

University of Mumbai
Examination First Half 2022

Program: Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: C-Scheme Rev-2019

Examination: SE Semester IV

Course Code: ECC 402_ and Course Name: Microcontrollers

Time: 2:30 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Program Counter is a register that?
Option A:	keeps the address of instruction byte to be fetched
Option B:	is use to hold one of the operand for arithmetic operation
Option C:	keeps address of most recent entry in the stack
Option D:	none of the above
2.	Subroutine is-
Option A:	a separately written program that can be Call in main program whenever it is required.
Option B:	used to reduce the size of the program
Option C:	mostly implementation using CALL and RET type of instruction
Option D:	All of the above
3.	Microcontroller is
Option A:	CPU of a Computer
Option B:	ALU
Option C:	Single Chip Computer
Option D:	Act like a memory
4.	If R0 and RS1 both bits in PSW register are 1, and R5 register is being used by the 8051, then R5 belongs to _____
Option A:	Bank 0
Option B:	Bank 1
Option C:	Bank 2
Option D:	Bank 3
5.	Which of the following instruction needs stack memory?
Option A:	LJMP
Option B:	LCALL
Option C:	MOVX
Option D:	DAA
6.	One NOP instruction can be used to generate delay of _____ microsecond. if 8051 is operating on 12MHz.
Option A:	1
Option B:	2
Option C:	12
Option D:	None of the above

7	Primary memory is
Option A:	a memory which is directly access by the CPU
Option B:	a Random-Access Memory (RAM)
Option C:	a Read Only Memory (ROM)
Option D:	a Hard Disc Drive in a computer
8	Which feature of an operating system enables a computer to compensate shortages of physical memory by transferring pages of data from random access memory to disk storage?
Option A:	Cache Memory
Option B:	Virtual memory
Option C:	Flash memory
Option D:	Shared memory
9	Which Chip has 11 channels 10 bit ADC
Option A:	8051
Option B:	NXP 89v51RD2
Option C:	Atmega328P
Option D:	PIC16F886
10.	Watch Dog Timer (WDT) is Used to -
Option A:	Resets the system if applied voltage increased above threshold value
Option B:	Resets the system if the software fails to operate properly.
Option C:	Resets the system if applied voltage decreases below threshold value
Option D:	Resets the system if Power failure is detected

Q2.	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	Describe the features of ARM processor. Also explain Which features are accepted and which are rejected from basic RISC machine.	
B	What is significance of CPSR register of ARM? Draw and explain each bit position.	
C	Explain with the help of neat diagram interfacing of single push button key to 8051 microcontroller. How you will solve key bouncing issue?	
D	Compare main features of 89v51RD2, PIC16F886 & Atmega 328P	
E	What is need of Cache memory? Explain in brief Cache organization	
F	What is addressing modes? Explain 8051 addressing modes with an examples.	

Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
A	Explain Interrupt Structure of 8051 microcontroller in detail. What is the role of IE, IP TCON, SCON registers in interrupt process.	
B	What are the factors that needs to be considered for selecting a microcontroller for an application?	
C	Generate square wave of frequency 1KHz at Pin 1.0 of 8051 microcontroller using delay subroutine. Assume 8051 is operating on 6MHz.	

Q4.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
A	Draw and explain memory organization of 8051 in detail	
B	With the help of diagram, list the sequence of operation carried out by the microprocessor after reset to execute a program stored in a memory. Assume suitable RESET vector address.	
C	Explain following instruction of ARM – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ADD R0,R2,R3,LSL#1 ➤ CMP R0,R1,LSR#7 ➤ MLA R4,R3,R7,R8 ➤ MVN R0,#4 ➤ STR r0,[r1] 	