

V/BCA/503

2016

(5th Semester)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

Paper No. : BCA-503

(Microprocessors)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Bring out the differences among machine language, assembly language and high-level language. 2
- (b) What is ROM? Describe different types of ROM. 5
- (c) How does microprocessor work? 3

Or

- (d) Explain the functions of the address bus, data bus and control bus. 5
- (e) Distinguish between SRAM and DRAM. 2
- (f) What are instruction cycle and machine cycle? 3

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(Turn Over)

2. (a) List the five categories of the 8085 instruction set. Briefly explain each of them giving suitable examples. 7
- (b) How does a microprocessor differentiate between data and instruction codes? 3

Or

- (c) Explain the terms 'operation code (opcode)' and 'operand'. Illustrate these terms with the help of instructions. 5
- (d) Explain the working of a stack in an 8085 microprocessor system. 5
3. (a) What are tri-state devices and why are they essential in a bus-oriented system? 5
- (b) Explain the working of a decoder with the help of a suitable diagram. 5

Or

- (c) Explain the process involved in the design of counters and timing delays. 5
- (d) Explain the working of an encoder with the help of a suitable diagram. 5
4. (a) Write notes on TRAP and RST 7.5. 5
- (b) Explain the process of DMA. 5

Or

- (c) Describe various steps involved in the 8085 interrupt process. 7
- (d) How does the RST (restart) instruction work? 3

(3)

5. (a) Explain the functions of data converters. 2
(b) Explain the basic concepts underlying the digital to analog (D/A) converters. 5
(c) Define resolution and settling time. 3

Or

- (d) Explain the basic concepts underlying the analog to digital (A/D) converters. 5
(e) Write a note on successive approximation A/D converter. 2
(f) What is R/2R ladder network? What is its use? 3

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

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SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

I. Put a tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The 8085 microprocessor includes _____ maskable interrupt and _____ nonmaskable interrupt.

(a) 1, 2 ()

(b) 3, 2 ()

(c) 4, 1 ()

(d) 2, 1 ()

2. _____ is not a category of digital to analog converters.

- (a) Inverter ()
- (b) Current output ()
- (c) Voltage output ()
- (d) Multiplying type ()

3. The octal buffer 74LS244 is a typical example of a

- (a) latch ()
- (b) tri-state buffer ()
- (c) R/W buffer ()
- (d) dual buffer ()

4. The _____ carries bits between the microprocessor and memory and IOs.

- (a) bus ()
- (b) language ()
- (c) RAM ()
- (d) mnemonic ()

8. The term BCD stands for
- (a) Base-coded Decimal ()
 - (b) Binary-coded Decimal ()
 - (c) Base-coded Digit ()
 - (d) Binary-coded Digit ()
9. The _____ is a process of high-speed data transfer under the control of external devices.
- (a) DMA ()
 - (b) hard assembly ()
 - (c) debugging ()
 - (d) microcontrolling ()
10. The _____ is a program that translates the mnemonics entered by the ASCII keyboard into the corresponding binary machine codes of the microprocessor.
- (a) assembler ()
 - (b) complier ()
 - (c) interpreter ()
 - (d) translator ()

(5)

II. Tick (✓) whether the following statements are
True (T) or False (F) : 1×5=5

1. Counter and time delays cannot be designed
using software.

(T / F)

2. JNC is a data transfer instruction.

(T / F)

3. A flip-flop or a latch is a basic element of
memory.

(T / F)

4. The microprocessor is a logic device.

(T / F)

5. The instruction SIM can be used to check
whether any interrupt requests are pending.

(T / F)

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

III. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

1. Define conversion time in A/D.

(7)

2. What do you understand by addressing modes?

3. Define MPU.

(8)

4. What is a memory map?

(9)

5. Define interrupt.
