16172

3 Hours / 100 Marks Seat No.

Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
- (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are **not** permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. A) Attempt any six:

12

- a) What is fetching and execution operations of microprocessor?
- b) Why it is necessary to multiplex data and address bus in 8085?
- c) State the number of machine cycles and T-states required for the following instructions.
 - i) LDA 2500 H

- ii) SUBM
- d) What is the necessity for interrupts controller?
- e) Define: Machine cycle.
- f) Draw pin configuration of 8255A.
- g) How the port 'C' is divided in Group A and Group B of 8255?
- h) Classify the data transfer techniques.

B) Attempt any two:

8

- a) Draw the architecture diagram of 8085 microprocessor.
- b) Write a program to get square of number 08H and the result must be in BCD format. Store the result into HL register pair.
- c) Define handshake signals. Draw interfacing of 8155 port A in input mode with handshake signals.

2. Attempt any four:

16

- a) Draw the timing diagram of the instruction MVIA, 08H.
- b) Describe the functions of the following blocks of 8085 microprocessor.
 - i) General purpose registers
- ii) Arithmetic logic unit.
- c) What is subroutine? List any two advantages of subroutine. State any two instructions related to subroutine.
- d) How SOD and SID pins can be used as a single bit output and input port respectively?
- e) What is BSR mode of 8255? Write control word to set PC3 bit.
- f) Explain DMA controlled data transfer technique.

Marks

3.	Attempt any four:		16
	a)	With the help of diagram, explain how control signals are generated in 8085.	
	b)	Write a program to add 98H and 9AH. The number 98H is in the memory location 2501 and 9AH is in 2502 H and the results are to be stored in 2503 and 2504 H.	
	c)	Draw and explain the format of SIM instruction.	
	d)	State what is memory mapped I/O? State its features (any two points).	
	e)	Compare features of 8155 and 8255 (any four points).	
	f)	Draw and explain the interface diagram of DAC with 8085 microprocessor.	

4. Attempt any four:

16

- a) State any eight features of 8085.
- b) With example describe any four addressing modes of 8085.
- c) Write a subroutine for 8085 to generate time delay of 100 µ sec (assume 320 nsec clock cycle).
- d) Draw the block diagram of 8355.
- e) Which control signals are necessary in the memory mapped I/O? Explain.
- f) Interface the ADC to 8085 and write assembly language program to convert analog data to digital data.

5. Attempt any four:

16

- a) Describe any two conditional CALL and any two conditional JUMP instructions.
- b) Write the assembly language program to arrange the data available in memory location from 2000 H to 2009 H in descending order.
- c) Describe vectored interrupts of 8085.
- d) Compare I/O mapped I/O and memory mapped I/O (any four points).
- e) Draw the neat labelled minimum system using 8085, 8155.
- f) Write timer mode of 8155 and explain any one with timing diagram.

6. Attempt any four:

16

- a) Write the functions of following pins of 8085: HOLD, ALE, READY and reset.
- b) Write a program to transfer a block of data. The data is stored in memory from C550H to C55FH. The data is to be stored from C570H to C57FH in reverse order.
- c) Explain what operation will take place when the following instructions are executed.
 - i) PUSH

ii) POP

iii) CALL

- iv) RETURN
- d) Draw the diagram showing interface of 2 kbyte RAM and EPROM chips with 8085 microprocessor. State the memory map.
- e) State different operating modes of 8255. Explain mode-2 in detail.
- f) Draw interfacing of 8255 with 8085 microprocessor and explain it.