

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Tech. Summer 2022 - 23 Examination**

**Semester: 4****Subject Code: Microprocessor and Microcontroller with it's Interfacing****Subject Name: 203113257****Date: 24/03/2023****Time: 2:00pm to 4:30pm****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

**Q.1 Objective Type Questions - (Each of one mark)****(15)**

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) a & b.
  - d) None
2. What is the most appropriate criterion for choosing the right microcontroller of our choice?
  - a) speed
  - b) availability
  - c) ease with the product
  - d) all of the mentioned
3. What is clock frequency for 8085?
  - a) 30MHz
  - b) 0.3MHz
  - c) 300MHz
  - d) 3MHz

4. The following Five Instructions were executed on an 8085 microprocessor.

MVI A, 33H

MVI B, 78H

ADD B

CMA

ANI 32H

The accumulator value immediately after the execution of the fifth instruction is

- a) 00H
  - b) 11H
  - c) 10H
  - d) 32H
5. For the below mentioned 8051 assembly code Time elapse:

MOV R0,#100

Part1: MOV R1, #50

Part2: MOV R2, #248

Part3: DJNZ, Part3

: DJNZ, Part2

: DJNZ, Part1

Assume: Microcontroller is running at 12MHz frequency and 1 Machine Cycle is having 12

clock cycles. MOV takes 1 MC and DJNZ takes 2 MC. Calculate time required for execution of

Part1

- a) 2495600 $\mu$ s
- b) 2496300 $\mu$ s
- c) 2495300  $\mu$ s
- d) 2496600 $\mu$ s

6. The data pointer (DPTR) register is of \_\_\_\_\_bits.
7. Microcontrollers are normally less expensive than microprocessor? True/False
8. What are input & output devices?
9. Define Interrupt
10. Microprocessor is the \_\_\_\_\_of the CPU which perform the entire computation task.
11. Explain the difference between carry and overflow.
12. Find the contents of register A after the following code
 

```
MOV A, #37H
XRL A, #0CAH
```
13. Write time delay function for 100ms
14. What is the difference between the sbit and bit data types?
15. Which pin is used for reset in 8051?

**Q.2** Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) **(15)**

- A) Draw and explain the architecture of 8051.
- B) Classify and describe addressing modes of 8051 in detail with example.
- C) Write an 8051 C program to toggle bits of P1 ports continuously with a 250 ms.
- D) Explain SBUF and SCON Register. Write a program for the 8051 to transfer letter “A” serially at 9600 baud, continuously.

**Q.3** A) Draw pin diagram of 8085 and explain each pins in detail. **(07)**

- B) Write Steps for Timer Mode 1 Programming. Write a program to generate a square wave of 50 kHz frequency on pin P2.3. Assume XTAL = 11.0592 MHz **(08)**

**OR**

- B) Explain Timer Mode and Timer Control registers in details with diagram. **(08)**

**Q.4** A) A door sensor is connected to the P1.1 pin, and a buzzer is connected to P1.7. Write an 8051 C **(07)**

- program to monitor the door sensor, and when it opens, sound the buzzer. You can sound the buzzer by sending a square wave of a few hundred Hz.

**OR**

- A) Write a program for AT89C51 chip toggle all the bits of P0, P1, and P2 every 1 second. Assume crystal frequency as 11.0592MHz. Show delay Calculations. **(07)**

- B) Explain Program Status Word in details. **(08)**

Solve the following programs and show the status of bits in PSW.

1. Show the contents of the PSW register after the execution of the following instructions
 

```
MOV A, #9CH
ADD A, #64H
```
2. Show the contents of the PSW register after the execution of the following instructions
 

```
MOV A, #0C2H
ADD A, #0FDH
```