

FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERIN) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2013

AI 09 404 - INTRODUCTION TO MICROPROCESSORS

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

(2009 Scheme)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

Part A

- 1. What is memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O?
- 2. What is the content of flag register after the execution of the following instructions:

MV1 A₁ 88 H

MV1 B, FF H

ADD B

STA 4500

HCT.

- 3. What is the purpose of Assembler directives?
- 4. What is the function of ICN4 in 8259?
- 5. What fetch cycle and execution cycle in 8085?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer any four questions.

- 6. Explain the difference between microprocessor and microcomputer.
- 7. Write a program to count from 0 to 9 with a one second delay between each count. At the count of 9, the counter should reset itself to 0 and repeat the sequence continuously.
- 8. Explain the real and protected mode of operation of 8086.
- 9. Explain the working of a Digital to Analog converter.
- 10. Explain the model operation of 8255.
- 11. What is pipelining? How is it achieved in 8086? What are its advantages?

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Part C

12. Discuss the various signals present in 8085 processor.

Or

- 13. (a) Explain the addressing modes of 8085 with an example.
 - (b) Write a note on memory organisation.

(6 + 4 = 10 marks)

- 14. (a) Write an ALP to find the sum of 20 numbers.
 - (b) Write a program to move a block of data form one location to another location of memory.

(4 + 6 = 10 marks)

Or

- 15. (a) Write a program to convert Binary to BCD numbers.
 - (b) Write a program to find the largest number in a given array of 10 numbers.
- 16. (a) Write a program to find the average of N numbers using 8086.
 - (b) Draw and explain the interrupt acknowledgement cycle using timing diagram.

Or

- 17. Describe the architecture of 8086.
- 18. Explain in detail the working of 8259.

Or

19. Discuss in detail, the working of DMA controller.

 $[4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks}]$