

Course Code: **EEE 3505**

Course Title: **Microprocessor & Interfacing**

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Full Marks: 30

(i) Answer all the questions. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

(ii) Course Outcomes (COs) and Bloom's Levels are mentioned in additional Columns.

Course Outcomes (COs) of the Questions						
<b>CO1</b>	Explain the architecture and operation of microcomputer and microprocessor.					
<b>CO2</b>	Learn assembly language programming.					
<b>CO3</b>	Design various microprocessor-based systems according to practical applications.					
Bloom's Levels of the Questions						
Letter Symbols	R	U	Ap	An	E	C
Meaning	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create

1) a) Draw the block diagram of a 6 KB RAM with interface of 8 bit 8086 microprocessor using linear decoding technique. Also find the addresses memory block. CO1 Ap 5

1) b) How many bits are necessary to address 1MB memory? How does the microprocessor use the program counter to execute programs sequentially? CO1 E 5

2) a) What are the functions of Execution unit of 8086 microprocessor? Describe the Queue operation of 8086 Microprocessor. CO1 R 5

2) b) **A. Correct** from the following instructions if you find any wrong,  
(i) MOV DS, AX (ii) MUL AL, 08 (iii) XCHG ES, 1000H  
(iv) IN BL, DX CO2 E 5  
**B. Suppose** that DS=1300H, SS=1400H, BP=1500H, SP=1200 BX=0100H, ES=1000; SI=0100H and LIST=0008H. Determine the physical address accessed by each of the following instructions:  
(i) MOV DL,05[BX][SI] (ii) MOV CL, LIST [SP]  
(iii) MOV CX, ES:[BP]

**OR**

2) a) What are the general purpose registers in 8086 microprocessor? Describe the four general purpose registers of 8086 Microprocessor. CO1 R 5

2) b) **A. Correct** from the following instructions if you find any wrong,  
(i) INC [BX] (ii) DIV 05H (iii) MOV CS,[1000] (iv) PUSH 08H CO2 E 5  
**B. Suppose** that DS=1300H, SS=1400H, BP=1500H, SP=1200 BX=0100H, ES=1000; SI=0100H, DI=0200H and START=0006H. Determine the physical address accessed by each of the following instructions:  
(i) MOV DL,02[SP][DI] (ii) MOV CX, ES:[SP]  
(iii) MOV [START],CX

3) a) What is meant by PUSH and POP operation in the stack? Differentiate between instruction MOV and IN operation with proper example.

CO2 An 5

3) b) i. Suppose that a 16 bit microprocessor has a 16 bit stack pointer and uses a 16 bit register in order to access the stack from the bottom. Assume that initially the stack pointer and the 16 bit register contain 20C5 and 0120 respectively. After a PUSH operation what are the contents of the stack pointer? What are the contents of 20C6 and 20C7?

CO2 E 5

ii. If  $[DF]=0$ ,  $[DS]=3000H$ ,  $[SI]=0020H$ ,  $[ES]=5000H$ ,  $[DI]=0040H$ ,  $[30020]=30H$ ,  $[30021]=05H$ ,  $[50040]=06H$ ,  $[50041]=20H$ . What will happen after **MOVSW**?

iii. If  $DS=1000H$ ,  $DI=1000H$ ;  $[11000]=02$ ,  $[11001]=05$ ,  $[11002]=03$ ,  $[11003]=01$ ; what will be the value of **BX** after **LDS BX, [DI]**?