

Total No. of printed pages = 4

Et-502/MP/5th Sem/2013/M

MICROPROCESSOR

Full Marks – 70

Pass Marks – 28

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer question No.1 and any *four* from the rest.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (i) 8085 is a _____ bit microprocessor.
 - (ii) There are _____ interrupt lines of 8085.
 - (iii) The supply voltage of 8085 is _____.
 - (iv) The operating frequency of 8085 is _____.
 - (v) The width of data bus of 8085 is _____.

[Turn over

- (vi) The memory addressing capacity of 8085 is _____.
- (vii) Stack operates on _____ principle.
- (viii) ALE means _____.
- (ix) Program Counter is a _____ bit register.
- (x) In 8085 _____ number pin is for GND.

(b) Write the meaning of the following opcodes :
1×4=4

(i) LXI

(ii) ADI

(iii) DAA

(iv) CMC

2. (a) Draw and explain the block diagram of 8085. 8

(b) What are the various status flags of 8085 ?
Discuss their functions. 6

3. (a) Draw and explain the timing diagram for opcode fetch operation. 8

(b) Define fetch cycle, execution cycle and instruction cycle. 6

4. (a) What are the different addressing modes of 8085 ? Discuss with example. 8
- (b) Write an assembly level program for 8085 to add 10 numbers stored in memory location starting from 0F00H and store the result in memory location 0F0AH. 6
5. (a) What do you mean by DMA data transfer scheme ? Discuss the function of DMA Controller Intel 8257. 8
- (b) What are the various interrupt lines of 8085 ? Discuss them with their priorities. 6
6. (a) Draw and discuss the control word structure of Intel 8255. 8
- (b) Determine the control word for the following configuration of the port of 8255 : 6

Port A – Input

Mode of Port A – Mode 1

Port B – Output

Mode of Port B – Mode 0

Port C_{lower} – Input

Port C_{upper} – Output

7. Write short notes on any two : $2 \times 7 = 14$

(a) Jump Instructions of 8085

(b) Stack

(c) Semiconductor memory.