## [07 - 3110]

## III/IV B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

First Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

## MICROPROCESSORS - II

(Common with Dual Degree Programme in S.E. and I.T.)

(Effective from the admitted batch of 2006–2007)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 70 marks

First question is compulsory.

Answer any FOUR from the remaining.

All questions carry equal marks.

Answer all parts of any question at one place.

- 1. (a) Explain in detail about SRAM.
  - (b) Explain the interrupted I/O data transfer scheme.
  - (c) State the necessity of flags in a Microprocessor.

- (d) Why the Program Counter and Stack pointer are of 16 bit registers in 8085 Microprocessor.
- (e) Explain the timers / counters of 8051.
- (f) Explain D/A conversion methods.
- (g) What are Pentium processors?
- 2. (a) With a neat sketch explain the internal organization of SRAM chip. List out the input and output pins.
  - (b) Draw the basic cell structure of EPROM and explain the principles of operation.
- 3. (a) Describe the operation of 8279 with neat block diagram.
  - (b) Explain the control words of 8255.
- (a) Write an ALP in 8086 to generate a symmetrical square wave form with 1 KHz frequency. Give the necessary steps with a DAC.
  - (b) Explain how an ADC can be interfaced to a Microprocessor.
- 5. (a) Explain in detail about the interrupt structure of 8051.
  - (b) Explain the following terms SCON, TCON, TMOD and PSW.

microcontroller.

(b) Explain the need for DMA in microprocessor based systems.

7. (a) Explain the programmed I/O and interrupt

6.

(a)

Explain the special purpose registers of 8051

- driven I/O in detail.

  (b) Explain different methods of interfacing I/O devices in detail.
- 8. (a) Differentiate between DOS and BIOS function calls.

  (b) Write an ALP to read the data 'HELLO
  - (b) Write an ALP to read the data 'HELLO HOW ARE YOU" from the computer screen using DOS functions.