CS401 Quiz 1 2021

ORANGE MONKEY TEAM

Opening date 30 and Due date 31

1.The programmable interval Timer (PTI) has input frequency of _____.

1.19318MHZ ..confirm

2. Which of the following IRQs is used for sound card or network card or the modem?

IRQ 5….confirm

3. Which of the following IRQ is used by the floppy disk drive?

IRQ 6….confrim

4. Which of the following IRQ is used by the parallel port

IRQ 7….confirm

5. Which of the following IRQ is derived by the keyboard when generates an interrupts when a key is passed or released

IRQ 1…..confirm

6. Which of the following IRQ is the cascading interrupt connected to the output of the second 8451 in the machine.

IRQ 2…..confirm

7. Which of the following IRQ is connected to serial port COM 2

IRQ 3……confirm

8. Which of the following IRQ is connected to serial port COM 1?

IRQ 4….confirm

9. Which of the following instructions is used to read a character from the keyboard port?

in al, 0x60….confirm

10. Which of the following instruction is the key left shift?

cmp al, 0x2a…..confirm

11. Which of the following instruction is no, try next comparison?

jne nextcmp….confirm

12. Which of the following instruction is used to point es to video memory?

mov es, ax…confirm

13. Which of the following instruction is used to send EOI to PIC?

out 0x20, al…..confrim

14. Which of the following instruction is used to point as to IVT base

mov es, ax…..confirm

15. Which of the following instruction is used to disable interrupts?

Cli ….confirm

16. Which of the following instruction is used to store offset at n*4?

mov word [es:9*4], kbisr….confrim

17. Which of the following instruction is used to store segment at n*4+2?

mov [es:9*4+2], cs….confirm

18. Which of the following instruction is used to enable interrupts?

Sti…..conftim

19. All register and stack of a program are saved in_____.

Multitasking…confirm from net

20. _____ is/are the port number(s) for parallel port

378…confirm

21. _____is/are the port number(s) for keyboard

60 to 64…confrim

22. ____is/are the port number(s) for PIC

20 and 21…confirm

23. Which of the following is the ACK pin in DB-25 connecter?

10….confirm

24. IBM AT has __ Programmable Interrupt Controllers(PIC)

2……confirm

25. Which of the following interrupts is of highest priority?

Timer interrupt…..confirm

24. Which of the following is the source register in OUT instruction?

AL or AX…..confrim

25. At the end of servicing an interrupt_____signal is used to inform the Programmable Interrupt Controller (PIC) about it.

EOI……confirm

26. The space where all registers of a task are stored is called_____

Process Control Block(PCB)

27. INT 08 that is saving and restoring the registers is called_____and the whole event is called a _____

Schedule, context switch……confirm

28. _____ is used for exporting keyboard service.

INT 16…confirm

29. _____ is used for exporting video services accessible

INT 10…confirm

30._____is used for parallel port services and similarly others through different interrupts.

INT 17…confirm

31. _____just like a pin hole camera

INT 21…confirm

32. Which of the following are the data pins used to take data from the processor to the devices connected through parallel port

2 to 9….confrim

33. Which of the following the ACK, is normally used by the printer to acknowledge the receipt of data and show the willingness to receive more data

10…. confrim

34. Which of the following are ground and must be connected to the external circuit ground to provide.

18 to 25….confrim

35. Which of the following stands for TSR?

Terminate and stay resident

36. The first parallel port LPT1 has ports designated from _ to _____.

378, 37A..confrim

37. In intel 8088, there are a total of _____ possible interrupt vectors in an interrupt Vector Table.

256….confrim

38. A parallel port has _____views

2…..confrim

39. The parallel port connector is called_____.

DB-25….confrim

40. Which of the following is the highest priority interrupt?

INT 8…..confrim

41. iret returns on the basis of ____ and _____

CS , IP……confrim

42. When two devices in a system want to use the same interrupt Request (IRQ) line, is referred as IRQ_____.

Conflict……confirm

43. Which of the following interrupt request(IRQ) is derived by a timer device.

IRQ 0……confrim

44. Which of the following interrupt request(IRQ) is derived by a keyboard.

IRQ 1….confrim

45. Which of the following interrupt request(IRQ) is connected to serial port COM 2.

IRQ 3…confirm

46. Changing and restoring the state of Central Processing Unit (CPU) is called

Context switching…confirm from net

47. Which of the following is used for exporting parallel port services

INT 17……confirm

48. The parallel port connector is called _____.

DB-25….confrim

49. Port ____ is used to send an End Of interrupt(EOI) signal to the programmable Interrupt Controller(PIC) after an interrupt has ended?

