CS/B.Tech/Even/EIE/6th Sem/E1-603/2014

2014

Advanced Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

Time Alloted: 3 Hours

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Full Marks: 70

[Turn over]

The figure in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP-A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1.	Ch	oose the correct alt	ernatives f	or any ten of t	he following 10x1=10	
	i.	Which technology is used in 8086 microprocessor:-				
		a. HMOS	b. CMOS	c. PMOS	d. NMOS	
	ii.	When 8086 processor sends out data, which signal is active high:				
		a. (DEN)' c. (BHE)'/S,		b. DT/R' d. ALE		
	iii. How many segments are present in 8086 1MB memory					
		a. 12	b. 10	c. 18	d. 16	
	iv. 8086 exchanges data word with odd memory bank who					
		a. (BHE)'=0 and c. (BHE)'=1 and	A ₀ =0 A ₀ =0	b. (BHE)'=0 a d. (BHE)'=1 a	and A _e =1 and A _e =1	
	v.	TEST input pin in 8086 μp is checked by the instruction				
		(a) WAIT	(b) LOCK	(c) NOP	(d) ESC	
	vi.	Which registers are	used as th	e base location	n for all executable	

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instruction and	stack?					
a) CS & SS re b) DS & SP re c) ES & SS re d) SS & CS re	espectively espectively					
vii. What physical a	ddress is repre	sented by 4370	:561EH?			
a) 4370EH	b) 0561EH	c) 48D1E	d) 5A550H			
viii. The instruction	queue length of	8086 micropro	cessor is			
a) 4 bytes	b) 6 bytes	c) 8 bytes	d) 9 bytes			
ix. In the 8086 interrupt pointer table, address location OOOOBH indicates						
in 0000AH-O b) IP offset ac in 0000AH-O c) CS Base ac in 0000AH-O	a) CS Base address in 00008H - 00009H & IP Offset address in 0000AH-OOOOBH of Type 1 Interrupt b) IP offset address in 00008H - 00009H & CS Base address in 0000AH-OOOOBH of Type 2 Interrupt c) CS Base address in 00008H - 00009H & IP offset address in 0000AH-OOOOBH of Type 2 Interrupt d) None of these.					
x. The number of	16 bit timer/cour	iter register pre	sent in 8051 i			
a) 3	b) 4	c) 2	d) 5			
xi. Which of the fol pin for 8051?	lowing pins is us	sed for external	access enabl			
a) PSEN	b) EA/V _{pp}	c) XTAL1	d) RST/V _{PO}			
xii. Which of the fo	llowing register	s of 8051 is bit :	addressable			
a) SBUF	b) TMOD	c) PCON	d) PSW			
	GROUP -	В				
(Short	Answer Type	Questions)				

(Snort Answer Type Questions)
Answer any three of the following.

3x5=1

2. a) Explain the concept of segmented memory. What is its advantage?

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b) Describe the operation that an 8086 will perform when it executes each of the following instructions:

MOV BX, 03FFH MOV DH, CL MOV AX, BX SHL 01H

(3+2)

- 3. Write a program in 8086 to find out the number of even and odd numbers from a given series of 16 bit hexadecimal numbers.
- 4. Describe the different addressing modes of 8086.

(5)

5. Explain the role of the following pins

NMI, DEN, DT/R, BHE, MN/MX

(5)

- 6. (a) What is the addressing mode that is suitable for look-up table access in 8051?
 - (b) What is the difference between LJMP, SJMP and AJMP instructions in 8051 microcontroller 8051?

(1+4)

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)
Answer any three of the following.

3x15=45

- 7. a) Interface an 8255 with 8086 to work as an I/O port. Initialize port A as output port, port B as input port and port C as output port. Port A address should be 0740H. Write. a program to sense switch positions SW₀ SW₇ connected at port B.The sensed pattern is to be displayed on port A, to which 8 LEDs are connected, while the port C_{lower} displays number of ON switches out of the total 8 switches.
 - b) Initialize the 8237 for memory to memory DMA transfer mode using channel 0, masking all other channels. Initialize the 8237 for normal timings, fixed priority, extended write with DREQ & DACK as active high. The 8237 should work in auto initialization mode with address increment, block mode select with read transfer on channel 0. Further, write a program to transfer a data block of

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size 4KB available at 5000H:0000H to 5000H: 1000H (8+7)

- 8. a) Briefly discuss different transfer modes of 8237 DMA controller.
 - b) Why are the program counter & data pointer registers of 8051 16 bit wide, where as the 8051 stack pointer register is 8 bit wide only? Justify.
 - c) Briefly discuss the bit formats of TMOD, TCON registers of 8051 micro controller.
 - d) Write the functions of PSEN & ALE pins of 8051 microcontroller (5+2+6+2)
- a) Design an interface between 8086 CPU and two chips of 16K x
 8 EPROM and two chips of 32K x 8 RAM. The RAM address must start at 00000H. Select the starting address Of EPROM suitably.
 - b) Explain mode instruction control word format of 8251 USART.
 - c) In context of 8259 Priority interrupt controller, briefly describe Fully Nested Mode and EOI command.

(6+4+5)

- 10. a) Describe the difference between microprocessor and microcontroller.
 - b) What are the special purpose register available in 8051 microcontroller?
 - c) Write the different addressing modes of 8051 micro controller.
 - d) Explain the following instructions of 8051:
 - i) ACALL
 - ii) MOV.RO, # 30H
 - iii) DJNZ 40H, LABEL- 1

(2+3+4+6)

11. Write short notes on (any three):

3x5

- a) Read & write cycle of 8086.
- b) Interrupt sequence of 8086,
- c) Clock generator 8284 A.
- d) SFR of 8051 microcontroller.
- e) Square wave generation using Bit addressing of a I/O port.

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