6	EAT NO.		No. of Printed Pages: 2
SEAT No. SEAT No. SARDARPATEL UNIVERSITY, VVNAGAR B.Sc. (6 TH SEM.) ELECTRONICS 6 th April,2022 EXAMINATION 8- Bit Microprocessor Programming-II SUB.CODE - USO6CELE23			
	:-3:00 pm to 5:00 pm		MARKS-70
Q. 1	Choose the correct answer.		[10]
(1)	If accumulator (A) =39 H, after execution of is (A) 93 H	f ANI (C)	F0 H, the contain of accumulator 30 H
	(B) 39 H	(C)	03 H
(2)	The content of accumulator is A5 H, after ex		
	(A) 55 H		
	(A) 55 H (B) AA H	(C)	5A H
(3)	is conditional instruction.	(D)	None of above
	(A) PUSH B	(C)	RNZ
	(B) POP PSW	(D)	POP B
(4) is one technique of dynamic debugging.			
	(A) Single step	(C)	Memory examine
	(B) Multi step	(D)	None of above
(5)	POP H is byte instruction.		-
	(A) One	(C)	Three
	(B) Two	(D)	Four
(6)	JNC is instruction.		distant a second second second second
	(A) Conditional	(C)	Rotational
	(B) Unconditional	(D)	None of above
(7)	To design counter and time delay and _		_ techniques are used.
	(A) Nesting, subroutine	(C)	Looping, counting
	(B) Debugging, indexing	(D)	None of above
(8)	To set the carry flag instruction is u	used.	Ut as she want the article as
	(A) STC	(C)	PCHL
	(B) CMC	(D)	XTHL
(9)	DAA instruction full name is		
	(A) Decimal adjust accumulator	(C)	Double adjust accumulator
	(B) Decimal addition accumulator	(D)	None of above
(10)			
	(A) BC,DE	(C)	BE,BE
	(B) HL,DE	(D)	None of above

P.T.O.

- Q-2 Fill in the blank
- 1. OUT instruction is type of _____ instruction.
- 2. HLT is _____ byte instructions.
- 3. The decimal equivalent of FC H is
- 4. DAA instruction is _____ byte instruction. True or False
- 5. TRAP interrupt is Maskable.
- 6. Down Counter program is used to count in Up sequence.
- 7. Program counter is a 16-bit register for 8085 μp.
- 8. NMI stands for non-Masked interrupt.

Q.3 Answer the following. (Attempt ten)

- (1) Define counter and time delay.
- (2) State different techniques of dynamic debugging.
- (3) What is stack and subroutine in μp ?
- (4) List the instruction related to stack.
- (5) Which instruction are used to retrieve the data from the stack?
- (6) List the arithmetic instruction related to memory.
- (7) State different pins of interrupt control section of 8085 system.
- (8) What do you mean program and software?
- (9) Define RAR and RLC instruction.
- (10) Briefly explain ASCII code.
- (11) Briefly explain T state in microprocessor.
- (12) Explain briefly El and Dl instruction.

Q-4 Long answer questions (attempt any 4)

- 1 Write a program to count from 0 to 9 with 1 sec delay between each count. At the count of 9 the counter should reset itself to zero and repeat the sequence continuously. Use register pair HL to set up delay and display each count at one of the output ports. Take the clock frequency is 1MHz.
- **2** Write a program to count continuously in hexadecimal from FF H to 00 H in a system with a 0.5 μs clock period. Use register C to set up a one millisecond(ms) delay between each count and display the numbers at one of the output ports.
- 3 Write a program to convert a BCD number stored in memory to its equivalent BINARY number and save answer in output buffer memory.
- 4 State and explain CALL and RET, HLT instruction with illustration.
- **5** Explain STACK and Subroutine instructions with illustration.
- Write a program to convert a BINARY number stored in memory to its equivalent BCD number and save answer in output buffer memory.

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- 7 Define interrupt in 8085 system. Discuss different steps to execute interrupt instructions.
 2 Evaluate fully and the system.
- 8 Explain following instructions: LHLD, DAA
 - ADC M, SHLD

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