0x20…confrim

50. Which of the following is the destination register in IN instruction?

AL or AX…..confrim

51. _____is used in debugging along with the trap flag.

INT 1…..confirm

52. An End of interrupt (EOI) signal is sent by the

Programmable Interrupt controller…..confirm

53. Each of the bits of port _____ corresponds to one of the interrupt request (IRQ) lines

21…..confirm

54. The thread registration code initializes the Process Control Black (PCB) and adds it to the linked list. The _____ then gives it a turn.

Scheduler……confirm

55. Which of the following is BIOS interrupt providing keyboard services?

Int 0x16…confirm

56. DOS has a single entry point to access all of its services through_____.

INT 21……confirm

57. The output of programmable interval timer (PIT) is connected to the ___ line of programmable interrupt controller (PIC).

IRQ 0….confirm

58. Which of the following flags can be used in mathematical operations?

Carry flag….confirm

59. Programmable Interrupt Controller (PIC) has _____ input signal(s) and ____ output signal(s).

Eight, one…..confirm

60. Which of the following pins of DB-25 connector are ground?

18-25……confirm

61. IF the _____ flag is set, then after every instruction, a type 1 interrupt will be generated Automatically

Trap…..confirm

62. Which of the following interrupts plays the most significant part during single step debugging of a program?

INT 1….confirm

63. Which of the following flags is cleared with the help of stack?

Interrupt flag

64. Programmable interrupt controller has _____ ports 20 and 21.

2…..confrim

65. PCB stands for _____.

Process Control Block…..confirm

66. Which of the following is correct regarding the input frequency of Programmable interval Timer (PIT)?

It is fixed……confirm

67. Which of the following is the order of pushing the contents on stack during the execution of INT instruction?

FLAGS CS and then IP….confirm

68. _____ is a special type of interrupt that returns to the same instruction instead of the next instruction

Divide overflow interrupt….confrim

69. Which of the following instruction is used to disable all interrupts during the execution of a program?

cli…confirm

70. The offset address of an interrupt service routine "n" at _____.

nx4……confirm

71. The offset address of the segment will be at_____.

nx4+2…..confirm

72. In intel 8088 the interrupt vector table occupies _____ of memory

4 bytes

73. _____ is a special type of interrupt that returns to the same instruction instead of the next instruction.

Divide overflow interrupt……..confrim

74. Which of the following interrupts is used for saving and restoring the register?

INT 08……confirm

75. Which of the following instruction is used to return from an interrupt service routine?

IRET…….confrim

76. Which of the following is the order of pushing the contents on stack during the execution of IRET pops instruction?

IP, CS, and then FLAGS…..confirm

77. Which of the following is the priority of interrupt Request(IRQ) 0?

Highest……confirm

78. The number of _____ in a cell is called the cell width

Bits….confirm

79. iAPXBB architecture consists of

14 register

80. Synchronization between the processor and the memory for read and write operations is done by the_____.

Control bus

90. _____transfer the word at the top of the stock (pointed to by SP) to the destination operand and increments SP by two.

POP….confirm

91. In extended multiplication, we store the multiplicand in _____ bits, and the result is stored in ____ bits

32, 32…..confirm

92. Suppose AX=5, BX=5, DX=0, CF=1, ZF=1, What will be the final value in AX register after the execution of ADC, AX, BX?

