Karunya University

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End Semester Examination – November / December 2009

Subject Title: ELECTRONICS AND MICROPROCESSORS Time: 3 hours Subject Code: EC213 Maximum Marks: 100

Answer ALL questions $PART - A (10 \times 1 = 10 MARKS)$

- 1. What is the main difference between oscillator and amplifier?
- 2. What are the advantages of full wave rectifier over half wave rectifier?
- 3. Define precision.
- 4. What are thermistors?
- 5. What do you mean by unit distance code?
- 6. What are Universal logic gates?
- 7. What is program counter?
- 8. List the flags present in flag register of 8085.
- 9. Define interrupt.
- 10. State the need for interfacing.

$\underline{PART} - \underline{B} (5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ MARKS})$

- 11. State Barkhausen criteria.
- 12. Define piezo electric effect.
- 13. Convert (F8A.05D)₁₆ to octal and decimal numbers.
- 14. Explain LDA 8A00, LHLD 8A00, MOV A, M instructions of 8085.
- 15. Differentiate between Asynchronous and Synchronous data transfer scheme.

$PART - C (5 \times 15 = 75 MARKS)$

16. Classify amplifiers based on their biasing condition. Also, explain Class A Power amplifier.

(OR)

- 17. With a neat circuit diagram, explain half wave and full wave rectifiers.
- 18. With a neat block diagram, explain the working principle of multi-meter.

(OR)

- 19. Explain the construction and working principle of CRO.
- 20. With a neat logic diagram, explain the working principles of 4 to 1 multiplexer. Also, construct a 16 to 1 multiplexer using two 8 to 1 and one 2 to 1 multiplexers.

(OR)

- 21. Draw the schematic of 4 bit ripple counter and explain its operation with Truth Table and wave forms.
- 22. With a neat block diagram, explain the architecture of 8085 in detail.

(OR)

- 23. Explain different addressing modes of 8085 with examples.
- 24. Discuss with block diagram and flow chart any one application of microprocessor.

(OR)

25. Explain in detail about DMA data transfer scheme.