## MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS (AEIE 3103)

**Time Allotted : 3 hrs** 

Full Marks: 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

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

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

## Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- Choose the correct alternative for the following:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 1. (i) In 8085 microprocessor number of 16 bit register is-(c) 6 (d) 8 (a) 2 (b) 3 In memory read operation what is the status of  $IO/\overline{M}$ ,  $\overline{RD}$ ,  $\overline{WR}$  control signals. (ii) (a)  $IO / \overline{M} = 1, \overline{RD} = 1, \overline{WR} = 0$ (b)  $IO / \overline{M} = 1, \overline{RD} = 0, \overline{WR} = 1$ (c)  $IO / \overline{M} = 0, \overline{RD} = 1, \overline{WR} = 0$ (d)  $IO / \overline{M} = 0, \overline{RD} = 0, \overline{WR} = 1$ What is the content of D and E register after the execution of DCR D instruction? (iii) Let the initial values are  $D=23_{H}$ ,  $E=32_{H}$ . (a)  $D=23_{H}$ ,  $E=31_{H}$ (b)  $D=22_{H}, E=32_{H}$ (d) None of these (c)  $D=22_{H}, E=31_{H}$ In IN FOH instruction content of A0- A7 and A8- A15 address lines are-(iv) (a) A0- A7= F0H and A8- A15 =00H (b) A0- A7= 00H and A8- A15 =F0H (c) A0- A7= F0H and A8- A15 = F0H (d) A0- A7= F0H and A8- A15 = High impedance state (v) In JNZ 4000H instruction program execution will be shifted to 4000H memory location when-(a) Z=0 (b) Z=1 (c) CY=0 (d) CY=1 If the operating frequency of 8085 is 2 MHz, then the time required to execute (vi) an instruction of 13T states is-(a) 5  $\mu$ sec (b) 6.5 µsec (c) 13 µsec (d) 26 µsec

- (viii) What is the value of control word register where Port A and Port B is configured as Output in Mode 0 and Port C is configured as Input?
   (a) 80<sub>H</sub>
   (b) 91<sub>H</sub>
   (c) A2<sub>H</sub>
   (d) None of these
- (ix) In 8051 μC if RS1=0 and RS0=1 then the selected register bank is (a) Bank 0
   (b) Bank 1
   (c) Bank 2
   (d) Bank 3
- (x) 8051 μC will read instruction from its internal program memory if(a) RST pin is at logic 0
  (b) RST pin is at logic 1
  (c) *EA* pin is at logic 0
  (d) *EA* pin is at logic 1

### **Group-B**

2. (a) Draw and discuss the flag register of 8085 microprocessor.

[(CO1) (Remember/LOCQ)]

(b) With one suitable circuit diagram explain the process of de-multiplexing of lower order address bus and data bus in 8085 microprocessor.

[(CO1) (Understand/LOCQ)]

 (c) Read the program and answer the following questions: MVI A, 17<sub>H</sub> Loop: ORA A

RAL JNC Loop STA 5000<sub>H</sub> HLT

- i) What is the function of ORA A instruction?
- ii) What is the function of JNC Loop instruction?
- iii) How many times the Loop will be executed?
- iv) What is the content of memory location  $5000_{\text{H}}$ ?

[(CO2)(Analyze/IOCQ)](1 + 3) + (1 + 2) + (1 + 1 + 2 + 1) = 12

- 3. (a) Discuss the programmable and non-programmable registers of 8085 microprocessor. [(CO1) (Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (b) Calculate the amount of delay generated in the following subroutine. MVI A,  $FO_H$

Loop: DCR A

JNZ Loop

RET. [(CO5) (Analyse/IOCQ)]

(c) Write an ALP for 8085 microprocessor to store the last two digits of your autonomy roll and registration numbers in memory location  $4000_{\rm H}$  and  $4001_{\rm H}$ . Increment the content of location  $4000_{\rm H}$  by 2. Perform XOR operation between the contents of location  $4000_{\rm H}$  and  $4001_{\rm H}$  and store the result in memory location  $4002_{\rm H}$ . [(CO2)(Solve/IOCQ)]