10….confirm

93. Shift logical left (SHL) moves of the bits one position to the _____ and inserts to zero from the _____.

Right, left…confirm

94. In MUl instruction, if the source operand is a byte, then it is multiplied with _____register.

Al…..confirm

95. When the operand of DIV instruction is in 16 bits, then the implied dividend will be in

DX:AX……confirm

96. We can convert a digit into its ASCII representation by adding _____ to it.

0x30……confirm

97. Shifting the integer 5 left by 1 bit results in

10….confirrm from net

98. Intel 8085 can access up to _____ of memory, whereas intel 8088 can access up to _____ of memory

64KB , 1MB

99. The ordering of a program's instruction is ensured by the _____ register

Program counter….confirm

100. When the RET instruction is executed, it recovers the value of the _____ from the stack.

Instruction pointer…..confrim

101. If AND operation is performed between AX and BX, then how many AND operations will be performed in total?

16…..confirm

102. Keeping in view the downward compatability between the two systems, the codes written for the intel 8088 are _____ on the intel 386 processor.

Valid…confirm

103. SP is associated (by default) with _____.

SS….confrim

104. IP is associated (by default) with _____.

CS….confirm

105. ASCII stands for _____.

American Standard Code for information interchange

106. _____ is used for permanent diversion.

Jump…..confrim

107. Which of the following uses data segment by default?

Base pointer….confirm

108. Which of the following is the number of operands for ADC (ADD with carry) instruction

3

109. Which of the following addressing scheme has been used in the instruction MOV[BX],AX?

Base register indirect…..confrom from net

110. Suppose AX=5, BX=5, DX=0, CF=1, ZF=1 and AF=1. What will be the final value in AX register after the execution of ADC AX, BX?

10… not sure

111. Suppose BX=0x0120, CS=0x1000, and the memory under consideration is [CX:BX+0x0880]. Which of the following will be the physical address?

11A00

112. _____ transfer the word at the top of the stack (pointed to by SP) to the destination operand, and increment SP by two

POP

113. In extended multiplication, we store the multiplied in _____ bits, and the result is stored in _____ bits.

32, 32…..confrim

114. The number of ___ in a cell is called the cell width?

Bits

115. iAPx88 architecture consist of

14 registers

116. Synchronization between the processor and the memory for read and write operation is done by the _____.

Control bus…..confirm

117. What does the PUSH operation do

It copies the operand on the stack…..confrim

118. Intel 8085 can access up to _ of memory, whereas intel 8088 can access up to ____ of memory.

64KB , 1MB …confirm

119. The basic function of register is to hold _____.

Operand…confirm

120. Which of the following bus is used to inform the memory that whether process wants to read data or write data?

Control bus….confirm

121. In which of the following addressing, both register are not constant?

Base + index

122. mov [1234], ax is an example of _____addressing.

Direct….confirm

123. What the following piece of code does?

Shi word [multiplicand],1

Rcl word[multiplicand +2], 1

Extended shift left…..confirm

124. The correct instruction to subtract with borrow is _____

SBB…confirm

125. The correct instruction to subtract without borrow is _____.

SUB…confirm

126. Which of the following string instructions is generally used in a loop instead of REP prefix?

LODs…confirm

127. With the execution of Call instruction, the value of _____ is decremented by 2

SP…confirm

128. iAPX88 stands for _____.

Intel Advanced Processor Extension 88

129. In far jump ___.

Both offset and segment are given

130. A value of 0500 is stored in memory. If we transfer this value to a general-purpose register, then it will be shown as

0005….confirm

131. Which of the following operations is used to set any specific bit in a binary number?

AND….confirm from net

132. The multiplier is stored in _____ bits in Extended Multiplication

32…confirm

133. After the execution of Shift Arithmetic Right instruction, the most significant bit _____.

Is replaced by a 1

134. In multiplication algorithm, we take the first digit of the multiplier and multiply it with the _____.

Multiplicand….confirm

135. During program execution, if any change occurs in AH or AL is also reflected in _____.

AX…..confrim

136. Which of the following jump does not depend on flogs register?

JCXZ…confirm

137. RET instruction takes _____argument(s)

0 …confirm

138. Shift logical Right(SHR) moves all the bits one position to the _____ and inserts a zero from the ____.

Left, right….confrim

139. Shift logical LEft(SHL) moves all the bits one position to the _____ and inserts a zero from the ____.

Rigt, left..confrim

139. All mathematical and logical operations are performed on the _____.

Accumulator….confrim

140. STI stands for?

Set the interrupt flag….confirm

141. What is the purpose of MOV AX, 0xFFFF?

Mov AX into 0xFFFF…..confrim

142. An important role of the stack is in the creation of _____ variables that are only needed while the subroutine is in execution and not afterwards.

