Code: AE66/AC66/AT66/ AE108/AC108/AT108 Subject: MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS

AMIETE - ET/CS/IT {CURRENT & NEW SCHEME}

Time: 3 Hours	DECEMBER 2015	Max. Marks: 100
	DECEMBER 2015	

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the O.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of

the commencement of the examination.					
		the remaining EIGHT Que to the carries 16 marks.	estions answer any FIVE Questi	ons. Each	
• A	ny rec	quired data not explicitly giver	n, may be suitably assumed and state	ed.	
Q.1		noose the correct or the best al		(2×10)	
	a.	A 32 bit microprocessor has(A) 2 byte(C) 4 byte	the word length equal to (B) 32 byte (D) 8 byte		
	b.	ALE stands for:(A) Address latch enable(C) Address low enable	(B) Address light enable(D) Address last enable		
	c.	MOV A, #56H MOV R1, #50H MOV 50H, # 45H XCHD A, @R1 What is the result at A, and at I (A) 56H, 45H (C) 50H, 56H	RAM location 50H (B) 45H, 50H (D) 55H, 46H		
	d.	In 8085, the example for a not (A) TRAP (C) INTR	n-maskable interrupt is (B) RST 6.5 (D) RST 5.5		
	e.	Which interrupts has highest I (A) INTR (C) RST 7.5	Priority (B) TRAP (D) RST6.5		
	f.	 The advantage of memory ma (A) Faster (B) Many instructions support (C) Require a bigger address (D) All of the above 	rting memory mapped i/o		
	g.	RIM is used to check whether (A) The write operation is do (B) The interrupt is masked o (C) The read operation is dor	one or not or not		

(**D**) Both (**A**) & (**B**)

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	h.	Interfacing devices for DMA controller, programmable interval timer are respectively (A) 8257, 8253 (B) 8253, 8257 (C) 8257, 8251 (D) 8251, 8257		
	i.	In 8255, under the I/O mode of operation, it has modes (A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 1		
	j.	SP of 8051 is of wide and it is loaded with the default value of after reset. (A) 2 byte, 08H (B) 8 bit, 07H (C) 1 byte, 09 H (D) 8 bits, 06H		
		Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.		
Q.2	a.	Draw pin diagram and signal group diagram of 8085 microprocessor.	(8)	
	b.	List out the various categories of the 8085 instructions. Give examples of the instructions for each group.	(8)	
Q.3	a.	Draw the functional block diagram of 8085 microprocessor.	(8)	
	b.	What is the need for input output ports in microcomputer systems? Discuss merits and demerits of i/o mapped with respect to memory mapped i/o in 8085.	(8)	
Q.4	a.	Write a program to convert a binary number stored at LOC X to its BCD equivalent and display it in the data/addr field. (Assume display subroutine is given to you) (8)		
	b.	Write a program to find the largest number in an array of data using 8085 instruction set.	(8)	
Q.5	a.	Discuss the various types of interrupts in the order of lowest to highest priority.	(8)	
	b.	Explain the various operational modes of 8255 programmable peripher interface?	al (8)	
Q.6	a.	Write an 8085 assembly program to evaluate two 4-variables Boolean expression using logic controller interface.	1 (8)	
	b.	Explain the interfacing of 8085 microprocessor with seven segment display.	(8)	
Q.7	a.	What is the benefit of INTEL 8259A- programmable interrupt controller? Name the various operation command words to operate 8259A in various interrupt modes.	(8)	
	b.	Discuss the function of following pins in an 8257 DMA controller (i) IOW (ii) HRQ (iii) HLDA (iv) AEN	(8)	
Q.8	a.	Explain Mode 4 and Mode 5 operation of 8253 timer?	(8)	
	b. Draw and explain wave form on TXD & RXD in synchronous transmission Reception.			
Q.9	a.	Discuss the various types of addressing modes available to the 8051 instruction set. Give atleast one example of each.	(10)	
	b.	Write a program to add two 8 bit BCD numbers using 8051 instructions set.	(6)	