		PCEL	4303 (New)
Total number of printed pages – 2			B. Tech
Registration No. :	, ,		

Sixth Semester (Back) Examination – 2013
MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

**BRANCH: IT** 

QUESTION CODE: B 284

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- (a) Distinguish between Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
- (b) What is ISR? How ISR is related to IVT?
- (c) Explain the operation of Direction Flag and Trap Flag in 8086 Microprocessor.
- (d) State the register Banks in 8051 microcontrolle CENTRAL
- (e) What is the difference between SJMP and LAMP in 8051 me poontroller?
- (f) Distinguish between Harvard and Von-Neumann architecture
- (g) What is the maximum memory accessed by 3086 Microprocessor ? Explain.
- (h) What is the minimum and maximum values for segment and offset address in 8086 microprocessor?
- (i) Write down the control word content of 8255 in BSR mode to SET the fifth bit of port-C.
- (j) What is the function of barrel shifter in 80386 microprocessor?
- 2. Draw and explain the internal architecture of 8085 microprocessor.

3.		functions performed by the signals.	10
4.	Exp	lain the following 8086 Instructions:	2×5
	(a)	MOVAX, [SI]	
	(b)	OUT 03H, AL	
	(c)	LAHF	
	(d)	DAA	
	(e)	CBW	
5.	(a)	Explain T-state, Machine cycle and Instruction cycle. Distinguish b fetch and read cycle.	etween 4
	(b)	Draw the timing diagram for the instruction LDA 5000.	6
6.	(a)	Write a program to clear sixteen consecutive RAM locations from onwards using loop in 8051 microcontroller.	om 60H 5
	(b)	Explain the various addressing modes of 8054 microcontroller	5
7.	(a)	Explain how 8259A is used in cascade mode to facilitate more numerical interrupts with suitable diagram.	mber of 5
	(b)	Explain the register organization of 80386 microprocessor.	5
8.	Wri	te short notes on any <b>two</b> of the following :	5×2
	(a)	Mode-1 operation of 8255 PPI	
	(b)	Memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O	
	(c)	PCON register of 8051	
	(d)	Pipelining in 8086 microprocessor	