Local…confirm

143. _____decrements SP(the stack pointer) by two, and then transfers a word from the source operation the top of the stack

PUSH

144. Which of the following cannot be pushed on the stack?

1 byte..confrim

145. The maximum parameters a subroutine can receive are _____ when all the general purpose register are used

7……confirm

146. The _____ flag has a special role in debugging.

Trap…confirm

147. In the instruction mov word [es:0] 0x1230, 12 refers to ___ color on ____ background

Green, blue…..confrim

148. In the instruction mov word [es:0] 0x0741, 12 refers to ___ color on ____ background

White, black….confrim

149. In the instruction mov word [es:0] 0xb800, 12 refers to ___ color on ____ background

White,black…confrim

150. Which of the following is a program control instruction?

Jne 0534….confirm

151. Which of the following instruction allows memory to memory movement of data?

MOVS….confrim

152._____can also be used as a masking operation to invert selective bits

XOR…confirm

153. Code size reduction and improvement in speed were the two reasons for introducing block processing instructions in the _____processor

8088….confrim

154. In assembly language, the first executable instruction of the program should be placed at the offset.

0x0100….confrim

155. BH register is a (an) _____ bit register.

8…confirm

156. Which of the following instructions allows code reusability in 8088?

Call…confrim

157. In ADC instruction, there are _____.

Two operands and the CF….confriim

158. ¼ can be represented by _____ as a fractional binary number.

0.01…confirm

159. _____subtracts one from the operand

DEC

160. Stack is a data structure that behaves in _____ manner.

Both LIFO and FIFO…confirm

161.How logical errors are different from syntax error?

Identifying both types of errors is the responsibility of assembler….confrim

162. A symbol associated to a point in the program is called a_____.

Label…confirm

163. IN 8088, there is a _____stack.

Decrementing

164. CX register is mostly used as _____ register.

Counter…confirm

165. There are__byte(S) for each character on the screen.

1…confirm

166. During program execution if any change occurs in AH or AL is also reflected in _____.

AX…confirm

167.Whenever on instruction needs a memory source _____ holds the pointer to it.

DS:SI..confirm

168. How jmp is different fron jnz?

Jnz permanently diverts the program flow, but jmp does not..confirm

169. What makes CMP different from SUB?

CMP is a non destructive subtraction that does not affect any flag. However SUB is a destructive subtraction

170. The ordering of a program's instructions is ensured by the _____ register.

Program counter…confirm

171. When an element is pushed on the stack, Sp is decremented by _____.

Two..confirm

172. Which of the following bus is used to inform the memory that whether processor wants to read data or write data.

Control bus..confirm

173. In _____ operation a zero is inserted from the left and every bit moves one position to the right, the right most bit is allocated into the carry flag.

Shift logical right….confirm

174. In iAPX88 _____ flag is specially related to the string instruction.

Direction…confirm

175. To convert the case of a character, we add or subtract _____ from the ASCII code.

0x20…confirm fron net

176. Which of the following flags sets when a larger number is subtracted from a smaller number.

CF…confirm

177. Which of the following is an illegal assembly instruction?

Mov [num1],[num2]….confirm

178. mov ax,[num1] is an example of _bit move

8.

179. Call instruction takes a _____ as an argument

Label….confirm

180. Which of the following is the most illegal instruction?

Mov ax, [num1]

181 When the control is transferred to a subroutine?

After the arguments are pushed on the stack..confirm

182. CS and CP are both _____ bit register

16…confirm

183. A decrementing stack moves from _____ to _____ addresses as elements are added in it.

Higher, lower…confirm

184. The most convenient place to store local variables is _____.

Stack…confirm

185. ____can be used to check whether particular bits of a number are set or not.

