

- 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.
 a) Comparison of micro controller and microprocessor
 b) Power saving modes of 8051

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

121541/031541

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
 a) Program counter b) Flag
 c) Main memory d) Secondary memory
 Q.2 What is the word length of an 8 bit microprocessor?
 a) 8 bits-64 bits b) 4 bits-32 bits
 c) 8 bits-16 bits d) 8 bits-32 bits
 Q.3 The number of the output pins 8085 microprocessor are :-
 a) 27 b) 40
 c) 21 d) 18
 Q.4 What is the maximum addressing capability of intel 8085 ?
 a) 64 KB b) 1 MB
 c) 4 KB d) 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 I₁₀ 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.