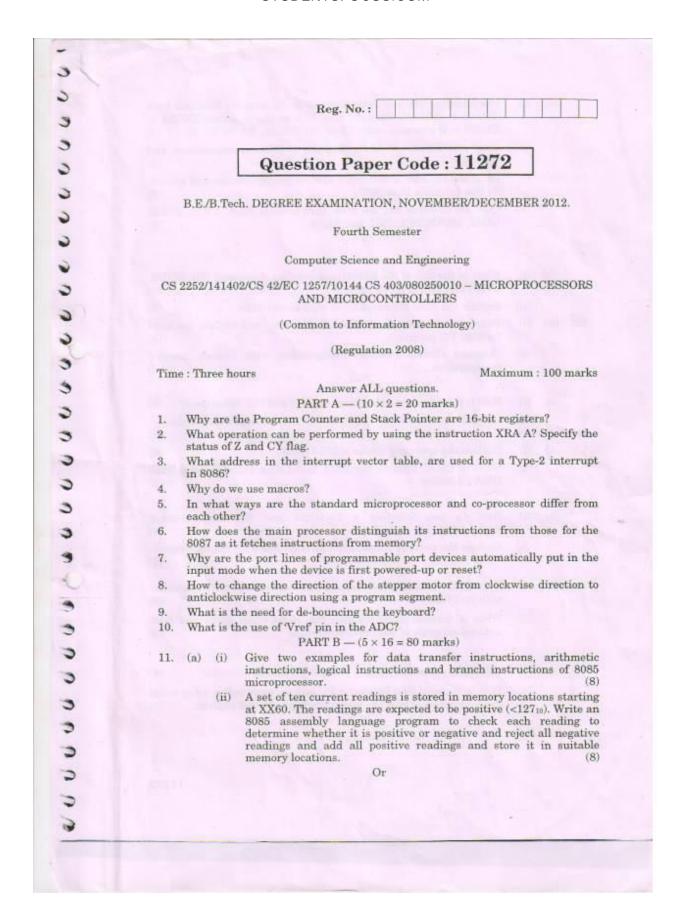
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	100	m cu - 11 1 cu
(b)	(i)	The following block of data is stored in the memory locations from XX55H to XX5AH. Transfer the data to the locations XX80H to XX85H in the reverse order. Data (H): 22, A5, B2, 99, 7F, 37. (8)
	(ii)	Draw the functional block diagram of 8085 microprocessor and
12. (a)	(i)	Draw the internal architecture of 8086 microprocessor and explain
	(ii)	Give an example for the 8086 instructions: AAA, CWD, JNBE,
		Or (8)
(b)	(i)	What is the use of the following assembler directives: DD, ENDS,
	GIN	EVEN and EXTRN. (8)
13. (a)	(ii) (i)	Explain the 8086 Interrupt types with an example. (8)
10. (4)	200	Draw the architecture of 8089 I/O processor and explain the need for 8089 I/O processor. (8)
	(ii)	Compare Closely Coupled configuration with Loosely coupled configuration. (8)
520		Or
(b)	(i)	How is the communication between CPU and IOP being done? (8)
	(ii)	Draw the internal block diagram of 8087 co-processor and explain. (8)
14. (a)	(i)	Explain the operating modes of 8253 timer. (8)
	(ii)	What is DMA? Explain the DMA based data transfer using 8237 DMA controller. (8)
		Or
(b)	(i)	How do you interface a keyboard and the display using keyboard/display controller? (8)
	(ii)	Explain the parallel communication interface with microprocessor. (8)
15. (a)	(i)	Explain the internal data memory structure of 8051 microcontroller
	(22)	with its SFRs. (8)
	(11)	What is timer/counter? Explain the 16-bit timer mode and 8-bit auto-reload mode of 8051 microcontroller. (8)
-		Or
(b)	(i)	How to interface and display an LCD with microcontroller? (8)
	(ii)	How to transfer data between a PC and microcontroller using serial communication? Draw the necessary diagrams and explain. (8)
		(0)
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