



# 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.15 Min.**

**Full Marks : 60**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

*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?