AND…confirm

186. The segment offset pair is called a/an _____ address.

Logical…confirm

7 – Blinking of foreground character

6 – Red component of background color

5 – Green component of background color

4 – Blue component of background color

3 – Intensity component of foreground color

2 – Red component of foreground color

1 – Green component of foreground color

0 – Blue component of foreground color

187. The _____ flag has a special role in debugging.

Trap…confirm

188. The extra bit produced as a result of an arithmetic operation that does not fit in the target register is stored in.

Carry flag..confrim

189. Cell width refers to the total number of bits in a memory cell while the total number of cells is called the _____.

Cell width…confirm

190. Register are normally part of_____.

CPU…confirm

191. When the relative address stored with the instruction is in 16 bits as in the last example the jump is called a _____ jump.

Near..confrim

192. If the offset is stored in a single byte as in 75F2 with the opcode 75 and operand F2, the jump is called a _____jump.

Short…confirm

193. How jump is different from jnz?

Jump is an unconditional jump, however jnz is a conditional jump…confirm

194. A 16-bit processor has an accumulator of _____.

32 bits…confirm

195. REPE and REPNE prefixes are only meaningful with _____.

CMPS or SCAS…both are confirm

196. Which of the following bit is dropped into the carry flag after the execution of 'Shift Logical Right' operation

Right most bit…confirm

197. In _____operation, the carry flag is inserted from the right causing every bit to move one location to its left. The dropped bit from the left goes into the carry flag.

Rotate through the Cary left…confirm

198. In _____ operation, the output is 1 only if both inputs are 1

AND…confirm

199.In Shift Logical Left (SHL), the _____ bit is dropped into the carry flag.

Most significant..confrim

200. In STOS, the implied source operand always resides in _____.

AL,AX…..confrim

201. The maximum amount of memory accessible using 8085 processor is _____-.

64KB

202. sub sp,2. The above instruction is used to perform a _____ operation on stack.

PUSH..confrim

203. In direct addressing the memory address given in the instruction is _____.

Fixed….confrim

204. Which of the following are the basic bitwise operations?

AND, OR, XOR and NOT….confirm

205. Which of the following is also called intra-segment call?

Far call….confrim

206. A/An ___ is an area of memory that holds all local variables and parameters.

Stack…confirm

207. How many are the functions of a register?

Four…confirm

208. The shift logical right operation inserts a zero from the left and moves every bit one position to the right and copies the rightmost bit in the carry flag.

True…confirm

209. The shift logical left zero bit is inserted from the right and every bit moves one position to its left with the most significant bit dropping into the carry flag.

Shift Logical Left (SHL) / Shift Arithmetic Left (SAL)

210. Shift arithmetic left is just another name for shift logical left.

True

211. A signed number holds the sign in its most significant bit. If this bit was one a logical right shifting will change the sign of this number because of insertion of a zero from the left.

Shift arithmetic Right(SAR)…confirm

212. The operation of shift arithmetic right is therefore to shift every bit one place to the right with a copy of the most significant bit left at the most significant place. The bit dropped from the right is caught in the carry basket.

True..confirm

213. In the rotate right operation every bit moves one position to the right and the bit dropped from the right is inserted at the left. This bit is also copied into the carry flag.

Rotate Right (ROR)…true confirm

214. In the operation of rotate left instruction, the most significant bit is copied to the carry flag and is inserted from the right, causing every bit to move one position to the left

Rotate Left(ROL)…confirm

215. In the rotate through carry right instruction, the carry flag is inserted from the left, every bit moves one position to the right, and the right most bit is dropped in the carry flag.

