

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—VI (C.B.S.) Examination

MICRO-CONTROLLER

Paper—2

(Electronics)

[Maximum Marks : 50]

Time : Three Hours]

- N.B. :—** (1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
(2) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

EITHER

1. (A) (i) Explain the Register Banks of 8051 Micro-Controller.
(ii) What are Special Function Registers ? Explain the SFRS of 8051 Micro-Controller. 5+5

OR

- (B) (i) With suitable examples, explain the function of CY and OV flags.
(ii) State the functions of the following pins :

(a) ALE

(b) \overline{EA} (c) \overline{PSEN}

(d) RST

(e) TDX. 5+5

EITHER

2. (A) Describe the interrupts and their handling in the 8051 Micro-controller. 10

OR

- (B) (i) With a suitable example, explain Base + Index Register – Indirect Addressing Mode
(ii) Write a simple ALP to swap the lower and upper nibble of the accumulator data. 5+5

EITHER

3. (A) Explain the function of the following instructions :

(i) SJMP

(ii) LJMP

(iii) DJNZ

(iv) CJNE

(v) JMP @ A+DPTR

Write a simple ALP to AND the bytes of R_0 and R_1 register and copy result in R_2 register. 5+5**OR**

- (B) (i) What is the need for subroutines ?
(ii) Explain ACALL instruction.
(iii) Write a subroutine for delay. 2+4+4

EITHER

4. (A) Explain ADC and DAC interfacing. 10

OR

- (B) Explain 4×4 keyboard interfacing. 10

5. Attempt any TEN :

- (A) Write one point of difference between CISC and RISC microcontrollers.
- (B) Give the difference between program and data memory.
- (C) What is the function of B-Register ?
- (D) Give two examples of Boolean Variable Manipulation Instruction.
- (E) Give the difference between MOV and MOVX instructions.
- (F) Which mode of addressing is used for SFRs ?
- (G) What is the content of SP after executing both the instructions ?
MOV SP, # A2H
POP TH0
- (H) Define subroutine Nesting.
- (I) What is the need of branching in a program ?
- (J) What is the advantage of using LCD display over LED display ?
- (K) Draw the bit functions of SCON register.
- (L) Define Baud rate.

1×10=10