

NOV - 2017

Total No. of Questions—8]

Total No. of Printed Pages—3

Seat No.
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S.E.

(Computer) (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2017

[5252]-569

MICROPROCESSOR  
(2015 PATTERN)

Time : Two Hours Maximum Marks : 50

N.B. :— (i) Solve Q. 1 or Q. 2; Q. 3 or Q. 4; Q. 5 or Q. 6;

Q. 7 or Q. 8.

(ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

(iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

1. (a) Explain immediate and register addressing mode with an examples. [2]  
(b) Explain with example SHL and ROL instructions. [4]  
(c) Explain in detail the control registers of 80386. [6]  
*Or*
2. (a) Explain MSW. [2]  
(b) Explain paging mechanism. [4]  
(c) Explain the following instructions, mention flags affected : [6]  
(i) LIDT  
(ii) CLD  
(iii) MOVS.
3. (a) What is CPL and RPL? [2]  
(b) Differentiate between memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O. [4]  
(c) Draw and briefly explain Task State Segment. [6]  
*Or*
4. (a) When does a page fault occur ? [2]  
(b) Explain any two I/O privilege instructions. [4]  
(c) Explain what happens when an interrupt calls a procedure as an interrupt handler. [6]
5. (a) What are the contents of various registers of processor 80386 after reset ? [3]  
(b) How many debug registers are present in 80386 ? List and draw all of them. [4]  
(c) With neat diagram explain the process of linear address formation in V86 mode. [6]  
*Or*
6. (a) Write short note on "Instruction Address Breakpoint". [3]  
(b) What all initializations required to start processor in real mode after reset ? [4]  
(c) With neat diagram explain "Entering and leaving V86 mode". [6]

7. (a) Explain HOLD and HLDA signals of 80386DX. [3]  
(b) List various bus states when address pipelining is used. [4]  
(c) Draw read cycle with non-pipelined address timing. [6]
- Or
8. (a) Explain the following signals : [3]  
(i) NMI  
(ii) INTR  
(iii) RESET
- (b) Draw and explain 80387 register stack. [4]  
(c) Draw 'write cycle with pipelined address timing'. [6]