Rotate Through Carry Right(RCR)…confirm

216. The exact opposite of rotate through carry right instruction is the rotate through carry left instruction. In its operation the carry flag is inserted from the right causing every bit to move one location to its left and the most significant bit occupying the carry flag

Rotate THorugh Carry Left…confirm

217. Register are storage cells _____.

Inside the processor…confirm

218. Which of the following is the meaning of partial pivoting while employing the row transformations?

Making the largest element as pivot…..confrim

219. In case of DIV BX instruction, the quotient is stored in _____ register

220. The base pointer accesses local variables using _____ offset

Negative….confrim

221. The important thing to observe in the ASCII table is the contiguous arrangement of the uppercase alphabets (41-5A), the lowercase alphabets (61-7A), and the numbers (30-39).

True

222. Which of the following registers hold the address of data in intel 8088?

BX BP ST and ES…confirm fron net

223. Which of the following is the general form of addressing?

Base+index+offset…confirm

224. All mathematical and logical operations are performed on its.

Arithemetic Logic Unit(ALU)….confrim fron net

1. **Which of the following gives the more logical view of the storage medium?**

   DOS

2. **An 8 x 16 font is stored in _____ bytes.**

   16

3. **In DOS input buffer, the number of characters actually read on return is stored in _____ byte.**

   2nd

4. **Which of the following interrupts is Non maskable interrupt?**

   INT 2

5. **In STOSW instruction, when DF is clear, DI is _____**

   Incremented by 2

6. **Which bit of the attributes byte represents the red component of foreground color?**

   2

7. **SP is associated with _____ , by default.**

   SS

8. **When an element is pushed on the stack SP is decremented by _____.**

   2

9. **The other directive is "define word" or "dw" with the same syntax as "db" but reserving a whole word of _____ bits instead of a byte.**

16

10. **The 8088 processor divides interrupts into _____ classes.**

Four

11. **Physical memory adress is of**

32 Bits

12. **Which of the following string instruction is generally used in a loop instead of REP prefix?**

LODS

13. **"mov [bp], al" moves the one byte contents of the AL register to the address contained in BP register in the current _____.**

Data Segment

14. **Number of operands of ADC (add with carry) register are:**

3

15. **There are _____ registers in iAPX88 architecture that can hold address of data.**

4

16. **In branching mechanism, the assembler**

Finds the Branch offset and replaces the Branch target with it

17. **The purpose of MOVS instruction is:**

Move register to register

18. **ASCII table is the contiguous arrangement of the uppercase alphabets (41-5A), the lowercase alphabets (61-7A), and the numbers _____.**

31-41

19. In a comparison, if the both operands are same. The result of subtraction will be zero and the zero flag will be _____.

Set

20. Which of the following is a non-destructive AND operation?

OR

21. mov [1234], ax is an example of

base+index addressing

22. DX plays an important role in arithmetic _____.

multiplication

23. Which of the following Move generates error in .com file?

Fetal move

24. Which of the following register is used to hold address of the next instruction to be executed?

Program counter

25. _____ instruction makes the code reusable.

CALL

26. How many characters were defined by standard ASCII?

128

27. The top of stack is contained in _____ register.

BP

28. Sending the appropriate signals on the control bus to the memory is the responsibility of _____.

Processor

29. **The execution of the instruction "mov word [ES : 160], 0x1230" will print a character on the screen at:**

first column of second row

30. **In _____ every bit moves one position to the right and the bit dropped from the right is inserted at the left and also copied into the carry flag?**

ROR(Rotate right)

31. **CX register is mostly used as a**

counter register

32. **If AX=5, BX=5, CF and ZF are set, AF and DX contains zero then after the execution of instruction "ADC AX, BX", AX will contain the value _____.**

11

33. **MOV [BX+SI+300], AX is a _____ addressing mode instruction.**

Base + Index

34. **In general, width of a memory cell cannot be greater than the width of _____.**

I/O Bus

35. **All mathematical and logical operations are performed on the _____.**

Arithmetic Logic Unit

36. **_____ is a special instruction that load a segment register and a general purpose register from a memory locations.**

CALL

37. **Group of bits processor uses to inform memory which element to read/write is collectively known as**

Control bus

38. Which of the following operation is used to clear any specific bit in a binary number?

AND

39. Which part of this (00000000000 B80500) encoded instruction is an offset?

0500

40. SCAS compares a source byte or word in register AL or AX with the _____ string element addressed by ES: DI and updates the flags.

