EC-402 (Microprocessors & Peripherals) [ECE, CSE, IT]
B.Tech. 4th (CBCS)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answerbook (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note: Attempt five questions in all, by selecting one question each from of units I, II, III, IV and Question 9 is compulsory.

UNIT - I

1. What are the various 8085 addressing modes? What is their importance? Discuss the addressing modes with examples. Identify the addressing modes of the following instructions:

ANI byte, IN 01, PCHL, CMA, CALL 2200. (10)

- 2. Discuss a) Evolution of microprocessor.
 - b) The main category of 8085 instructions with their examples. (10)

UNIT - II

- 3. Write an 8085 assembly language program for multiplying two 8 bit binary numbers by shift and add method. (10)
- 4. (a) What is the difference between hardware and software interrupts? Discuss the use of RST 7.5 and RST 7. (5)
 - (b) Explain how I/o data transfer takes place with the help of interruption a microprocessor based system. (5)

UNIT - III

5. (a) Explain the difference between serial and parallel I/o data communication. (5)

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(b) Explain 8251 programmable communication interface.

(5)

6. Describe the working of 8255 PPI chip and discuss the command byte and three modes of the chip. (10)

UNIT - IV

- With the help of block diagram, explain the architecture of 8086 microprocessor. (10)
- 8. (a) What is segmentation? What are its advantages? How is segmentation implemented in a microprocessor?
 - (b) What are the main features of 8086?
 - (c) Discuss 8086 minimum mode of operation. (10)

(Compulsory Question)

- Answer the following:
 - (a) What is the use of stack?
 - (b) What is the purpose of clock in a microprocessor?
 - (c) Explain the difference between instruction, machine and clock cycles.
 - (d) Explain the difference between instruction and a micro instruction.
 - (e) List the limitations of 8085.
 - (f) Differentiate between I/o mapped and memory mapped I/o.
 - (g) What is the role of DMA controller?
 - (h) Explain the role of 8087 floating point co-processor.
 - (i) What do you understand by subroutine?
 - (j) List the various type of memories used in a microprocessor based system. (10×2=20)