1 x 70=70



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering Course Name – Microprocessors Course Code - DCSE404 (Semester IV)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.25 Min.

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) Why 8085 Processor is called an 8-bit processor? a) Because 8085 processor has 8-Bit ALU b) Because 8085 processor has 8-Bit data bus c) Both (Because 8085 processor has 8-Bit ALU) an d) None of these d (Because 8085 processor has 8-Bit data bus) (2) Which of the following is a user programmable register? a) Memory Address Register b) General purpose register Register d) Program Counter c) Flag register (3) HLT is a \_\_\_\_\_ instruction a) 1 Byte b) 2 Byte c) 3 Byte d) 4 Byte (4) In a computer where microprocessor is used as CPU is known as a) Microprocessor b) Micro-computer c) Microcontroller d) All of these (5) Which flag is used for BCD Addition? a) Carry b) Auxiliary Carry c) Parity d) Sign (6) Which one requires 4 t-States to complete? a) Memory Read b) I/O Write c) Op-code Fetch d) Memory Write (7) Which stack is used in 8085? a) FIFO b) LIFO c) FILO d) None of these (8) What are the Control signals used for DMA operation? a) INT and INTA b) IN and OUT

d) None of these

c) HOLD and HLDA

(9) What is meant by Maskable interrupts?

a) An Interrupt which can never be Turned off	b) An Interrupt that can be turned off by the program mer	
c) Both (An Interrupt which can never be Turned of	d)	
f) and (An Interrupt that can be turned off by the p rogrammer)	None of these	
(10) Vector Address of RST 3 is		
a) 0020H	b) 0018H	
c) 0081H	d) None of these	
(11) Which one has the highest priority		
a) TRAP	b) RST 7.5	
c) INTR	d) HOLD	
(12) Addressing mode of MOV A, B is		
a) Register Direct	b) Memory Direct	
c) Memory Indirect	d) Base Register	
(13) In a 3-Byte instruction, first byte always stores		
a) Lower order Address	b) Higher order address	
c) Op-code	d) Operand	
(14) After XRA A, content of A will be always		
a) 0	b) 1	
c) 2	d) 3	
(15) Which flag is associated with JZ 8050H instruction?		
a) Auxiliary Carry	b) Carry	
c) Zero	d) Sign	
(16) What is the addressing mode of PUSH B instruction	· · ·	
a) Immediate	b) Implied	
c) Register Direct	d) Stack	
(17) Length of the instruction POP D is		
a) 1 Byte	b) 2 Byte	
c) 3 Byte	d) 4 Byte	
(18) Which general register or general register pair is increased nd POP instructions?	•	
a) HL	b) DE	
c) Stack Pointer	d) Program Counter	
(19) Maximum numbers of addresses supported by periph	, - 3	
a) 128	b) 256	
c) 512	d) 1024	
(20) What is SIM?		
a) Select Interrupt Mask	b) Sorting Interrupt Mask	
c) Set Interrupt Mask	d) None of these	
(21) How many address lines in a 2048 x 8 EPROM CHI		
a) 10 Address Lines	b) 11 Address Lines	
c) 14 Address Lines	d) 15 Address Lines	
(22) Third state of a tri-state device is	a) 13 Madress Emes	
a) High	b) Low	
c) High-Impedance	d) Both High and Low	
(23) Data bus width of Intel 8086 is	a, bom riigh and bow	
	b) 8 hit	
a) 10 bit	b) 8 bit	
c) 16 bit Page 2	d) 20 bit 2 of 6	

(24) The is used to connect more microprocessor			
a) Peripheral	b) Cascade		
c) I/O devices	d) Control unit		
(25) The index register is used to hold			
a) Memory Register	b) Offset Register		
c) Segmented Memory	d) Offset Memory		
(26) To interface a memory with 1024 locations, how many	address lines will be used?		
a) 10	b) 11		
c) 12	d) 16		
(27) Why 8085 Processor is called an 8-bit processor?			
a) Because 8085 processor has 8-Bit ALU.	b) Because 8085 processor has 8-Bit data bus.		
c) Because 8085 processor has 8-Bit control bus.	d) None of these		
(28) Which of the following is a user programmable register	er?		
a) Memory Address Register	b) Data Register		
c) Program Counter	d) Accumulator		
(29) Maximum numbers of memory location supported by	8085?		
a) 10000	b) 32768		
c) 65536	d) No limit		
(30) JNZ is one kind of operation			
a) Data transfer	b) Arithmetic		
c) Branching	d) Machine Control		
(31) Which is a 16 bit register?			
a) Accumulator	b) Flag		
c) Program Counter	d) Register C		
(32) How many general Purpose registers are present in 80	85?		
a) 3	b) 4		
c) 5	d) 6		
(33) LDA 8050H requires numbers of machine cycle			
a) 3	b) 1		
c) 4	d) None of This		
(34) Which one is closely related with Clock pulse?			
a) Instruction Cycle	b) Machine Cycle		
c) T-States	d) None of these		
(35) MOV A, B requires how many machine cycles?			
a) 1	b) 2		
c) 3	d) 4		
(36) Which of the following is hardware interrupts?			
a) RST5.5, RST6.5, RST7.5	b) INTR, TRAP		
c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of This		
(37) The Maskable interrupt is			
a) An Interrupt which can never be Turned off	b) An Interrupt that can be turned off by the prog rammer		
c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of these		
(38) Address line for RST0 is?			
a) 0020H	b) 0028H		
c) 0000H	d) 0038H		
(39) Which one has even higher priority than TRAP? Page 3 of 6			

