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# **Question Paper Code: 55B01**

### B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2019

#### Fifth Semester

## **Biomedical Engineering**

#### 15UBM501 -MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks Answer ALL Questions PART A -  $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 1. The processor status word of 8085 microprocessor has five flags namely: CO1-R (a) S, Z, AC, P, CY (b) S, OV, AC, P, CY (c) S, Z, OV, P, CY (d) S, Z, AC, P, OV In 8085 microprocessor, the RST6 instruction transfer programme execution to CO1- R following location (a) 0030H (b) 0024H (c) 0048H (d) 0060H The program counter in a 8085 micro-processor is a 16-bit register, because CO2-U

- (a) It counts 16-bits at a time
- (b) It has to fetch two 8-bit data at a time
- (c) There are 16 address lines
- (d) It facilitates the user storing 16-bit data temporarily
- A good assembly language programmer should use general purpose registers CO2-U 4. rather than memory in maximum possible ways for data processing. This is because:
  - (a) Data processing with registers is easier than with memory
  - (b) Data processing with memory requires more instructions in the program than that with registers
  - (c) Of limited set of instructions for data processing with memory
  - (d) Data processing with registers takes fewer cycles than that with memory

5.	When the microcontroller executes some arithmetic operations, then the flag bits CO3- U				
	of which register a	re affected?			
	(a) PSW	(b) SP	(c) DPTR	(d) PC	
6.	How many bytes of microcontrollers?	of bit addressable mer	mory are present in 8051 based	l	CO3- U
	(a) 8 bytes	(b) 32 bytes	(c) 16 bytes	(d) 128	bytes
7.	usually	store the output ge	enerated by ALU in several	l	CO4- R
	arithmetic and logi	cal operations.			
	(a) Accumulator	(b) Special Function	n Register (c) Timer Register	(d) Stac	k Pointer
8.	•	• • •	r the EPROM/ROM versions fall memory connections.	or mass	CO4- U
	(a) size of code < s	size of on-chip program	m memory		
	(b) size of code > s	size of on-chip program	m memory		
	(c) size of code = $s$	size of on-chip program	m memory		
	(d) size of code $\geq$ s	size of on-chip program	m memory		
9 is the execution speed of instructions in PIC especially while operating at the maximum value of clock rate.				,	CO5- R
	(a) 0.1 μs	(b) 0.2 μs	(c) 0.4 μs	(d) 0.8 µ	ıs
10.	Instruction operation settings.	is applicable to set an	ny bit while performing bitwise	;	CO5- R
	(a) bcf	(b) bsf	(c) cbf	(d) both	a & b
		PART – B (	(5 x 2= 10 Marks)		
11.	Calculate the execu	ution time of an instru	ection MVI A,82H in 8085 runs	at C	O1- App
	2 MHz.				
12.	. Develop an assembly level program in 8085 to check whether the content of accumulator is even or odd.				O2- U
13.	Indicate the address	ssing modes of 8051 n	nicrocontroller.	C	CO3- U
14.	How does 8051 differentiate between the external and internal program memory?				O4- Ana
15.	Differentiate ARM	I processor and PIC m	icrocontroller.	C	O5- U

## PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16.	(a)	(i) Explain the hardware architecture of 8085 microprocessor with a	CO1- U	(10)
		neat block diagram.		
		(ii) Draw and explain the timing diagram for MVI A, 32H.	CO1- U	(6)
		Or		
	(b)	(i) Illustrate the architecture of 8086 microprocessor.	CO1- U	(10)
		(ii) Two machine codes 3EH and 32H are stored in memory locations 2000H and 2001H respectively. The first machine code 3EH represents the opcode to load a data byte in the accumulator and the second code 32H represents the data byte to be loaded in the accumulator. Illustrate and explain the bus timings of 8085 as these machine codes are executed.	CO1- U	(6)
17.	(a)	(i) Explain the operations carried out when 8085 executes the	CO2- U	(10)
		instruction,		
		1. MOV A, M		
		2. XCHG		
		3. DAD B		
		4. DAA		
		(ii) Compare the similarities and differences of CALL and RET	CO2- U	(6)
		instructions with PUSH and POP instructions.		
		Or		
	(b)	(i) Evaluate the contents of registers A, B, C and D and the flag	CO2- U	(8)
		status ie (S,Z and CY) as the following instructions are executed.		
		MVI A,00H		
		MVI B, F8H		
		MOV C,A		
		MOV D,B		
		HLT		

(ii) Explain the following instructions LXI, CMC, RLC, RAL.

CO2- U

(8)

18.	(a)	(i) Illustrate the architecture of 8051 microcontroller.	CO3- U	(10)
		(ii) Describe in detail about the special function registers in 8051	CO3- U	(6)
		microcontroller.		
		Or		
	(b)	(i) Name the register set of 8051 and also outline how memory and	CO3- U	(8)
		I/O addressing is done in 8051.		
		(ii) Explain the I/O ports and their functions of 8051	CO3- U	(8)
		microcontroller.		
19.	(a)	(i) Describe with neat sketch, the A/D converter interfacing with	CO4- U	(8)
		8051.		
		(ii) Explain the interfacing of D/A converter with 8051	CO4- U	(8)
		microcontroller with neat diagram.		
		Or		
	(b)	With neat diagram, outline the concepts of keyboard interfacing	CO4- U	(16)
		and RTC interfacing using I2C standard with microcontroller.		
20.	(a)	Illustrate the architecture of arm microcontroller and also draw the	CO5- U	(16)
20.	(a)	pin diagram.	CO3- 0	(10)
		Or		
	(b)	With neat sketch, explain the architecture of PIC microcontroller.	CO5- U	(16)