



VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)
CHENNAI

Reg. Number: _____

Continuous Assessment Test(CAT) – I - AUGUST 2024

Programme	: B.Tech. (CSE)	Semester	: Fall 2024-25
Course Code & Course Title	: BECE204L & Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	Class Number	: CH202425010038
Faculty	: Dr. M. Jagannath	Slot	: G2 + TG2
Duration	: 90 Minutes	Max. Mark	: 50

General Instructions:

- Write only your registration number on the question paper in the box provided and do not write other information.
- Only non-programmable calculator without storage is permitted

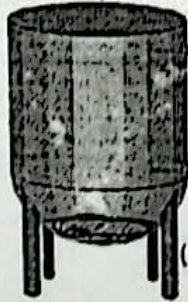
Answer all questions

Q. No	Sub Sec.	Description	Marks	Blooms Taxonomy Level																																								
1.		In what ways do the architectural differences between microcontroller-based and microprocessor-based systems influence their applications in embedded systems, and how might these differences impact design decisions when choosing between the two for a specific project?	5	L2																																								
2.		<p>Design an 8051 assembly language program that implements an 8-bit calculator. The program should execute different arithmetic operations based on the content stored in the memory location 60H (M). Specifically, if $M = 0$, the program should perform addition; if $M = 1$, it should perform subtraction; if $M = 2$, it should perform multiplication; and if $M = 3$, it should perform division. How would you structure the program to handle these operations and ensure correct execution for each possible value present in the memory location? Use Table 1 for read the input and store the output.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 1</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">INPUT</th><th colspan="3">OUTPUT</th></tr> <tr> <th>Memory Location</th><th>Value</th><th>Result</th><th>Memory Location</th><th>Value</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>D: 40H</td><td>CDH</td><td>Sum</td><td>D: 50H</td><td>?</td></tr> <tr> <td>D: 41H</td><td>ABH</td><td>Difference</td><td>D: 51H</td><td>?</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Product (lower-byte)</td><td>D: 52H</td><td>?</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Product (higher-byte)</td><td>D: 53H</td><td>?</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Quotient</td><td>D: 54H</td><td>?</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>Remainder</td><td>D: 55H</td><td>?</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	INPUT		OUTPUT			Memory Location	Value	Result	Memory Location	Value	D: 40H	CDH	Sum	D: 50H	?	D: 41H	ABH	Difference	D: 51H	?			Product (lower-byte)	D: 52H	?			Product (higher-byte)	D: 53H	?			Quotient	D: 54H	?			Remainder	D: 55H	?	15	L3
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3.		Write an 8051 assembly language program to control the water inflow to a tank using a float sensor as shown in Figure 1. The float sensor is connected to port pin P2.1, the motor controlling the inflow of water is connected to P2.2, and a GREEN LED is connected to P2.3, both of which are normally set to 1. If the sensor detects a high water level	15	L4																																								

P2.3 1
P2.2 1
P2.1 0
initially high 1

(P2.1 = 1), the program should stop the motor by sending a 0 to P2.2 and turn off the GREEN LED. Additionally, the program should light up a RED LED connected to P2.4 to indicate that the tank is full. How would you implement this logic in 8051 assembly language, ensuring proper response to the sensor input?

P2.3 = 1 (Green LED is ON)
P2.4 = 0 (Red LED is OFF)



P2.1 = 0

P2.2 = 1
(Motor is ON)

P2.3 = 0 (Green LED is OFF)
P2.4 = 1 (Red LED is ON)



P2.1 = 1

P2.2 = 0
(Motor is OFF)

Figure 1

4. (a) Find the time delay of the given 8051 assembly language program. Assume the crystal frequency is 12 MHz. [7 Marks]

Instruction	Number of Machine Cycle
MOV R1, #250	1
LABEL: MOV R2, #250	1
HERE: NOP	1
DJNZ R2, HERE	2
DJNZ R1, LABEL	2
RET	2

- (b) Write an 8051 assembly language program to create the delay found in Q.No. 4(a) using Timer 0 in Mode 1. Assume the crystal frequency is 12 MHz. [8 Marks]

15

L3

*****All the best *****