

**ADVANCED MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS
(AEIE 3203)**

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and
any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.*

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

**Group – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**

- (i) Address bus of 8086 μ P is de-multiplexed using-
 - (a) Latch
 - (b) Tri-state buffer
 - (c) 3:8 decoder
 - (d) De-multiplexer
- (ii) In 16x16 bit multiplication operation the higher 16 bit result is stored in-
 - (a) AX
 - (b) BX
 - (c) CX
 - (d) DX
- (iii) In MOV AH, [2000] instruction data is transferred via -
 - (a) D0-D7
 - (b) D8-D15
 - (c) D0-D15
 - (d) None of these
- (iv) The last instruction in an interrupt service routine is-
 - (a) JMP
 - (b) HLT
 - (c) RET
 - (d) IRET
- (v) MOVSW instruction transfers -
 - (a) 8 bit data from SI to DI
 - (b) 16 bit data from SI to DI
 - (c) 8 bit data from memory pointed by SI to DI
 - (d) 16 bit data from memory pointed by DS:SI to ES:DI
- (vi) In 8086 μ P direction of data flow is controlled by-
 - (a) ALE
 - (b) $\overline{DT}/\overline{R}$
 - (c) \overline{BHE}
 - (d) \overline{DEN}
- (vii) In 8086 μ P NMI is an
 - (a) Non-maskable interrupt
 - (b) Vectored interrupt
 - (c) Hardware interrupt
 - (d) All of these

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- (viii) How many I/O ports are present in 8051 μ C?
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5
- (ix) In 8051 μ C function of CLR C instruction is
(a) Clear C register content (b) Complement C register content
(c) Clear CY flag bit (d) Complement CY flag bit
- (x) In 8051 μ C if $RS_1=1$ and $RS_0=0$ then the selected register bank is-
(a) Bank 0 (b) Bank 1
(c) Bank 2 (d) Bank 3

Group – B

2. (a) What is the function of BIU and EU in 8086 μ P?
(b) What is the function of DX register in MUL and DIV instructions?
(c) Let, the content of $CS=0000_H$, $DS=1000_H$, $SS=2000_H$, $ES=3000_H$. Calculate the physical address for the following instructions-
i) MOV AL, [8000_H]
ii) MOV [BX], CL ; Where, $BX=8050_H$.
(d) What is memory segmentation? What are the advantages of memory segmentation?

$$2 + 3 + 3 + (2 + 2) = 12$$

3. (a) Explain the function of following instructions of 8086 μ P (*any two*) –
(i) CMPSW, (ii) STD, (iii) LOOP 8050_H.
(b) Write a program to unpack an 8 bit data stored at memory location 1000:2000_H. Store the result at memory location starting from 2000:1000_H.
(c) With one suitable circuit diagram discuss how address bits are separated from multiplexed address and data buses.

$$(2 \times 2) + 4 + 4 = 12$$

Group – C

4. (a) Design an interface between 8086 μ P and two chips of 32K X 8 RAM using 3:8 decoder. The starting address of RAM is 90000_H. Calculate the final address of the memory chips.
(b) What are the differences between MOV [2000], AL and MOV [2000], AX instructions?

$$9 + 1 + 2 = 12$$

5. Interface two 7-segment displays with 8086 such that the addresses assigned to them are 80_H and 81_H. Write a program to display and blink (with 1 sec delay approx.) the last two digits of your autonomy roll number continuously.

$$(6 + 6) = 12$$

Group – D

6. (a) Draw the flag register of 8051 μ C and discuss the function of RS0 and RS1 bits.
(b) What is the function of \overline{EA} pin in 8051 μ C?
(c) Draw the interfacing circuit (including power on reset, crystal oscillator and power supply) to connect one LED to P1.0 pin of 8051 μ C. Write an assembly level program to add two 8 bit numbers and blink the LED if addition generates a carry, otherwise LED is OFF. Let the delay subroutine is available at XXXXH memory location.

$$(1 + 2) + 2 + (3 + 4) = 12$$

7. (a) Write an assembly level program for 8051 μ C to **cut paste** a block of 10 byte data from one memory to another memory location (internal RAM) in reverse order.
(b) Write short notes on (any two)
(i) TMOD register of 8051 μ C
(ii) Internal RAM of 8051 μ C
(iii) Serial data communication in 8051 μ C.

$$4 + (4 \times 2) = 12$$

Group – E

8. (a) Write the main features of PIC 16F877 microcontroller.
(b) Draw the block diagram to interface a DAC with PIC 16F877 microcontroller. Write a program in C or in assembly language to generate a square wave.

$$4 + (3 + 5) = 12$$

9. (a) Write short notes on (*any three*)
(i) STATUS register of PIC 16F877 microcontroller
(ii) Memory organization of PIC 16F877
(iii) I/O ports of PIC 16F877
(iv) Direct and Indirect addressing in PIC 16F877.

$$(3 \times 4) = 12$$

Department & Section	Submission Link
AEIE	https://classroom.google.com/c/MzY0NTQ4ODY5Mjk1/a/MzY0NTQ4Mzk0MTk4/details