

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 8402

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Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code : 222302

Name of the Paper : PHHT-308 : Microprocessor & Computer Programming

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) PHYSICS, Part II

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt seven questions in all.
3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
4. Attempt three questions from each section.

1. Answer any five of the following. (5×3)

(a) A microcomputer has a 64k memory. How many bytes does this represent ?
If 0000H stands for the first memory location, what is the hexadecimal notation for the last memory location ? Explain your answer.

(b) What are registers ? Give the full form and use of : A, PC, and SP.

(c) What is the function of the following signals in 8085 μP ?

Reset, Ready, Hold.

(d) Write instructions to enable all the interrupts in an 8085 system.

(e) Determine the values of the following expressions; given $x = 2$, $ch = 'C'$:

(i) $3/2 + 8.7$

(ii) $(14 \geq 5) \ \&\& \ ('A' < ch)$

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- (iii) $64 \gg x$ (iv) `static_cast<double> (17)/2`
(v) $(++x) + 3$ (vi) $y = x > 9 ? 10 : 20$

(f) Determine the values of the following functions; given 'a' = 97, str = "Hello World" :

- (i) `abs(-24)` (ii) `ceil(89.54)`
(iii) `pow(36, 0.5)` (iv) `tolower('A')`
(v) `ispunct('&')` (vi) `str.size()`

- (g) What is a preprocessor ? Give three uses of it.
(h) How is enumerated-type data defined ? Give two examples.

SECTION A

(Do any *three* questions from Section A)

2. Draw the functional block diagram of 8085 μP . (10)
3. What is the purpose of ALE signal ? Explain with the help of timing and circuit diagrams the demultiplexing of address bus in 8085 μP . (10)
4. (a) What are flags ? Describe the various flags in the flag register of 8085 μP . Which flags are used in *CPI* instruction and how. Which flags are affected by this instruction ? (7)
- (b) Write a program in assembly language to add two numbers *53H* and *A4H* stored at memory locations *2000H* and *2001H* respectively. Store the result at *2002H* and carry, if any, at *2003H*. (3)

5. (a) Distinguish between the instructions *MOV* and *MVI*. Give one example of each. (5)
- (b) Write an assembly language program to multiply two 8-bit numbers *09H* and *04H*. Store the result in register *D*. (5)
6. (a) Explain the difference between the instructions *ANA* and *ANI*. Give one example of each. (5)
- (b) Describe the instruction *RIM* by giving an example. (5)

SECTION B

(Do any *three* questions from Section B)

7. Explain the difference between the following Control Structures in C/C++ giving two examples of each.
if, *if-else*, and *switch* (10)
8. (a) Write a program in C/C++ to find the roots of a quadratic equation. Also check whether the roots are real or imaginary? (6)
- (b) Explain the difference between the C/C++ statements (i) *break*, and (ii) *continue*. Give two examples of each. (4)
9. (a) Explain the difference between the I/O formatting manipulators : *left* and *right*. (2)
- (b) Write a C/C++ program to arrange a list of numbers in ascending order. (8)
10. (a) What are arrays? Define two-dimensional arrays by giving examples. (2)
- (b) Write a C/C++ program to multiply two 3×3 matrices. (8)

11. (a) Define a function. What types of values can be returned by a function ?
Explain by giving examples. (3)
- (b) Write a C/C++ program with a function to check if a number is a prime number. (7)