Seat	
No.	

[5252]-569

S.E. (Computer) (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2017 **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. Explain immediate and register addressing mode with an (a)[2] examples. (*b*) Explain with example SHL and ROL instructions. [4](c) Explain in detail the control registers of 80386. [6] Or2. (a) Explain MSW. [2](*b*) Explain paging mechanism. [4] (c) Explain the following instructions, mention flags affected: [6] (i) LIDT (ii) CLD (iii) MOVS.

0	()	TITL 1 CDI 1 DDI 0
3.	(a)	What is CPL and RPL?
	(<i>b</i>)	Differentiate between memory mapped I/O and I/O mappe
		I/O. [4
	(c)	Draw and briefly explain Task State Segment. [6
		Or
4.	(a)	When does a page fault occur?
	(<i>b</i>)	Explain any two I/O privilege instructions. [4]
	(c)	Explain what happens when an interrupt calls a procedur
		as an interrupt handler.
5.	(a)	What are the contents of various registers of processor 8038
		after reset ?
	(<i>b</i>)	How many debug registers are present in 80386? List an
		draw all of them.
	(c)	With neat diagram explain the process of linear adress formatio
		in V86 mode.
		Or
6.	(a)	Write short note on "Instruction Address Breakpoint". [3
	(<i>b</i>)	What all initializations required to start processor in real mod
		after reset ?
	(c)	With neat diagram explain "Entering and leaving V86 mode
		[6

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