



- (b) Describe string instructions of 8086. How they are useful ?
- (c) Distinguish the following :
  - (i) JMP and CALL instructions
  - (ii) RET and RETI instructions.
- (d) Write down the different types of assembler directives of 8086. Explain any two in details.
- (e) Specify the location of operands and results when
  - (i) Division type instruction is executed
  - (ii) Multiplication type instruction is executed.Indicate if any flag is affected in the above cases.
- (f) What is parameters and passing parameters ?

**3** Attempt **two** parts of following : **2×10**

- (a) Specify the signals of 8086 used in maximum mode only. Explain the function of each of them.
- (b) What is demultiplexing ? Why buffers are used in microcomputer system ? What is the role of ALE pin ?
- (c) Enlist the various steps that 8086 takes to following an interrupt. What is interrupt vector table ? Specify the priority of various interrupts of 8086.

- 4**
- (a) Discuss the architecture of PIC 8259. What **2×10** is EOI ?
  - (b) Describe serial communication through RS 232.
  - (c) Explain with the help of timing diagram the operation of programmable timer 8253 in mode 3 and mode 4.

5 Attempt **four** parts of following :

5×4

- (a) How will you interface two 4 K × 8 ROM and two 4 K × 8 RAM chips with 8086. Select suitable maps.
  - (b) Why refresher circuit is required in Dynamic RAM ?
  - (c) Enlist differences between Static RAM and Dynamic RAM.
  - (d) Specify the salient features of Pentium processor.
  - (e) Draw the architecture of any 8 bit microcontroller using block diagram indicating each component.
  - (f) Enlist the limitation of microcontrollers.
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