Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022 CS3EO02 Microprocessor & Microcontroller

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: CSE

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.

		should be written in full inst	ŕ	• ,	01
Q.1	i.	A microprocessor is a CPU of a computer.	chip integrat	ing all the functions of a	1
		(a) Multiple (b) Single	(c) Double	(d) Triple	
	ii.	Microprocessor is the	of the comp	uter and it perform all the	1
		computational tasks.	(a) Immoutant	(d) Cimple	
			(c) Important	· / •	1
	iii.	The intel 8086 microprocess	-		1
		` '	(c) 32 bits	(a) 4 bits	
	iv.	The OF is called as			1
		(a) Overflow flag	(b) Overdue f	lag	
		(c) One flag	(d) Over flag		
	v. The pin that clears control word register of 8255 when		8255 when enabled is-	1	
		(a) Clear (b) Set	(c) Reset	(d) Clock	
	vi.	In the I/O mode, 8255 ports work as-			1
		(a) Reset pins	(b) Set pins		
		(c) Programmable I/O ports	(d) Only outp	ut ports	
	vii.	In 8051 Microcontroller, In	051 Microcontroller, Input/output ports used as address and data 1		
		for external memory are-			
		(a) Ports 1 and 2	(b) Ports 1 and	d 3	
		(c) Ports 0 and 2	(d) Ports 0 and	d 3	
	viii.	In 8051 microcontroller 8-b	it address bus a	llows access to an address	1
		(a) 0000 to FFFFH	(b) 000 to FFI	FH	
		(c) 00 to FFH	(d) 0 to FH		
		(5) 55 65 1111	(3) 0 10 111	рт	

P.T.O.

[2]

	ix.	 What can be the sequence of commands that may be used for initializing an LCD? (a) 0x06, 0x0e, 0x01 (b) 0x0e, 0x01, 0x80 (c) 0x38, 0x0e, 0x01 (d) All of these The function of the TMOD register- (a) TMOD register is used to set various operation modes of timer/counter. (b) TMOD register is used to load the count of the timer. (c) Is the destination or the final register where the result is obtained after the operation of the timer. (d) Is used to interrupt the timer. 	1
		(d) is used to interrupt the timer.	
Q.2 OR	ii. iii.	Draw timing diagram of memory read. Define machine cycle, instruction cycle and T states. Explain internal architecture of 8085 microprocessor. Draw pin diagram of 8085 and discuss its function in short.	2 3 5 5
Q.3	i. ii.	Define various addressing mode of 8086. Discuss following instruction set of 8086 in detail. (a) Data transfer instruction (b) Arithmetic instruction (c) Process control instruction (d) Iteration control instruction	2 8
OR	iii.	What are the various types of interrupts we have in 8086 microprocessors? Discuss in detail.	8
Q.4	i.	Draw block diagram and give definitions of memory and IO interfacing in 8086.	3
	ii.	How DMA operations are performed? Explain DMA controller	7
OR	iii.	interfacing. Difference between 8253 and 8254. Draw architecture and pin diagram of 8254.	7
Q.5	i.	Difference between microprocessor and microcontroller.	4
-	ii.	What is various type of interrupt in 8051? Explain IE register in detail.	6
OR	iii.	Discuss the architecture of 8051 microcontroller.	6

[3]

Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Interfacing of microcontroller with stepper motor.	4
	ii.	Interfacing of microcontroller with seven segment display.	4
	iii.	Interfacing of microcontroller with ADC.	4

Marking Scheme

CS3EO02 Microprocessor & Microcontroller

		CDSECOE WHEIOPIOCESSOI & WHEIOCOM	donci		
Q.1	i.	A microprocessor is a chip integrating all t	the functions of a	1	
		CPU of a computer.			
		(b) Single	1 '4 C 11 41		
	ii.	Microprocessor is the of the computer and	i it perform all the	1	
		computational tasks.			
		(b) Heart			
	iii.	The intel 8086 microprocessor is a processor-		1	
		(b) 16 bits		4	
	iv.	The OF is called as		1	
		(a) Overflow flag		_	
	V.	The pin that clears control word register of 8255 wl (c) Reset	nen enabled is-	1	
	vi.	In the I/O mode, 8255 ports work as-		1	
	V1.	(c) Programmable I/O ports		•	
vii.	vii				
	V11.	for external memory are-	is address and data	1	
		(c) Ports 0 and 2			
	viii	iii. In 8051 microcontroller 8-bit address bus allows access to an addre			
	VIII.	range of-	ceess to an address	1	
		(c) 00 to FFH			
	ix.	What can be the sequence of commands that	may be used for	1	
	174.	initializing an LCD?	may be asea for	•	
		(c) 0x38, 0x0e, 0x01			
	х.	The function of the TMOD register-		1	
		(a) TMOD register is used to set various operation	modes of		
		timer/counter.			
Q.2	i.	Draw timing diagram of memory read.		2	
	ii.	Define machine cycle	1 mark	3	
		Instruction cycle	1 mark		
		T states	1 mark		
	iii.	Internal architecture of 8085 microprocessor		5	
		As per explanation			
OR	iv.	Draw pin diagram of 8085	2 marks	5	
		Its function	3 marks		

0.0		D (1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Q.3	1.	Define various addressing mode of 8086.		2
		As per the explanation		_
	ii.	Discuss following instruction set of 8086 in detail.	2 1	8
		(a) Data transfer instruction	2 marks	
		(b) Arithmetic instruction	2 marks	
		(c) Process control instruction	2 marks	
		(d) Iteration control instruction	2 marks	
OR	iii.	Types of interrupts in 8086 microprocessors	3 marks	8
		Explanation of them	5 marks	
Q.4	i.	Block diagram of memory and IO interfacing in 80	86	3
			1 mark	
		Definitions of memory and IO interfacing in 8086	2 marks	
	ii.	DMA operations are performed	2 marks	7
		DMA controller interfacing	5 marks	
OR	iii.	Difference between 8253 and 8254	3 marks	7
		Architecture and pin diagram of 8254	4 marks	
Q.5 i.		Difference between microprocessor and microcontroller		
		1 mark for each point	(1 mark * 4)	
	ii.	Type of interrupt in 8051	2 marks	6
		IE register	4 marks	
OR	iii.	Architecture of 8051 microcontroller	2 marks	6
		Explanation	4 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Interfacing of microcontroller with stepper motor.		5
		As per the explanation		
	ii.	Interfacing of microcontroller with seven segment	display	5
	11.	As per the explanation	aispiuj.	3
	iii.	Interfacing of microcontroller with ADC.		5
	111.	As per the explanation		3
		As per the explanation		
