

Microprocessor and interfacing, Mid Term Exam. Chapter 0~Chapter 5, April 7, 2008.  
Please complete the close book part first. Then go to the teaching assistant for the open book part.

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part I. CLOSE BOOK: Answer directly on the exam sheet.**

A. True or false. If your answer is false, please explain your reasons. (24%)

1. ☒ (T) A D-type Flip-Flop can be used as a latch that buffers the input signal.
2. ☒ (T) All microcontrollers integrate CPU and I/O ports on a chip.
3. ☒ (F) 8051 has only 8K memory space. 4K
4. ☒ (F) 8051 must connect to a crystal of 11.0592 MHz. Crystals of other frequency are not allowed. 晶振以 11.0592 为限定
5. ☒ (F) Upon power-up, the 8051 fetches the first opcode from ROM address location 00F0H. 0000H
6. ☒ (F) The 2's complement of FFH is 00H. 01H
7. ☒ (F) If a CPU has 24 address lines, and each address is for a byte; then 2G bytes can be directly addressed by the CPU.  $16M < 2G$
8. ☒ ( ) A third-party vendor of a chip is a supplier that outside the (original) chip manufacturer, and the second manufacturer of the chip. That is, it is the third company (vendor) that can supply the chip.
9. ☒ (T) If a conditional jump is not taken, the next instruction to be executed is the instruction that directly follows the jump instruction.
10. ☒ (T) In the 8051, four ports are reserved for I/O ports.
11. ☒ (F) A tri-state buffer enters the <sup>high</sup> low-impedance mode when it is not enabled.
12. ☒ (F) In a given byte-addressable computer, memory locations 1000H to 9FFFH are available for user programs. The total number of bytes for user programs is 8FFFH (in decimal).  $2FFF + 1$

B. Answer the following questions briefly. (36%)

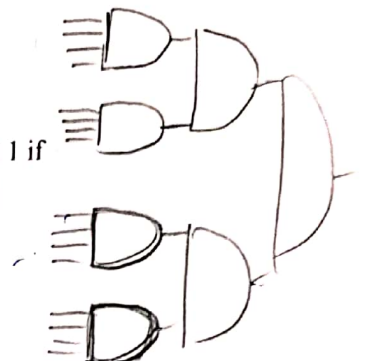
1. (10%) What are the full names of the following 8051 internal components:

(1) PSW: Program status word (2) SFR: special function register  
 (3) SP: Stack pointer (4) ACC: Accumulator (5) DPTR: data pointer register

2. (6%) Assume the content of A register is originally 00H, and R1 is 30H and the content of memory address 30H is FFH. What is the content of A after executing the following instructions.

(1) MOV A, #AA; ans: AAH (2) MOV A, R0; ans: 30H  
 (3) MOV A, @R0; ans: FFH

3. (4%) Please design an address decoder for address F0H. The output will be 1 if and only if the input is F0H. (note that you must specify which bit is LSB)



4. (4%) Assemblers have pseudo-instructions. Can you show two examples?

CLE, mov

5. (4%) Write two 8051 instruction that will change the value of the stack pointer.

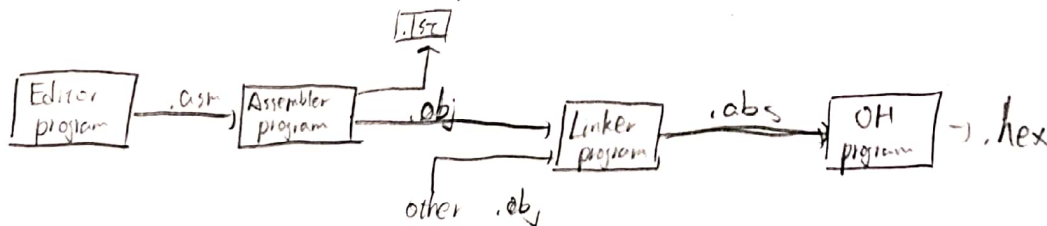
POP, PUSH

6. (4%) What does the following assembly programs do?

SETB	P1.7	$P1.7 = 1$
AGAIN: MOV	C, P1.0	$C = P1.0$
MOV	P1.7, C	$P1.7 = C$
SJMP	AGAIN	$\text{goto AGAIN}$

7. (4%) What is the function of the OH program? (Hint: During the program development process, we need an editor, an assembler, a linker and the OH program.)

把 ".obj" 的文件转换成 .hex



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**Part II. OPEN BOOK: Answer directly on the exam sheet.**

1. (1) (10%) Please disassemble the following code.

(2) (10%) What does the program do?

0020 12 00 LCALL  
0021 00 NOP  
0022 27 ADD R, @R1  
0023 80 SJMP  
0024 F0 MOVX @DPTR, A  
0025 00 NOP  
0026 FF MOV R7, A  
0027 7D MOV R5, #1  
0028 FF MOV R7, A  
0029 EE MOV R6, A  
002A 22 RET

2. (1) Refer to Example 5-27 (p.133). (10%) Translate the program into machine code (binary code) by hand. (2) (10%) What is the execution time of the program if the system has an 8051 with frequency of 12M Hz?

Line Number	memory address	memory content	Assembly instruction	machine cycles
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