[Max Marks 80]	[Time: 3hours]
<ol> <li>Question no. 1 is compulsory</li> <li>Solve any three from the remaining five questions.</li> <li>Assume suitable additional data if necessary.</li> </ol>	
Q1) Answer the following questions:  a) Explain the significance of HOLD, RESET and READY signals in 8086 processor in response to receiving an interc.) Draw the 8086-8087 interfacing circuit representation in maximum mod.) Explain the use & advantage of pipelining feature in 8086 architecture.	rupt. de of operation.
Q2) a) List and explain with examples memory addressing modes in 8086 prob) Explain the register structure of 8086 processor.	cessor. (10) (10)
Q3) a) With the help of memory map interface the following to an 8086 based minimum mode:  i) 32K bytes of EPROM memory using 8k byte devices.  ii) 32K bytes of RAM memory using 8k byte devices.	d system operating in (10)
b) Classify and explain 8086 instruction set.	(10)
Q4) a) Explain the significance of flags and flag register of 8086 processor. b) Explain the need for DMA and modes of DMA data transfer typically maccontroller IC - 8237.	(10) ade use of by the DMA (10)
Q5) a) Explain the Intel Pentium processor's pipelining and superscalar architeb) With the help of a neat flowchart/algorithm write a program in 8086 as array of 100 numbers initialised in the data segment to extra segment. As if any.	ssembly to copy an
Q6) Write short notes on: [ANY TWO] a) Programmable interrupt controller – 8259. b) Intel Pentium processor – Branch Prediction Logic c) Programmable peripheral interface – 8255. d) INT 21H – DOS interrupt.	(10) (10) (10) (10)