K16U 2071

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester B.C.A. Degree (CBCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination, November 2016 (2014 Admn. Onwards) Core Course 3B07 BCA : INTRODUCTION TO MICROPROCESSORS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks.

 $(8 \times 0.5 = 4)$

- a) In 8085, the ______ register holds the address of the next instruction to be executed.
- b) 8085 has ______ bit address bus.
- c) _____ prefetches 6 bytes of instructions from memory in order to speed up instruction execution in 8086 microprocessor
- d) 8086 is operated in the maximum mode by strapping the ______ pin to the ground.
- e) ______breaks the normal sequence of execution of instructions.
- f) has the highest priority among external interrupts.
- g) 8086 has ______ general purpose registers.
- h) ______ instruction forms 2's complement of the specified destination in the instruction.

SECTION - B

Write short notes on any seven of the following questions.

- 2. What is meant by pipelined architecture ?
- 3. Explain the physical memory organization in 8086.

K16U 2071

- 4. List the machine control instructions of 8086 and their functions.
- 5. Differentiate between ROR and ROL.
- 6. What is stack ?
- 7. Distinguish between macro and subroutine.
- 8. Describe the execution of a CALL instruction.
- 9. What is an internal interrupt ?
- 10. What is the function of DMA address register ?
- 11. What is auxiliary carry flag?

SECTION-C

Answer any four of the following questions.

12. What are the advantages of segmented memory ?

- 13. Explain the two operating modes of 8086.
- 14. Distinguish between register indirect and register relative addressing modes.
- 15. Explain the procedure of generating delays in a microprocessor.
- 16. List the features of 8259.
- 17. What are data transfer schemes ?

SECTION - D

Write an essay on any two of the following questions.

- 18. Explain the registers of 8085.
- 19. Describe the architecture of 8086 with a block diagram.
- 20. Explain the assembler directives and operators.
- 21. Explain the servicing of interrupts in 8086

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$