

T.E. (Computer Engineering) (Semester – I) Examination, 2010 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS (2003 Course)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100)
Instructions: 1) In Section I, attempt Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4, Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6.	
2) In Section II, attempt Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8, Q. No. 9 or Q. No.10, Q. No. 11 or Q. No. 12.	
3) Answers to the two Sections should be written in two separate books.	
4) Neat diagrams must draw wherever necessary.	
5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
6) Assume suitable data if necessary.	
BIFSS	
or beviowni ene and grant SECTION - I	
1. a) Draw and explain the architectural block diagram of Pentium processor.	9
b) Explain the branch prediction mechanism of Pentium processor.	9
of West do sou mean by term fault in Pennum? Explain with examples	
2. a) What are major RISC features of Pentium processor?	6
b) Explain the superscalar architecture of Pentium processor.	6
c) What are different floating-point data types supported by Pentium FPU? Give formats for any two data types.	6
3. a) Draw and explain non-pipelined read cycle of Pentium.	8
b) Explain following instructions with respect to Pentium instruction set	8
i) CALL for near and far procedures	



4.	a)	With the help of neat block diagram explain the data bus interface with 8 bit, 16 bit and 32 bit memory in Pentium.	8
	b)	Explain different types of JMP instructions executed in Pentium.	8
5.	a)	Explain the methods by which task switching can be forced in Pentium.	8
	b)	What is the purpose of control registers in protected mode? Explain use of CR2 and CR3 for paging in Pentium.	8
		OR	
6.	a)	With the help of a neat diagram explain linear to physical address translation.	8
	b)	What is the purpose of Task register? Explain its structure with the help of neat diagram.	8
		SECTION – II	
7	. a)	What is Multitasking? Explain what registers and descriptors are involved to support this feature in Pentium.	8
	b) How virtual mode is different than protected mode ?	6
	c	What do you mean by term fault in Pentium? Explain with examples.	4
		OR	
8	. a	What is IDT? Explain the various mechanisms to handle interrupts in Pentium.	8
	ь	Explain the significance of I/O permission bit map in Pentium.	6
	С) Explain Nested task in Pentium.	4
9	. a) Describe Serial port in 8051 along with different modes.	8
	b) What are different addressing modes in 8051? Explain with suitable example.	8



10.	a)	Describe Timer in 8051 along with different modes.	8
	b)	Write assemble language program for 8051 microcontroller to copy five numbers from internal data memory (starting at address 50H) to external data memory (starting at address 5000H).	8
11.	a)	Explain architectural features of PIC 16C61/71.	6
	b)	What are the steps required in ADC programming in PIC 16C61/71?	6
	c)	Draw and explain Status registers of PIC 16C61/71.	4
		OR	
12.	a)	Describe Power on Reset and Brown out Reset in PIC Microcontroller.	6
	b)	Name different SFRs used for interrupt handling in PIC 16C61/71.	6
	c)	Explain the following instructions:	
		i) RETFIE	
		ii) BTFSS.	= 4

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