

MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS

(Common to EEE, ECE and EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) What is the function of Address Latch Enable in 8085?
 - (b) Explain the operation of DAD instruction.
 - (c) What are the advantages of memory segmentation?
 - (d) Define pipelining.
 - (e) What are assembler directives? Give example.
 - (f) Write an ALP program to perform 16 bit addition.
 - (g) What are the various modes of operation of 8279 controller?
 - (h) Describe the features of 8255 PPI.
 - (i) Give the comparison of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
 - (j) What is the use of flags in 8051 microcontroller?

PART – B
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Explain the architecture of 8085 microprocessor with a neat diagram.

OR

- 3 Discuss about 8085 instruction set with an example.

UNIT – II

- 4 Illustrate with diagram and explain the Pin configuration of 8086 microprocessor.

OR

- 5 Explain about minimum mode configuration of 8086 in detail.

UNIT – III

- 6 Discuss about various Addressing Modes of 8086 microprocessor.

OR

- 7 Write an Assembly language program to sort 'N' numbers in ascending order using 8086 instructions.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Illustrate with block diagram and discuss various modes of operation of 8255PPI.

OR

- 9 What is the need for DMA controller? Describe the internal architecture and signal description for the same.

UNIT – V

- 10 Describe the architecture of 8051 microcontroller with neat diagram.

OR

- 11 Explain the Addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller with an example.
