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4th Sem. / Comp. Eltx. Med Eltx, Mecatronics
(5th Sem) Power Eltx.
Sub : Microprocessor & Peripheral Devices/
Microprocessor & Applications

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 Which of the following is not a microprocessor? (CO1)

a) Android b) Intel i4

c) Intel 8086 d) Pentium3

Q.2 How many flags are there in a 8085 microprocessor? (CO3)

a) 4 b) 5

c) 7 d) 10

Q.3 Which of the following is not true about 8085 microprocessor? (CO1)

a) It is an 8-bit microprocessor

b) It is a 40 pin DIP chip

c) It is manufactured using PMOS technology

d) It has 16 address lines

Q.4 Which of the following is a special-purpose register of microprocessor? (CO1)

a) Program counter b) Instruction register

c) Accumulator d) Temporary register

Q.5 DMA is a (CO5)

a) Interrupt b) Data transfer technique

c) Addressing mode d) None

Q.6 Addressing mode used in MVI, A, 08 is (CO2)

a) Register mode b) Direct Mode

c) Indirect mode d) Immediate mode

Q.7 SP in 8085 stands for (CO2)

a) Stack pointer b) Shift pin

c) Serial process d) None

Q.8 Which of the following flag is used to check null output? (CO3)

a) Zero flag b) Auxiliary carry flag

c) Interrupt flag d) Sign flag

Q.9 ALE is used for (CO1)

a) Data transfer

b) Control signal transfer

c) Demultiplexing address and data bus

d) All of above

Q.10 Microprocessor codes are written using (CO2)

a) High level language b) Assembly language

c) Machine language d) Java

Section-B

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

Q.11 8085 is called_____ bit microprocessor. (CO1)

Q.12 Data bus has _____ pins in 8085 microprocessor. (CO1)

Q.13 ALE stands for _____. (CO1)

Q.14 Name two addressing modes in 8085. (CO2)

Q.15 _____ is the highest priority interrupt in 8085. (CO5)

Q.16 8085 is a_____ pin microprocessor . (CO1)

Q.17 What is the size of Program counter register? (CO1)

Q.18 FLAG is the non maskable interrupt. (True/False)(CO3)

Q.19 Name two Arithmetic group instructions. (CO2)

Q.20 DMA is interrupt driven data transfer technique. (True/False) (CO5)

Section-C

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

Q.21 What is the role of ALU in micro processor. (CO1)

Q.22 Explain the function of various registers available in 8085. (CO1)

Q.23 Explain how ALE helps in de-multiplexing address and data bus in 8085. (CO1)

Q.24 What are addressing modes? Explain various addressing modes available in 8085. (CO2)

Q25 What is the significance of flag register. Discuss various flags in 8085. (CO3)

Q.26 Discuss various type of interrupts in 8085. (CO5)

Q.27 Explain in steps how a stored program is executed in 8085. (CO2)

Q.28 Write a program in assembly language for multiplication of two 8-bit numbers. (CO2)

Q.29 Draw the timing diagram of MEMW operation. (CO1)

Q.30 Define instruction and classify them on the basis of size. (CO3)

Q.31 What are interrupts. Differentiate between maskable and non-maskable interrupts. (CO5)

Q.32 Draw and explain the pin diagram of 8257 DMA controller. (CO4)

Q.33 Discuss the concept of memory mapping and compare memory mapped i/o with i/o mapped i/o. (CO5)

Q.34 Discuss various type of data transfer instruction available in 8085 with example. (CO5)

Q.35 What is the purpose of status bits in 8085. What role they play in decision making in 8085. (CO1)

Section-D

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

Q.36 Draw and explain the functional block diagram of 8086 microprocessor. (CO1)

Q.37 Discuss in detail various data transfer techniques in 8085. (CO5)

Q.38 Draw and explain the pin diagram of 8085 with functional detail of each pin. (CO1)