5 + 2 + 5 = 12

### Group - C

- 4. (a) What is the difference between absolute and partial address decoding? [(CO3) (Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (b) Design a circuit to interface one 8KB ROM and one 8KB RAM memory chips to 8085 microprocessor. The first address in the ROM memory chip is 0000<sub>H</sub> and the last address in RAM memory chip is FFFF<sub>H</sub>. [(CO3) (Design/HOCQ)]

2 + 10 = 12

- 5. (a) What is difference between vectored and non-vectored interrupts of 8085 microprocessor. Give an example of maskable and non-maskable interrupts of 8085 microprocessor. [(CO4) (Understand/LOCQ)]
  - (b) Design a circuit to interface one 7 segment display to 8085 microprocessor using Latch as interfacing device. Consider the last two digits of your autonomy roll number as the IO port address. [(CO3) (Design/HOCQ)]
  - (c) Write a program for above circuit to display the last digit of your registration number on the 7 segment display. [(CO3) (Solve/IOCQ)]

(2+2)+4+4=12

# Group - D

- 6. (a) Draw and discuss the control word register (CWR) format of 8255 PPI in BSR mode. [(CO6) (Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (b) Design a circuit to interface TWO 7 segment displays to 8085 microprocessor using 8255 PPI. Let the Port A address of 8255 PPI is X0<sub>H</sub> (Where, X is the last digit of your autonomy roll number). [(CO6) (Design/HOCQ)]
  - (c) Write a program for the above circuit to display the last two digits of your autonomy roll number on the 7 segment displays. Also mention the CW value and 7 segment codes. [(CO6)(Solve/IOCQ)]

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

7. (a) Draw and discuss the internal architecture of 8251 USART.

[(CO6) (Remember/LOCQ)]

- (b) Design a circuit to interface one A/D converter to 8085 microprocessor using 8255 PPI.Let the Port A address of 8255 PPI is X0<sub>H</sub> (Where, X is the last digit of your autonomy roll number). [(CO6) (Design/HOCQ)]
- (c) Write a program to blink one LED connected at PC<sub>0</sub> line of 8255 PPI.

[(CO6)(Solve/IOCQ)] (2 + 4) + 4 + 2 = 12

# Group - E

8. (a) What are the differences between microprocessor and microcontroller? [(CO1) (Remember/LOCQ)]

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- (b) With suitable example discuss the function of RS1 and RS0 bits in 8051 microcontroller? [(CO1) (Understand/LOCQ)]
- (c) Write an ALP for 8051 microcontroller to store 10 random numbers in RAM memory location starting from  $20_{\text{H}}$ . Count the number of even and odd numbers presents in the block and store the result in RAM memory. [(CO2)(Solve/IOCQ)] 3 + 3 + 6 = 12
- 9. (a) What is the function of TxD pin in 8051 microcontroller?

[(CO1) (Remember/LOCQ)]

- (b) Design a circuit to interface one 7 segment display unit and one switch to 8051 microcontroller. [(CO6) (Design/HOCQ)]
- (c) Write a program for the above circuit to display the last digit of your autonomy roll number on the 7 segment displays if the switch is open and display the last digit of your registration number if the switch is closed. [(CO6)(Solve/IOCQ)]

2 + 4 + 6 = 12

Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Percentage distribution	36.45%	36.45%	27.10%

### Course Outcome (CO):

After the completion of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Learn the architecture of 8 bit microprocessor (8085), 8051 and PIC (PIC16F877) microcontrollers
- 2. Develop the skill in program writing for 8085 microprocessor, 8051 and PIC microcontroller
- 3. Realize the interfacing of memory, input/output devices with 8085 microprocessor
- 4. Understand the interrupts of 8085 microprocessor, 8051 and PIC microcontroller
- 5. Learn the use of timer/counter and serial data communication process in 8085 microprocessor and 8051 microcontroller
- 6. Apply the knowledge to interface different type of I/O devices with 8085 microprocessor, 8051 and PIC microcontroller

\*LOCQ: Lower Order Cognitive Question; IOCQ: Intermediate Order Cognitive Question; HOCQ: Higher Order Cognitive Question

Department & Section	Submission Link
AEIE	https://classroom.google.com/c/NDA2MDE5NDU4ODQ2/a/NDYzODgwODY3NzM5/details