## Fourth Semester, B.E. - Electrical and Electronics Engineering Semester End Examination; May / June - 2019

## Microcontrollers

	Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100			
	Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.			
_	UNIT - I			
1 a.	List out any four differences between Microprocessor and Microcontroller.	4		
b.	Draw the functional block diagram of 8051 $\mu$ c and explain various 8-bit and 16-bit registers only.	8		
c.	Explain and analyze the difference between two architectures based on instruction sets.	8		
2 a.	Draw the functional block diagram of $8051 \ \mu c$ and explain the architecture excluding various registers.	8		
b.	List and analyze the differences between the Von-Neumann and Harvard architecture based			
	on memory.	6		
c.	What is the size of internal ROM and RAM? Explain the internal RAM organization with relevant diagram.	6		
UNIT - II				
3 a.	What is the need of stack? When $\mu c$ is powered on, SP is initialized to what value? Explain the stack	8		
	operations with an example.	0		
b.	What is the need of addressing modes? Mention the various addressing modes used in 8051 $\mu$ c.	8		
	Explain any three addressing modes with an example.	U		
c.	Explain and analyze the following instructions with an example :	4		
	(i) MOVX (ii) MOVC (iii) SWAP (iv) XCH	т		
4 a.	Explain and analyze the various byte level logical AND operation.	6		
b.	Identify and explain the various addressing modes used on the following instructions :			
	(i) MOVC A @A+PC (ii) MOVX A, @ A+DPTR	6		
	(iii) MOV A, #25H (iv) MOV A, @ R <sub>i</sub>	6		
	(v) MOV R <sub>2</sub> , 40H (vi) MOVX A, @ R <sub>i</sub>			
c.	Identify the syntax in the following instructions and write the correct instructions with valid reason :	0		
	(i) MOV A, @ R <sub>7</sub> (ii) MOV #70H, R <sub>3</sub> (iii) XCH R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>7</sub> (iv) MOV DPTR, A	8		
UNIT - III				
5 a.	Explain and analyze the following JUMP instructions with an example with respect to the distance : (i) SJMP (ii) AJMP (iii) LJMP (iv) JMP @A+DPTR	8		

 b. If ten bytes of data are stored from RAM locations 45H to 54H add 02 to each of them and save the result in RAM locations 79H down to 70H.

8

	P17EE45 Page No 2	
c.	Find the contents of register A and B after executing the following code in each case :	
	(i) MOV A, #37 H (ii) MOV A, #95 H	4
	ANL, #OCA H MOV B, #05H	·
	MUL AB	
6 a.	Why 8051 is called as Boolean processor? Explain any five bit handling instructions with an example.	6
b.	Explain and analyze the following instructions with an example :	
0.	(i) INC and DEC (ii) A CALL and LCALL	8
	(iii) DJNZ and DJZ (iv) CJNE and CJE	0
c.	Write an ALP to count the number of ones and zeros in a given number 68H with comments.	6
с.	UNIT - IV	0
7 a.	What is the difference between a Timer and Counter? How many timers are there in 8051 $\mu$ c?	
,	Mention the various modes of operation.	6
b.	Explain the various steps involved in mode-1 operation of timers.	6
с.	If the crystal frequency is 12 MHz, find the counts we need to load into timer registers. Also write a	0
с.	program to create a pulse width of 5 ms on pin P1.5 using timer '0'.	8
8 a.	Draw and analyze the contents of TMOD register.	6
b.	Explain the various steps involved in mode-2 operation of timer.	6
c.	Assuming the clock pulses are fed into $T_1$ (P3.5). Write a program for counter '1' in mode-2 and	8
	display the state of TL1 count on port '2' with comments.	-
	UNIT - V	
9 a.	Write the format of SCON register and analyze its contents.	4
b.	Explain and analyze the following with respect to serial communication and give an example	
	for each:	6
	(i) Simplex (ii) Half duplex (iii) Full duplex	
c.	Draw the vector interrupt table and analyse the various interrupts.	4
d.	Write an ALP that continuously read 8-bit data from port '2' and sends to port '0'. At the same time	
	it should generate a square wave on port '0'. Assume the crystal frequency 11.0592 MHz and	6
	THO = 1AH. Use time '0' interrupt.	
10 a.	Explain and analyse the following with respect to serial communication :	
	(i) Asynchronous	8
	(ii) Synchronous	-
	(iii) RS232 standard	
b.	What is an interrupt? Distinguish between interrupts versus polling in detail.	6
с.	Write an ALP to transfer the message "WELCOME" serially, set the band rate at 4800, 8-bit data and	6
	1 stop bit with comments.	
	* * * *	