

**DIPLOMA – VIEP – ELECTRONICS AND  
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (DECVI)**

**Term-End Examination  
June, 2014**

00815

**BIEL-036 : MICROPROCESSOR**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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**Note :** *Question no. 1 is compulsory. Answer any **four** from the rest.*

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1. Choose the correct answer :

$7 \times 2 = 14$

(a) Which stack is used in 8085 ?

- (i) FIFO
- (ii) LIFO
- (iii) FILO
- (iv) None of these

(b) Which of the following is software interrupts ?

- (i) RST 0 – 7
- (ii) RST 5.5 – 7.5
- (iii) INTR, TRAP
- (iv) None of these

- (c) Why is 8085 processor called an 8-bit processor ?
- (i) Because it has 8-bit ALU
  - (ii) Because it has 8-bit data bus
  - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
  - (iv) None of these
- (d) RIM is used to check whether
- (i) the write operation is done or not
  - (ii) the interrupt is masked or not
  - (iii) both (i) and (ii)
  - (iv) None of these
- (e) Address line for TRAP is
- (i) 0023 H
  - (ii) 0024 H
  - (iii) 0033 H
  - (iv) 0057 H
- (f) BHE of 8086 microprocessor signal is used to interface the
- (i) even bank memory
  - (ii) odd bank memory
  - (iii) I/O
  - (iv) DMA

- (g) The advantage of memory mapped I/O over I/O mapped I/O is
- (i) faster
  - (ii) many instructions supporting memory mapped I/O
  - (iii) requires a bigger address decoder
  - (iv) All the above
2. (a) What is subroutine ? What instruction is used to call a subroutine ? 6
- (b) Explain string instructions supported by 8086 processor. 8
3. (a) What do you mean by Program Control Instructions ? State two examples of it. 7
- (b) What is stack ? What is the function of stack pointer ? 7
4. Discuss different data transfer schemes. 14
5. (a) Differentiate between 80286 and 80386 microcontrollers. 7
- (b) Explain "Square wave generation using 8253" programmable peripheral interface. 7
6. (a) Explain the uses of RAMs and EPROMs. 7
- (b) Write Assembly Language Program to find the smallest number. 7

7. Write short notes on any *two* :

$2 \times 7 = 14$

- (i) Programmable Interval Timer
  - (ii) A/D and D/A converters
  - (iii) Internal architecture of 8086  $\mu$ P
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