

(OLD COURSE)QP Code : **12022**

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

N.B. (1) Question No .1 is **compulsory**.(2) Solve any **four** of the remaining **six** questions.

1. (a) Explain the operation of IC 8254 as a square wave generator with the control word and timing diagram for count value of 4. 5
- (b) Explain following addressing modes of Intel 8086. Write an instruction for each mode. 5
 - (i) Direct addressing mode
 - (ii) Relative Base Indexed.
- (c) Explain the operation of IC 8259 with the block diagram. Explain all the signals in detail. 10
2. (a) What is segmented memory ? Enumerate the advantages of segmented memory with reference to the 8086 microprocessor. 10
- (b) Compare the 8085 and the 8086 microprocessor with respect to architecture, instruction set, speed etc. (At least 8 points) 10
3. (a) Explain the necessity of a Bus controller in the 8086 maximum mode system. Also explain the 8288 Bus controller in detail. 10
- (b) Show an interfacing diagram of the 8086 with the 8237 DMA controller. What are the advantages of direct memory access ? Enumerate with two practical examples. 10
4. (a) Explain the addressing modes of 8085 microprocessor. 10
- (b) What are the various modes of operation of 8255 PPI 10
5. Explain the need of Bus arbitration. What are the various Bus arbitration schemes in loosely coupled systems ? Draw a loosely coupled systems ? Draw a multiprocessor system of 2-8086 modules using the 8289 Bus arbitor. Explain the diagram. 20
6. (a) Design 8086 Based system with following specifications. 10
 - (i) Interface 32KB SRAM. Use IC 6264.
 - (ii) Interface 16KB ROM. Use 8 KB chips.
- (b) Write an assembly language program for Intel 8086 processor to perform the division of 2 digit BCD number which is in unpacked form. 5
- (c) Explain the fully nested mode of PIC 8259. 5
7. Write short note on (any **four**) : - 20
 - (a) IEEE - 488 GPIB standard.
 - (b) Comparison between SRAM & DRAM
 - (c) Serial communication using RS-232C
 - (d) Modes of operation of the 8253 PIT.
 - (e) Difference between memory mapped I/O & I/O mapped I/O.