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Subject : Electronics

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(PAPER: CC –XI)

MODEL QUESTION

GROUP -(A)

Multiple choice Question:

- (1) Which type of RAM need regular referred.....
 - a. Dynamic RAM
 - b. static RAM
 - b. c. permanent RAM
 - d. SD RAM
- (2) Eight of the register are known as.....
 - a. general purpose register
 - b. pointer or index registers
 - c. segment registers
 - d. other register
- (3) ALE stands for
 - a. address latch enable
 - b. address light enable
 - c. address lower enable
 - d. address last enable
- (4) In 8085, 16- bit address bus , which can address upto ?
 - a.16 kb
 - b. 32kb
 - c. 64kb
 - d. 128 kb
- (5) It is also a 16-bit register works like stack, which is always incremented/decremented by 2 during push & POP operations.
 - a. stock pointer
 - b. temporary register
 - c. flag register
 - d. program counter
- (6) Consider the following registers :
 - a. Accumulator and flag register
 - b. B and C register
 - c. D and C register
 - d. H and L register

Which of these 8-bit register of 8085 microprocessor can be paired together to make a 16-bit register?

- a. 1,3 and 4 b. 2,3 and 4 c. 1,2 and 3 d. 1,2 and 4

(7) In 8086 microprocessor system with memory mapped I/O, which of the following is true?

- a. devices have 8-bit address line
b. devices are accessed using IN and OUT
c. there can be maximum of 256 input devices and 256 output devices
d. arithmetic and logic operation can directly performed with the I/O

(8) Consider the following:

1. sign flag 2. Trap flag c. parity flag d. auxiliary flag
a. 1 only b. 1 and 2 c. 2 and 3 d. 1, 3 and 4

(9) In an intel 8085A microprocessor, why is READY signal used?

- a. to include to user that the microprocessor working and is ready for use
b. to provide proper WAIT states when the microprocessor is communicating with a slow peripheral device
c. to slow down a fast peripheral device so as to communicate at the microprocessor's
d. none of the above

(10) ALU (Arithmetic and Logic unit) of 8085 microprocessor consists of...

- a. accumulator, temporary register, arithmetic and logic circuits
b. accumulator, arithmetic, logic circuits and five flags
c. accumulator, arithmetic and logic circuits
d. accumulator, temporary register, arithmetic, logic circuits and five flags

(11) In 8085 microprocessor, how many interrupts are maskable

- a. two b. three c. four d. five

(12) Which stack is used in 8085 microprocessor

- a. FIIO .b. FILO c. LIIO d. LILO

(13) In the instruction of the 8085 microprocessor , how many bytes are present ?

- a. one or two b. one, two or three c. two or three d. one only

(14) Which one of the following register of 8085 microprocessor is not a part of the programming Model ?

- a.instruction register b.memory address register
c. status register d. temporary data register

(15) The program counter in 8085 microprocessor is a 16 bit register, because

- a. it counts 16 bits at a time
b. there are 16 bits address times
c. it facilitate the users storing
d. it has to fetch two 8 bit data at a time

(16) A direct memory access (DMA) transfer replies

- a. direct transfer of data between memory and accumulator
b. direct transfer of data between memory and I/O devices without the use of microprocessor
c. transfer of data exclusively within microprocessor
d. a fast transfer of data between microprocessor and I/O devices

(17) In a microprocessor, the address of the new next instruction to be executed is stored in

- a. stack pointer b. address latch c. program counter d. general purpose register

(18) The instruction REI executes with the following series of machine cycle

- a. fetch, read, write b. fetch, write, write
c. fetch, read, read d. fetch ,read

(19) Which of the following statements is correct regarding the instruction CMP A-

- a. compare accumulator with register A
b. compare accumulator with memory

c. compare accumulator with register H

d. this instruction does not exist

(20) The instruction JNC 16-bit refers to jump to 16-bit address if?

a. sign flag is set

b. carry flag is reset

c. zero flag is set

d. parity flag is reset

GROUP-B

Short answer type questions:

(1) What is registers in 8085 microprocessor ?

(2) What is program counter (PC) ?

(3) Draw the pin diagram of 8085 microprocessor ?

(4) What is memory in 8085 microprocessor ? Explain its types ?

(5) Write down about 8085 microprocessor ?

(6) Classify the instruction set on according to word size.

(7) What is stack and subroutine ?

(8) What is the branch instruction also write its type ?

(9) Draw the timing diagram for memory ? Write its operation.

(10) What is data transfer (copy) operation ? Write its instructions

GROUP-C

Long answer type question

- (1) What is addressing modes ? Explain its type briefly with suitable examples.
- (2) Draw and explain the architecture of the 8085 microprocessor.
- (3) Problem statement : - Write a program to perform the following functions and verify the output.
 - a. Load the number 8BH in register D.
 - b. Load the number 6FH in register C.
 - c. Increment the contents of registers C and D and display the sum at the output PORT 1.
- (4) Draw and explain the timing diagram for memory read operation.
- (5) Classify the memory also explain static memory (SRAM) and dynamic memory (DRAM).
- (6) Write a program to the following.
 - a. load the number 30 H in register B and 39 H in register C.
 - b. subtract 32 H from 30H
 - c. display the answer at PORT1.