DF-3004
Second Year B. Sc. (Sem. III) Examination
March / April - 2016
Electronics for Computer Science : Paper - IV
(Microprocessor Circuit & Application)

Time : 2 Hours] [Total Marks : 50

Instructions :

(1) Fill in the details of your seat number, name, and subject code on your answer book.

(2) All questions are compulsory.
(3) Symbols and terminology used here have their usual meanings.
(4) Scientific calculator is allowed.
(5) Mobile (Cell phones) are strictly prohibited.

Q. 1 to 12 Multiple choice questions : (1 mark)
Q. 13 to 22 Multiple Choice Questions : (2 marks)
Q. 23 to 28 Multiple Choice Questions : (3 marks)

O.M.R. Sheet भरवा अंकन-पटाका अंकन-पटाका सूचना आएको अपेक्षा
O.M.R. Sheet-ले पाई आएक छ।

Important instructions to fill up O.M.R. Sheet
is given on back side of the provided O.M.R. Sheet.
1. How many buses are connected as part of the 8085A microprocessor?
   (A) 5
   (B) 8
   (C) 2
   (D) 3

2. The register in the 8085A that is used to keep track of the memory address of the next op-code to be run in the program is the:
   (A) instruction pointer
   (B) accumulator
   (C) stack pointer
   (D) program counter

3. How many bits are used in the data bus?
   (A) 9
   (B) 10
   (C) 7
   (D) 8

4. Which bus is a bidirectional bus?
   (A) address but and data bus
   (B) None of these
   (C) address bus
   (D) data bus
5 Single-bit indicators that may be set or cleared to show the results of logical or arithmetic operations are the:

(A) monitors
(B) decisions
(C) flags
(D) registers

6 The technique of assigning a memory address to each I/O device in the computer system is called:

(A) dedicated I/O
(B) wired I/O
(C) memory-mapped I/O
(D) ported I/O

7 When was the first 8-bit microprocessor introduced?

(A) 1979
(B) 1985
(C) 1969
(D) 1974

8 Which of the following buses is primarily used to carry signals that direct other ICs to find out what type of operation is being performed?

(A) address bus
(B) address decoder bus
(C) data bus
(D) control bus
9. What type of circuit is used at the interface point of an input port?

(A) tristate buffer

(B) None of these

(C) decoder

(D) latch

10. Because microprocessor CPUs do not understand mnemonics as they are, they have to be converted to _______.

(A) assembly language

(B) All of these

(C) hexadecimal machine code

(D) binary machine code

11. The software used to drive microprocessor-based systems is called:

(A) machine language code

(B) BASIC interpreter instructions

(C) assembly language

(D) firmware

12. The circuits in the 8085A that provide the arithmetic and logic functions are called the:

(A) I/O

(B) None of these

(C) CPU

(D) ALU
13  LXI B will initiate
   (A) Both of these
   (B) None of these
   (C) BC pair
   (D) HL pair

14  The instruction XCHG is used to interchange
   (A) HL pair and DE pair
   (B) None of these
   (C) AB pair and DE pair
   (D) HL pair and AB pair

15  If (A) = 55H & Data is 10 H, then what will be XRI A ?
   (A) Both of these
   (B) None of these
   (C) 11 H
   (D) 45 H

16  If (A) = DE H and (B) = 11 H then A+B =
   (A) EF H
   (B) None of these
   (C) 11H
   (D) B2H

17  The 1’s compliment of 50H =
   (A) BCH
   (B) AF H
   (C) DF H
   (D) 24H
18 The 2’s compliment of 33H is
   (A) FF H
   (B) None of these
   (C) CD H
   (D) A2 H

19 If (A) = CD H and (B) = BC H then A–B =
   (A) 14 H
   (B) 11 H
   (C) 10 H
   (D) 55 H

20 ORI C, 7E H will perform
   (A) OR operation between (C) and 7E H
   (B) None of these
   (C) AND operation between (A) and 22H
   (D) AND operation between (A) and (B)

21 If (A)=11 H and if (C)=22 H, then what will be (A) after executing the instruction MOV A, C
   (A) Both of these
   (B) None of these
   (C) 11 H
   (D) 22 H

22 If (C) = 1D H then what will be the (C) after executive the instruction INR C
   (A) 11 H
   (B) 1E H
   (C) 13 H
   (D) 09 H
23 XRA A can be used

(A) To clear register H
(B) None of these
(C) To clear an Accumulator
(D) To clear register B

24 What will be the content of an Accumulator after executing the following instructions, ORA B then ANA A, if (A)=40 H and (B) = 33 H ?

(A) 00 H
(B) 42 H
(C) 73 H
(D) 01 H

25 What will be the (A) after executing the operation, A+B–C, if (A)=33 H, (B) = 22H and (C) = 11 H

(A) 44 H
(B) 33 H
(C) 72 H
(D) C7 H
26 If (A) = 44H and (B)=70 H then, what will be the (A) after executing instruction ANA B ?

(A) 73 H
(B) None of these
(C) D3 H
(D) 40 H

27 If the (A) = 55H and (B) = 33 H, then what will be (A) after executing instruction A–B and then A+B

(A) 82 H
(B) 62 H
(C) 12 H
(D) 55 H

28 What will be the 2’s compliment of register C if (C)=11 H ?

(A) CA H
(B) DE H
(C) AB H
(D) EF H