



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.

Full Marks : 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 70=70

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) and (Because 8085 processor has 8-Bit data bus)
 - d) None of these
- (2) Which of the following is a user programmable register?
 - a) Memory Address Register
 - b) General purpose register Register
 - c) Flag register
 - d) Program Counter
- (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
 - c) HOLD and HLDA
 - d) None of these
- (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 programmer
- c) Both (An Interrupt which can never be Turned off) and (An Interrupt that can be turned off by the programmer)
 d) 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 incremented / decremented by 2 during PUSH and POP instructions?
 a) HL
 b) DE
 c) Stack Pointer
 d) Program Counter
- (19) Maximum numbers of addresses supported by peripheral-mapped-I/O is
 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 CHIP?
 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) High
 b) Low
 c) High-Impedance
 d) Both High and Low
- (23) Data bus width of Intel 8086 is
 a) 10 bit
 b) 8 bit
 c) 16 bit
 d) 20 bit

- (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?
- 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 8085?
- 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 programmer
 - 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?

c) INTR

d) HOLD

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

a) Lower order Address

b) Higher order address

c) Op-code

d) Operand