 2 Marks**

1. Define interfacing
2. What are the modes of operations used in 8253
3. What are the basic modes of operation of 8255?
4. Write the features of mode 0 in 8255?
5. What are the different types of write operations used in 8253?
6. What are the modes of operations used in 8253?
7. What is purpose of 8255?
8. What is the role of 8253 Programmable timer interval.?
9. What is the function of DMA?
10. List the operation modes of 8255
11. What is a control word? What is use of control word register?
12. What is the size of ports in 8255?
13. What is an USART?
14. What are the functions performed by USART?
15. What is the use of 8251 chip?
16. What is memory interfacing? Give the role of 8251USART.

### **Questions of 8 Marks**

1. With a neat block diagram, explain in detail the internal architecture of 8255 and its registers
2. Explain the block diagram and the functions of each block of the 8251 USART
3. Draw & Explain the block diagram of PIO 8255
4. Describe the modes of operations of 8255 in detail
5. With neat block diagram, explain in detail architecture of 8253.
6. Write a short note on i) Memory Interfacing ii) modes of operation of 8255
7. Draw & Explain the architecture of DMA Controller in detail.

## **UNIT – 6 Micro-controller (CO-6)**

### **Questions of 2 Marks**

1. What is mean by microcontroller?
2. State the function of RS1 and RS0 bits in the flag register of intel 8051 microcontroller?
3. Name the special functions registers available in 8051.
4. Give the differences of Microprocessor and Microcontroller
5. List the features of 8051 microcontroller.
6. Name any four additional hardware features available in microcontrollers when compared to microprocessor
7. Give examples of devices in which 8051 family microcontrollers are used
8. What is the need of 8051 microcontroller
9. Identify & Give the applications of 8051 microcontrollers
10. What are PORT 0 & PORT 1 in 8051

### **Questions of 8 Marks**

1. Describe the architecture of 8051 with neat diagram.
2. Draw & Explain the Block diagram of 8051 Microcontroller in detail
3. Explain the functional pin diagram of 8051 Microcontroller.
4. Give the PIN detail of an 8051 microcontroller and explain
5. Describe the basic components of 8051 Microcontroller
6. Compare Microprocessor and Microcontroller
7. Compare the 8051 microcontroller family