

- (d) none of above
- 1-d. In 8085 microprocessor, how many interrupts are maskable. (CO2) 1
- (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 5
- 1-e. The Stack follows the sequence. (CO3) 1
- (a) first-in-first-out
 - (b) first-in-last-out
 - (c) last-in-first-out
 - (d) last-in-last-out
- 1-f. How many T-states does MVI M, 38H instruction takes? (CO3) 1
- (a) 4
 - (b) 7
 - (c) 10
 - (d) 6
- 1-g. The 8085 microprocessor has two instructions for data transfer between the processor and the I/O devices. (CO4) 1
- (a) Rx & Tx
 - (b) DIN & DOUT
 - (c) IN & OUT
 - (d) MVI & STA
- 1-h. Calculate the address lines required for an 8K Byte memory chip. (CO4) 1
- (a) 13
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 11
 - (d) 10
- 1-i. All the functions of the ports of 8255 are achieved by programming the bits of an internal register called(CO5) 1
- (a) data bus control
 - (b) read logic control
 - (c) control word register
 - (d) none of the mentioned

- 1-j. The supporting modes of operation of 8086 Microprocessor is/are. (CO5) 1
- (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 1

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. Explain the basic units of a microprocessor? (CO1) 2
- 2.b. Find the content of A-Register at the end of this program? (CO2) 2
- ```
XRA A
MVI B, F0H
SUB B
```
- 2.c. Explain the function of HOLD and HLDA signal. (CO3) 2
- 2.d. If the memory chip size is 1024\*8 bits, how many chips are required to make up 64KByte memory? (CO4) 2
- 2.e. List the difference between 8085 & 8086 Microprocessors. (CO5) 2

**SECTION B**

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**3. Answer any five of the following:-**

- 3-a. Draw & explain about the different types of Flags in 8085? (CO1) 6
- 3-b. With neat PIN diagram explain the various signals of 8085 microprocessor. (CO1) 6
- 3-c. Find the content of A at the end of this program? Also calculate total Number of T-States. (CO2) 6
- ```
MVI A, 06H
RLC
MOV B, A
RLC
RLC
ADD B
```
- 3-d. Elaborate all Arithmetic Instructions in 8085, Also tabulate the flag status of all instructions.. (CO2) 6
- 3.e. Calculate the maximum delay by adjusting the value of count, if microprocessor is working at 2MHz. (CO3) 6
- ```
MVI C, count
LOOP: DCR C
JNZ LOOP
```

- 3.f. Explain the block diagram of Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller. (CO4) 6
- 3.g. Draw and explain register organization of 8086. (CO5) 6

### SECTION C

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#### 4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Draw the block diagram of 8085 microprocessor architecture and explain each block in detail. (CO1) 10
- 4-b. Draw and explain timing diagram of each machine cycle executed in 8085 microprocessor. (CO1) 10

#### 5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. List difference types of interrupts. Give classification of interrupts. Explain the Hardware and software interrupts. Also Classify Vectored, Non-Vectored; Maskable, Non-maskable. (CO2) 10
- 5-b. Explain the following instruction in detail. (CO2) 10  
DAD, DAA, SBI, SPHL, XTHL, LHLD, PUSH-POP, CALL-RET, STC, CMA.

#### 6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. Calculate the total machine cycle taken by the given ALP code and find total T-states for the following instructions. Further evaluate total time taken by the the given code if microprocessor working at 2MHz. (CO3) 10
- ```

MOV D, A
XRA A
MVI E, 0AH
SUM: ADD D
      DCR E
      JNZ SUM

```
- 6-b. Write a program to count continuously in hexadecimal from FFH to 00H in a system with a clock period 0.5 microseconds. Use register C to set up a delay of 0.5ms between each count and display output at one of the output ports .(CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

- 7-a. With Proper diagram explain Memory-Mapped I/O and Peripheral I/O and compare between them. (CO4) 10
- 7-b. Draw and explain block diagram of 8259 Programmable Interrupt Controller. (CO4) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Draw and explain the Block diagram of 8255(PPI). (CO5) 10
- 8-b. Draw and explain the internal architecture of 8086 microprocessor. (CO5) 10