

5th Sem, Branch : Eltx./Power Eltx.

Subject : Microcontrollers/Microcontrollers
& Applications

Time : 3 Hrs.**M.M. : 100****SECTION-A**

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

Q.1 8051 series has how many 16-bit registers? (CO-1)

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

Q.2 When the microcontroller executes some arithmetic operation, then the flag bits of which register are affected? (CO-1)

- a) PSW
- b) DPTR
- c) PC
- d) SP

Q.3 If we push data onto the stack then the stack pointer (CO-2)

- a) Increases with every push
- b) Decreases with every push
- c) Remains same
- d) None of the above

Q.4 When the call instruction is executed the topmost element of stack comes out to be. (CO-2)

- a) The address where stack pointer starts
- b) The address next to the call instruction
- c) Address of the call instruction
- d) Next address of the stack pointer

Q.5 What is the meaning of the instruction MOV A, 05H? (CO-2)

- a) Data 05H is stored in the accumulator
- b) Fifth bit of accumulator is set to one.
- c) Address 05H is stored in the accumulator
- d) None of the above

Q.6 Which of the ports act as the 16-bit address lines for transferring data through it? (CO-4)

- a) PORT 0 and PORT 1
- b) PORT 0 and PORT 2
- c) PORT 1 and PORT 2
- d) PORT 1 and PORT 3

Q.7 Which addressing mode is used in pushing or popping any element on or from the stack? (CO-3)

- a) Immediate
- b) Direct
- c) Indirect
- d) Register

Q.8 What is the function of the TMOD register? (CO-4)

- 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) Memory where the result is obtained after the operation of the timer.
- d) Is used to interrupt the timer.

Q.9 Why micro controllers are not called general purpose computer? (CO-1)

- a) Because they have built in RAM and ROM.
- b) Because they are cheap.
- c) Because they consume low power.
- d) Because they design to perform dedicated task.

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define Microcontroller. (CO-1)
Q.12 Define program counter. (CO-2)
Q.13 Define stack. (CO-2)
Q.14 Write full form of LCD. (CO-3)
Q.15 What is the function of RST pin? (CO-3)
Q.16 What is the function of POP instruction? (CO-2)
Q.17 Define PIC microcontroller. (CO-5)
Q.18 Define instruction cycle. (CO-3)
Q.19 What is Interrupt? (CO-2)
Q.20 Write any two applications of PIC microcontroller. (CO-5)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 What are difference between microprocessor and microcontroller? (CO-1)

Q.22 What are different features of 8051 microcontroller? (CO-1)

Q.23 Write a short note on "SFR". (CO-1)

Q.24 Explain CISC and RISC technology. (CO-1)

Q.25 Explain Program status word register. (CO-2)

Q.26 What are different types of interrupts of 8051? (CO-2)

- Q.27 What are different types of instructions of 8051? (CO-2)

Q.28 Write a short note on “Serial port operation”.(CO-2)

Q.29 Write various timer modes available in 8051. (CO-2)

Q.30 Write a short note on “Assembler operations”. (CO-3)

Q.31 Explain, Compiler operations. (CO-3)

Q.32 Explain machine language and assembly language. (CO-3)

Q.33 Explain seven segment display interfacing with 8051. (CO-4)

Q.34 Explain RTC interfacing with 8051. (CO-4)

Q.35 Explain basic features of PIC microcontrollers. (CO-5)

SECTION-D

Note: Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Draw and explain pin diagram of 8051 microcontroller. (CO-1)

Q.37 Write any five instructions belonging to Boolean instructions of 8051. (CO-2)

Q.38 What is addressing mode? Explain different types of addressing modes of 8051. (CO-4)