Question Paper Code: 35502

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fifth Semester

Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

01UEI502 - MICROPROCESSOR AND INTERFACING

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions.

PART A - (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. Explain the functions of ALE and IO/\overline{M} signals of the 8085 microprocessor.
- 2. The clock frequency of microprocessor is 5MHz. How much time is required to execute an instruction of 18 states.
- 3. Give two examples for instructions that use indirect addressing mode.
- 4. Define : Stack and Subroutine.
- 5. List the main features of 8259A interrupt controller.
- 6. Mention the applications of A/D converters.
- 7. What is BHE.
- 8. Define pipelining?
- 9. What is the function of the DAA instruction in the 8086?
- 10. What is Macro?

PART - B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) With neat diagram, summarize 8085 microprocessor architecture and its operations. (16)

Or

- (b) Discuss the execution of OUT instruction in 8085 processor and also draw the timing diagram. (16)
- 12. (a) (i) Write in detail about the following instructions with suitable examples (1) DAD Rp (2) DAA (3) SPHL (4) PUSH Rp (5) RAL. (16)

Or

- (b) Point out the instructions required for using stack in 8085 processor. Also explain its functions. (16)
- 13. (a) (i) Write an assembly language program to switch PC1 and PC3 continuously between 0 and 1 with a delay of 0.5 sec. (8)
 - (ii) Draw the block diagram of 8251 and explain the function of each block. (8)

Or

- (b) With a neat block diagram, explain in detail the internal architecture of 8255 and its registers. (16)
- 14. (a) Illustrate in detail about the architecture of 8086 microprocessor. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the interrupt structure of the 8086 in detail. (10)
 - (ii) Compare minimum and maximum mode operation of the 8086. (6)
- 15. (a) (i) Explain the different logical instructions in the 8086 with suitable examples. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the different data transfer instructions in the 8086 with suitable examples.

Or

(b) Develop a program to add two 8 bit data (*F0H* and *50H*) in 8086 processor and store the result in the memory, when MASM assembler is used. (16)