



RM-7069

B. E. III (Sem. VI) (Computer) Examination  
May / June – 2010

Advance Microprocessor Systems & Applications

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instruction :

(1)

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लभवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. 3 (Sem. 6) (Computer)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Advance Microprocessor Systems &amp; Applications"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text" value="Student's Signature"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1&amp;2"/>	

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Answer the following : 10
- (i) What is the physical address corresponding to DS : 103FH if DS = 90 D0H?
  - (ii) Each memory segment is \_\_\_\_\_ bytes long and address within a segment is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ address.
  - (iii) Register \_\_\_\_\_ is the only register used as an I/O address pointer in IN and OUT instruction.
  - (iv) The 8086 can be single stepped if the \_\_\_\_\_ flag is set.
  - (v) Explain XLAT instruction with example.
  - (vi) Bring out the difference between DIV and IDIV instructions.
  - (vii) What is the difference between a near and a far memory location?
  - (viii) Identify the addressing mode of the following instruction:  
MOV AH, TEMP [BP+SI]; TEMP defines a memory location.
  - (ix) Explain Even directive.
  - (x) Write about the following instruction :  
MOV CS: [BX], DL
- (b) Explain IVT in brief. 4
- (c) Explain instruction pipelining and its advantages. 4

- 2 (a) Write a program that will accept a string from keyboard in lowercase, convert it in upper case and display result on screen. 8

**OR**

- 2 (a) Write a program to reverse the digits of a double word stored in memory. Store the result in memory. 8
- (b) Explain various techniques of passing parameters to subroutines in 8086. Give the advantage and disadvantage of each. 8
- 3 (a) Why segmentation is required? What is the advantage of using a CPU register for temporary data storage over a memory location ? 6
- (b) Explain the following 8086 instructions. 4  
 FPREM FRNDINT.
- (c) Write an 8087 program to compute the area of a circle. 6

**OR**

- (c) Explain complete process, when ESC instruction is encountered with respect to 8086 and 8087. 6

## SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Match the following features with the appropriate processor from the Intel family that was the first to support it : 10
- (i) On chip common code and data cache (a) 8085
- (ii) Integrated programmable interrupt controller (b) 8086
- (iii) Built in Self Test (BIST) (c) 80186
- (iv) Instruction Prefetch (d) 80286
- (v) Interrupt (e) 80386
- (vi) Speculative Execution (f) 80486
- (vii) Coprocessor support (g) Pentium
- (viii) Virtual Memory support (h) Pentium Pro
- (ix) Integrated Programmable timers
- (x) Two Integer Pipelines U and V

- (b) Explain how conversion of a linear address to a physical address is performed in 80386  $\mu$ P when paging mode is enabled. What is the maximum size of a segment in 80386  $\mu$ P.

**OR**

- (b) An IBM PC adapter board uses  $10 \times 15$  dot matrix. **6**  
For that find the following :  
(i) Total scan lines per frame including retrace  
(ii) Horizontal Synchronize frequency  
(iii) Character clock frequency.

Assuming that we require 80+20 characters per row and 25+2 rows per frame and vertical synchronize frequency is 50 Hz.

- 5** (a) Draw and explain block diagram of 80286  $\mu$ P. **8**  
Mention how much physical and virtual memory space is accessible in 80286  $\mu$ P.

**OR**

- 5** (a) Draw the flowchart for programming sequence to be followed by software routines for printer interface. **8**  
(b) Describe write Pre-Compensation and Data Separation using PLO for Floppy Disk. **8**

- 6** (a) Design the memory decoding logic circuit and draw the required interfacing diagram to interface the following to 8086 : **10**  
(i) 32 kB RAM - using 8 kB RAM ICs.  
(ii) 64 kB ROM using 8 kB ROM ICs  
Higher addresses are to be assigned to ROM and then RAM.

- (b) Answer the following (any **two**) **8**  
(i) Explain ISA and EISA buses in brief  
(ii) What is meant by MMX?  
(iii) Explain SCSI bus  
(iv) Write a note on Call Gates.