



**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" value="S. Y. B. Sc. (SEM. 3)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="ELECTRONICS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE - 4"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="4"/>	Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1,2,3"/>
	<input type="text" value="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 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 complement 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