1. Define microprocessors?
2. 2. Define microcomputer?
3. 3. Write down the difference between  von  Neumann  Architecture  and Harvard Architecture.with its block diagram(4M)
4. 4. Explain the need of extended Harvard Architecture.(2 M)
5. 5. What is Micro controller?
6. 6. What is an Assembler?
7. 7. What are the four primary operations of a MPU?
8. 8. What do you mean by address bus?
9. 9. How many memory locations can be addressed by a microprocessor with 14
10. address lines?
11. 10. Why is the data bus bi-directional?
12. 11. What is the function of the accumulator?
13. 12. Define control bus?
14. 13. What is a flag?
15. 14. Why are the program counter and the stack pointer 16-bit registers?
16. 15. Memory locations for the program counter and stack pointer have 16-dit
17. 16. Define memory word?
18. 17. Specify the number of registers and memory cells required in a 128 x 4
19. memory chip?
20. 17. Explain the function of ALU and IO/M signals in the 8085 architecture?
21. 18. If the 8085 adds 87H and 79H, specify the contents of the accumulator and the
22. status of the S, Z, and CY flag?
23. 19. Write down the control and status signals?
24. 20. Define machine cycle?
25. 21. Give the bit positions reserved for the flags?
26. 22. Define instruction cycle?
27. 23.What is an instruction set?
28. 24.Give the functional categories of 8085 micro instructions?

    25. Define Opcode and operand?

    26. Define the types of  branching operations?

    27. Define two-byte instruction with one example?

    28. Write instructions to load the hexadecimal numbers 65H in register C, and 92h

    In the accumulator A .Display the number 65H at PORT0 and 92H at PORT1?

    29.What operation can be performed by using the instruction ADD A?

    30.What operation can be performed by using the instruction SUB A? Specify the

       status of  Z and  CY?

31. What is the machine control operations used in 8085 microprocessor?

.32What is data transfer instructions?

33. What are the notations used in the 8085 instructions for registers?

34. What is JNC 16-bit address? . Give the instructions that perform the logical operations?

35. What is a three-byte instruction?

36. What is STA in data transfer instruction?

37. What is an IN instruction?

38. What is an OUT instruction?

39. Give the difference between JZ and JNZ?

40 What is CALL instruction?

41. How is the instruction set classified?

42.Write The instruction set which is classified in three groups according to the word size:

43 Why the number of out ports in the peripheral-mapped I/O  is restricted to 256

ports?

44. What are the control signals necessary in the memory mapped I/O?

46. What happens when the 8085 execute the out instruction?

47.  Write down the difference between  C ISC and RISC