Destination…confirm

41. What does the given instruction do?
SHR DL, 1

Shift and store the One bit in DL

42. _____ is set only when the last mathematical or logical operation produces a zero in its destination.

Zero flag

43. The extention of assembly languague file is

.asm

44. Stack is a data structure that behaves in a first in last _____ manner.

Out

45. The instruction, MOV AX, 0005H belongs to the address mode of _____ .

Immediate

46. This jump is taken if the last arithmethic operation produced a positive number in its destination.

JNS

47. BH register is a _____ bit register.

8

48. The jump command that does not depend on FLAG register is

JCXZ

49. _____ is the basic means of sorting temporary data on the stack.

PUSH

50. Which of the following addressing scheme has been used in the instruction MOV [BX], AX?

Base Register Indirect

51. _____ and _____ are taken if the last arithmetic operation produced a number in its destination that has odd parity.

JNP, JPO

52. In case of 32-bit processor, the size of an accumulator register will be _____ bits.

32

53. The interrupt call loads new values in _____ segment.

CS

54. The jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation did not changed the sign unexpectedly.

JNO

55. This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation generated a carry or required a borrow. After a CMP it is taken if the unsigned destination is smaller than the unsigned source.

JC JB JNAE

56. This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation did not generated a carry or required a borrow. After a CMP it is taken if the unsigned destination is larger or equal to the unsigned source.

JNC, JNB, JAE

57. This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation produced a zero in its destination. After a CMP it is taken if both operands were equal.

JE ,JZ

58. This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation did not produce a zero in its destination. After a CMP it is taken if both operands were different.

JNE ,JNZ

59. This jump is taken after a CMP if the unsigned destination is larger than the unsigned source.

JA, JNBE

60. This jump is taken after a CMP if the unsigned destination is smaller than or equal to the unsigned source.

JNA, JBE

61. This jump is taken after a CMP if the signed destination is smaller than the signed source.

JL ,JNGE

62. This jump is taken after a CMP if the signed destination is larger than or equal to the signed source.

JNL ,JGE

63. This jump is taken after a CMP if the signed destination is larger than the signed source.

JG,JNLE

64. This jump is taken after a CMP if the signed destination is smaller than or equal to the signed source.

JNG ,JLE

65. This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation did not change the sign unexpectedly.

JNO

66. This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation produced a negative number in its destination.

JS

67. This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation produced a positive number in its destination.

JNS

68. This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation produced a number in its destination that has even parity.

JP JPE

69. This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation produced a number in its destination that has odd parity.

JNP JPO

70. This jump is taken if the CX register is zero.

JCXZ

71. The jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation changed the sign unexpectedly.

JO….confirm

72. All the addressing modes return the number after calculation, this number is known as _____ ?

Effective Address

73. _____ is a temporary storage places inside the processor.

Register

74. There are just _____ block processing instructions in 8088.

5

75. MUL (multiply) instruction performs an unsigned multiplication of the source operand and the _____ .

Accumulator

76. When a 32 bit number is divided by a 16 bit number, the quotient is of _____.

16 bits

77. In the instruction MOV AX, 5 the number of operands are _____.

1

78. In DOS input buffer, number of characters actually read on return is stored in _____.

2nd byte

79. Which of the following is used to terminate a string in assembly language?

$

80. In multitasking, which of the following interrupts is used as scheduler during context switching?

INT 8

81. We can set the current file position in DOS using service number _____.

0x42

82. In the context of video services, if we want to set cursor position which of the following will be the value of AH?

AH = 02h

83. Which of the following registers hold the page number for using the write string service of INT 10?

BH

84. _____ is the highest priority interrupt in interrupt controller.

IRQ 0

85. The 'program segment prefix' for com files is of size:

64 bytes

86. "INT 13-BIOS disk services" generally uses which register to return the 'error code'?

AH

87. Which of the following services of INT 10 is used for writing the string?

0x13

88. Which of the following INT 21 service is used to read character from standard input?

01