

- Q.27 Discuss the advantages of Assembly language.
- Q.28 What is memory mapped I/O? Explain.
- Q.29 Draw the pin diagram of 8259.
- Q.30 What do you mean by micro controller? Explain it.
- Q.31 Explain the use of Assemblers and Compilers
- Q.32 Differentiate between maskable and non-maskable interrupts.
- Q.33 Draw the block diagram of 8255 PPI.
- Q.34 Explain the T CON, T MOD, S CON registers in brief.
- Q.35 What is DMA? Explain in brief.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Draw and Explain the architecture of microprocessor 8085 in detail.
- Q.37 Explain the 8257 block diagram in detail
- Q.38 Write a short note on the following.
- Comparison of micro controller and microprocessor
 - Power saving modes of 8051

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4th Sem / Branch : EI / IC

**Subject:- Microprocessor , MC & their Applications/
Microproc. & App.**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The microprocessor of a computer can operate on any information if it is present in _____ only
- Program counter
 - Flag
 - Main memory
 - Secondary memory
- Q.2 What is the word length of an 8 bit microprocessor?
- 8 bits-64 bits
 - 4 bits-32 bits
 - 8 bits-16 bits
 - 8 bits-32 bits
- Q.3 The number of the output of pins 8085 microprocessor are :-
- 27
 - 40
 - 21
 - 18
- Q.4 What is the maximum addressing capability of intel 8085 ?
- 64 KB
 - 1 MB
 - 4 KB
 - 32 KB

- Q.5 The highest priority interrupt in 8085 is _____
- a) TRAP b) RST 6.5
c) INTR d) RST 7.5
- Q.6 What is the length of SP (Stack Pointer)
- a) 6 bits b) 8 bits
c) 12 bits d) 16 bits
- Q.7 In direct memory access mode, the data transfer take place.
- a) Directly
b) Indirectly
c) Directly and Indirectly
d) None of the mentioned
- Q.8 The Pin that requests the access of the system bus is
- a) HLDA b) HRQ
c) ADSTB d) None of the above
- Q.9 How many Pins does the 8255 PPIC Contains?
- a) 24 b) 20
c) 32 d) 40
- Q.10 PPI 8255 consists of three 8 bits bidirectional I/O Ports:
- a) PORT A b) PORT B
c) PORT C d) All of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 What is the function of Address bus?
- Q.12 Define Mnemonic codes.
- Q.13 Define data bus.
- Q.14 What is TRAP?
- Q.15 What is Zero flag?
- Q.16 Each instruction consist ofparts
- Q.17 INTR stands for.....
- Q.18 8255 PPI stands for.....
- Q.19 Expand the DMA.
- Q.20 ISS stands for.....

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Draw timing diagram of memory read cycle.
- Q.22 Explain the address Bus, data Bus, and General purpose register in 8085 up
- Q.23 What is bus? How it is organised in 8085
- Q.24 Discuss the fetch operation in brief.
- Q.25 What is an opcode? Explain.
- Q.26 Explain what is stack ? What is the function of stack pointer.