

GANPAT UNIVERSITY
B. Tech. Semester IV EC Engineering
Regular Examination April-June 2016
2EC404: Microprocessor Architecture & Programming

TIME: 3 HOURS]**[TOTAL MARKS: 60****INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Answers to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION-I

- Q:1** (A) State differences and similarities between CALL-RETURN and PUSH-POP instructions. **3**
- (B) The memory location D050H holds the data byte DE h. Write instructions to transfer the data byte to the accumulator using three different opcodes: MOV, LDAX and LDA. **3**
- (C) A binary number is stored in memory location C050 h. Write a program to convert this number into BCD and store each BCD as two unpacked BCD digits in the output buffer starting at memory location C070 h. **4**

OR

- Q:1** (A) Calculate the delay in the following loop, assuming the system clock frequency is 3 MHz. **3**

| <u>Mnemonics</u> | <u>T States</u> |
|------------------|-----------------|
| LXI B, 1234 h | 10 |
| Loop: DCX B | 6 |
| MOV A, C | 4 |
| ORA B | 4 |
| JNZ Loop | 10/7 |

- (B) Write down the sequence of events in each machine cycle for CALL instruction with example. **3**
- (C) An 8-bit binary number 5E h is stored in memory location D000 h. Write an assembly language program to convert given number to ASCII Hex code and store it to locations E000 h and E001 h. **4**
- Q:2** (A) Enlist and explain each method to generate delay with example. **3**
- (B) Six bytes of data are stored in memory locations starting at D050 h. Add all the data bytes. Use register B to save any carries generated, while adding the data bytes. Display the entire sum at two consecutive memory locations, E000 h and E001 h. **4**
- Data (H) : C2, BA, EF, 56, 9A, 34
- (C) Enlist conditional CALL and RETURN instructions. **3**

OR

- Q:2** (A) What is the difference between vectored and non-vectored interrupts? Explain non-vectored interrupts in detail. **3**

- (B) Find the positive and negative numbers in an array of 8 elements. Assume array Starting from E050 h onwards. Store the result of number of positive elements in F000 h and negative number in F001 h.
Data(H) : E2, 68, 57, 5A, 7F, DA, E5, 3C 4
- (C) Explain each bit of SIM instruction in brief. 3
- Q:3 (A) List out & explain the Branching instructions (conditional and unconditional jumps) with the help of illustrations. 4
- (B) Write an assembly program to Load the hex numbers 6F h and DE h in registers B and C, respectively, and add the numbers. If the sum is greater than FF h, display 01 h at output PORT 2; otherwise, display the sum. 4
- (C) Write an assembly language program to store 23 h in accumulator and store this data to all internal register. 2

SECTION-II

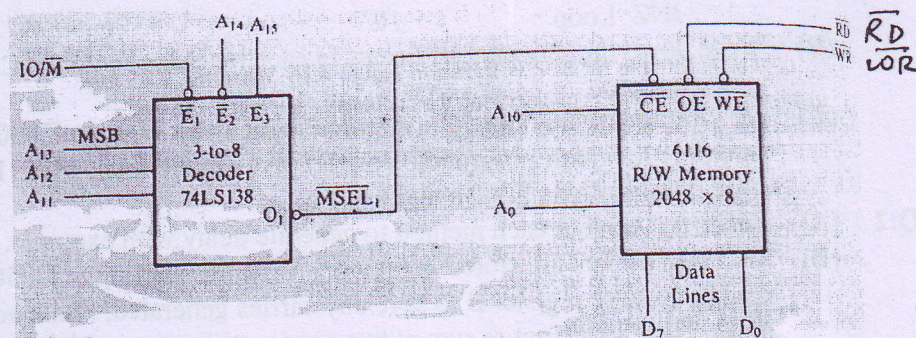
- Q:4 (A) List the four operations commonly performed by the MPU. 4
- (B) Write a short note on tri-state devices. 3
- (C) What are the advantages of an assembly language in comparison with high-level languages? 3

OR

- Q:4 (A) Explain the generation of Read/Write Control Signals for Memory & I/O. 4
- (B) How many flag registers are available in 8085 MPU? Explain each of them in brief. 3
- (C) The memory map of a 4K byte memory chip begins at the location 2000H. Specify the address of the last location on the chip and the number of pages in the chip. 3
- Q:5 (A) Write a short note on Microprocessor Controlled Temperature System (MCTS). 4
- (B) Draw the timing diagram of memory write cycle. 3
- (C) Write a short note on 8155 Programmed Interfacing Device. 3

OR

- Q:5 (A) Analyze the interfacing circuit in following figure and find its memory address range. 4



- (B) Draw the timing diagram of OUT instruction. 3
- (C) Write a short note on 8255 Programmed Interfacing Device. 3
- Q:6 (A) Design a seven-segment LED output port with the device address F5H, using a 74LS138 3-to-8 decoder, a 74LS20 4-input NAND gate, a 74LS02 NOR gate, and a common-anode seven-segment LED. (Questions B, C, D are in continuation) 4
- (B) Given \overline{WR} and $\overline{IO/M}$ signals from the 8085, generate the \overline{IOW} control signal. 2
- (C) Explain the binary codes required to display 0 to F Hex digits at the seven-segment LED. 2
- (D) Write instructions to display digit 7 at the port. 2