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Unit-III / FkacF-III

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6. Explain the function of ALE and IO/M signal pin of 8085. Discuss the register organization of microprocessor 8085.

ceeF>eac&esemnej 8085 cellALE Deej IO/M efneiveue efve ka keliie  
keaeUe&nQ 8085 ka j epamšj mebe''ve kaer JUeeKUee kaacpeUes

7. Draw timing diagram of any one instruction of 8085 microprocessor. Give mnemonics of any five instructions of 8085 microprocessor and explain the operation performed by them.

ceeF>eac&esemnej 8085 ka ekaameer Skeā efreoMe kaē meceUe DeejKe  
KeaeUeUes ekaavn&R habUe efreoMeeUkeāe efrees&rekaēne Yeer yel&eeFUs Deej  
mecePeeFUs ekaē Jen kaēme mee UeUeeve kaēj les nQ

Unit-IV / FkacF-IV

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8. Describe in brief important features of micro-processor 8086.

Write a program in assembly language to add all the even numbers from 1 to 100 using mnemonics of 8086.

8086 ceeF>eac&esemnej ka mebe#ehle cellWce&KUe ue#eCe yel&eeFUs-  
Smesyueer efvehe cell8086 ka efrees&rekaēne kaēj kaē 1 mes 100  
lekaē ka mece vecy&ej ellkaēs pe&Uves kaē Ue&eece efve&K&eUes

9. Describe Eu and Bu of Microprocessor 8086. Discuss the various addressing modes in 8086.

8086 ceeF>eac&esemnej kaer Eu Deej BU kaēs mecePeeFUs- 8086  
ka efveUe helee efvee&ve ce&Uellkaer Yeer JUeeKUee kaacpeUes

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Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

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B.Sc.(Part-III) Examination, 2015

ELECTRONICS

Paper - III

( Elements of Computer & Microprocessor )

*Time Allowed : Three Hours ] [ Maximum Marks : 75*

Note : Answer five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt one question from each Unit.

ke&ue he&eUe UeMve&Ukaē G&ej o&peS- UeMve me& 1 De&ve&eUe n&w  
UeU&kaē Fkac&F&mes Skeā UeMve kaacpeS-

1. (a) Describe the construction of a memory cell. 3x10=20

mce&Ue kaēsM&keāe kaer me& Ueve mecePeeFUs-

- (b) Explain the terms MAR, MAD with reference to memories.

MAR, MAD ņce&kaēs mce&UeU&Ukaē mevoYe&cellmecePeeFUs

- (c) What do you understand by term tristate switch?

e&eDe&em&e&Ue ef&Ue me& De&he ka&e mecePee&nQ?

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P.T.O.

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(d) What is the difference between serial and parallel data transfer ?

BeSeeyaze Deej meceveevlej [Še mLeeveevlej Ce cellkeāee Devlej nw?

(e) Why data and address bus lines are multiplexed ?

[Še ueeFveellDeej helee ueeFveellkeāes ceuŠehuekeāne keāeelekeāUee peele nw?

(f) What do you understand by pipe lining ?

heeFhe ueeFveevle mes Deche keāee mecePeles nQ?

(g) What is the use of program counter ?

Decece ieCkeā keāe keāee GheUee nelee nw?

(h) Name the various flags of microprocessor 8085.

8085 ceF>eāefsememej keāer eleeV/e helekeāeDeellkeā veece yeleeFÜes ?

(i) Name various interrupt pins of microprocessor 8085 ?

8085 ceF>eāefsememej keā eleeV/e DevleUeve eheveellkeā veece yeleeFÜes

(j) What are mnemonics ?

eFcecevekeāne keāee neles nw?

Unit-I / FkeāF-I

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2. (a) Discuss the working of a simple diode ROM with the help of circuit.

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(b) Explain What is the difference between Static and dynamic memory.

(De) heej heLe keāer meneUelee mes Skeā mejue [eUees] ROM keāer keāeUe&eleeDe mecePeFÜes

(ye) emLej ŠJeb ieellkeā mceellUeeellcellkeāee Devlej nelee nw?

3. How a memory is organised in two dimension matrix if the address range from 00 'Hex' to FF "Hex"?

What do you mean by memory addressing?

Skeā mceelle FkeāF&keāes eEeUeeUe ceuŠkeāne cellkeāimes melUeeF' le ekeāUee pee mekeālee nwUeeb hel eskeāer mecece 00 'Hex' me: 'FF' "Hex" lekeā nes

mceelle keā heleed/eieceve mes Deche keāee mecePeles nQ?

Unit-II / FkeāF-II

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4. Describe the operation of a ring counter with the help of its logic circuit and wave forms what is a shift counter ?

JueUeieCkeā keāer keāeUeeUeeDe keāes lekeā heej heLe Deej lejhe™he keāer meneUelee mes mecePeFÜes eFemLeeve ieCkeā keāee nelee nw?

5. Describe a Half Subtractor and full subtractor circuit with the help of block diagram and Truth Table.

Skeā De0e&JUeJekāuekeā Deej heCe&JUeJekāuekeā keāer yuekeā DeejKe ŠJeb melUeeceve meeJ Ceer okeāj JUeeKÜee keāerPeles