a) RST 7.5	b)	RST 5.5			
c) HOLD	d)	None of these			
(40) In DAD instruction, one of the operands always stored	l in	register pair			
a) PSW	b)	BC			
c) DE	d)	HL			
(41) LDA 8050H is a					
a) 1 –Byte Instruction	b) 2 –	-Byte Instruction			
c) 3 –Byte Instruction		-Byte Instruction			
(42) When DMA controller works as a normal peripheral de	evice,	it acts in			
a) Master Mode	b) Sla	ave Mode			
c) Both (a) and (b)	d) No	one of This			
(43) An interrupt that can be turned off by the programmer	is kno	wn as			
a) Maskable Interrupt	b)	Non-Maskable Interrupt			
c) Software Interrupt	d)	Priority Interrupt			
(44) For MOV A, M instruction, one of the operand will be	stored	lin			
a) HL	b) Ac	ecumulator			
c) Address of operand will be stored in HL		one of these			
(45) Which statement is true for NOP instruction?	,				
a) 1 –Byte Instruction	b) 2 -	-Byte Instruction			
c) 3 –Byte Instruction	· ·	-Byte Instruction			
(46) Addressing mode of MOV B, C instruction is	,				
a) Immediate	b) Im	plied			
c) Register Direct	d) Sta	-			
(47) In a subroutine program, last instruction is always a		instruction			
a) Conditional jump		 conditional jump			
c) Return		one of these			
(48) Deleting an entry from a stack memory can be done by	y	instruction			
a) PUSH	b) M(	OV			
c) POP	d) LE	OA .			
(49) HLT op-code means					
a) Load data to accumulator	b) Sto	ore result in memory			
c) Load accumulator with content of register		d of program			
(50) In Intel 8085A microprocessor ALE signal is made high to					
a) Enable the data bus to be used as low order ad	b)	T. 1.4.1. 1.4. D0 D7 f 1.4. 1			
dress bus	,	To latch data D0-D7 from data bus			
c) To disable data bus	d)	To achieve all the functions listed above			
(51) Assertion(A): Address bus is unidirectional. Reason(R): Data bus is bidirectional					
a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct expla nation of A	,	Both A & R are true but R is not the correct expantion of A			
c) A is true but R is false	d)	A is false but R is true			
(52) RST0 - RST7 are the in 8085.					
a) hardware interrupts	b)	logical interrupts			
c) software interrupts	d)	conditional interrupts			
(53) An 8K*8 ROM, holding the monitor program in a microprocessor trainer kit has end address					
a) 3FFF H	b) 2F	b) 2FFF H			
c) 1FFF H	d) No	one of these			
(54) If 300 peripheral device need to be interfaced with 8085, which should be preferred?  Page 4 of 6					

a) Memory-mapped I/O	b)	Peripheral-mapped I/O	
c) Any one	d)	None of these	
(55) If 1000 peripheral device need to be interfaced with	8085, w	which should be preferred?	
a) Memory-mapped I/O	b)	Memory-mapped I/O	
c) Any one	d) N	Ione of these	
(56) In Memory-mapped-I/O, every device address is of			
a) 8 bit	b)	16 bit	
c) 24 bit	d) 32	2 bit	
(57) 8005H location can be used as a peripheral address i	n which	n method?	
a) Memory-mapped I/O	b)	Peripheral -mapped I/O	
c) Any one	d) N	Ione of these	
(58) An 16K*8 ROM, holding the monitor program in a	micropr	ocessor trainer kit has end address	
a) 1FFF H	_	FFF H	
c) 3FFF H	d) 4FFF H		
(59) Address bus width of Intel 8086 is	,		
a) 10 bit	b)	8 bit	
c) 16 bit	d)	20 bit	
(60) The RD, WR, M/IO are the heart of control for		node	
a) Minimum	b)	Maximum	
c) Halt	d) F		
(61) ALE stands for	,		
a) Address Level Enable	b)	Address Latch Enable	
c) Address Leak Extension	d)	Address Leak Enable	
(62) Microprocessor determines whether specified condit			
a) Carry Flag	b)	Conditional Flag	
c) Common Flag	d)	Sign Flag	
,	mode	~-88	
a) Minimum	b)	Maximum	
c) Both a and b	d)	Medium	
(64) The instructions that are used to call a subroutine from program after execution of called function are			
a) CALL, JMP	b) JMP, IRET		
c) CALL, RET		d) JMP, RET	
(65) The instruction, MOV AX, 1234H is an example of			
a) Register	b)	Direct	
c) Immediate	d)	Register Relative	
(66) Which flag is used for BCD Addition?			
a) Carry	b) A	uxiliary Carry	
c) Parity	d) Sign		
(67) In op-code Fetch machine cycle, numbers of T-states	s require	ed is	
a) 3	b) 4		
c) 5	d) 6		
(68) Which is not a machine cycle?	,		
a) Op-code Fetch	b) Memory Read		
c) I/O Read		Ione of these	
(69) Which one has the highest priority	-, - \		
a) TRAP	h) R	ST 7.5	
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c) INTR

(70) In a 3-Byte instruction, first byte always stores

a) Lower order Address

c) Op-code

b) Higher order address

d) Operand

d) HOLD