

**B****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)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/> S. Y. B. Sc. (SEM. 3)	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/> ELECTRONICS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE - 4	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 0 <input type="text"/> 0 <input type="text"/> 4	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text"/> 1,2,3	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

- (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 Choise Questions : (2 marks)****Q. 23 to 28 Multiple Choice Questions : (3 marks)**

*O.M.R. Sheet ભરવા અંગેની અગત્યની સૂચનાઓ આપેલ
O.M.R. Sheet-ની પાછળ છાપેલ છે.*

*Important instructions to fillup O.M.R. Sheet
is given on back side of the provided O.M.R. Sheet.*

- 1 Single-bit indicators that may be set or cleared to show the results of logical or arithmetic operations are the :
 - (A) decisions
 - (B) flags
 - (C) registers
 - (D) monitors

- 2 The technique of assigning a memory address to each I/O device in the computer system is called :
 - (A) wired I/O
 - (B) memory-mapped I/O
 - (C) ported I/O
 - (D) dedicated I/O

- 3 When was the first 8-bit microprocessor introduced ?
 - (A) 1985
 - (B) 1969
 - (C) 1974
 - (D) 1979

- 4 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 decoder bus
 - (B) data bus
 - (C) control bus
 - (D) address bus

- 5 What type of circuit is used at the interface point of an input port ?
- (A) None of these
 - (B) decoder
 - (C) latch
 - (D) tristate buffer
- 6 Because microprocessor CPUs do not understand mnemonics as they are, they have to be converted to _____.
- (A) All of these
 - (B) hexadecimal machine code
 - (C) binary machine code
 - (D) assembly language
- 7 The software used to drive microprocessor-based systems is called :
- (A) BASIC interpreter instructions
 - (B) assembly language
 - (C) firmware
 - (D) machine language code
- 8 The circuits in the 8085A that provide the arithmetic and logic functions are called the :
- (A) None of these
 - (B) CPU
 - (C) ALU
 - (D) I/O

- 9 How many buses are connected as part of the 8085A microprocessor ?
- (A) 8
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 5
- 10 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) accumulator
 - (B) stack pointer
 - (C) program counter
 - (D) instruction pointer
- 11 How many bits are used in the data bus ?
- (A) 10
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 8
 - (D) 9
- 12 Which bus is a bidirectional bus ?
- (A) None of these
 - (B) address bus
 - (C) data bus
 - (D) address but and data bus

- 13 ORI C, 7E H will perform
- (A) None of these
 - (B) AND operation between (A) and 22H
 - (C) AND operation between (A) and (B)
 - (D) OR operation between (C) and 7E H
- 14 If (A)=11 H and if (C)=22 H, then what will be (A) after executing the instruction MOV A, C
- (A) None of these
 - (B) 11 H
 - (C) 22 H
 - (D) Both of these
- 15 If (C) = 1D H then what will be the (C) after executive the instruction INR C
- (A) 1E H
 - (B) 13 H
 - (C) 09 H
 - (D) 11 H
- 16 LXI B will initiate
- (A) None of these
 - (B) BC pair
 - (C) HL pair
 - (D) Both of these
- 17 The instruction XCHG is used to interchange
- (A) None of these
 - (B) AB pair and DE pair
 - (C) HL pair and AB pair
 - (D) HL pair and DE pair

- 18 If (A) = 55H & Data is 10 H, then what will be XRI A ?
- (A) None of these
 - (B) 11 H
 - (C) 45 H
 - (D) Both of these
- 19 If (A) = DE H and (B) = 11 H then A+B =
- (A) None of these
 - (B) 11H
 - (C) B2H
 - (D) EF H
- 20 The 1's compliment of 50H =
- (A) AF H
 - (B) DF H
 - (C) 24H
 - (D) BCH
- 21 The 2's compliment of 33H is
- (A) None of these
 - (B) CD H
 - (C) A2 H
 - (D) FF H
- 22 If (A) = CD H and (B) = BC H then A-B =
- (A) 11 H
 - (B) 10 H
 - (C) 55 H
 - (D) 14 H

- 23 If the (A) = 55H and (B) = 33 H, then what will be (A) after executing instruction A-B and then A+B
- (A) 62 H
 - (B) 12 H
 - (C) 55 H
 - (D) 82 H
- 24 What will be the 2's compliment of register C if (C)=11 H ?
- (A) DE H
 - (B) AB H
 - (C) EF H
 - (D) CA H
- 25 XRA A can be used
- (A) None of these
 - (B) To clear an Accumulator
 - (C) To clear register B
 - (D) To clear register H

- 26 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) 42 H
 - (B) 73 H
 - (C) 01 H
 - (D) 00 H
- 27 What will be the (A) after executing the operation, A+B-C, if (A)=33 H, (B) = 22H and (C) = 11 H
- (A) 33 H
 - (B) 72 H
 - (C) C7 H
 - (D) 44 H
- 28 If (A) = 44H and (B)=70 H then, what will be the (A) after executing instruction ANA B ?
- (A) None of these
 - (B) D3 H
 - (C) 40 H
 - (D) 73 H