# 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….confirm**

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

**Control bus….confirm**

**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**

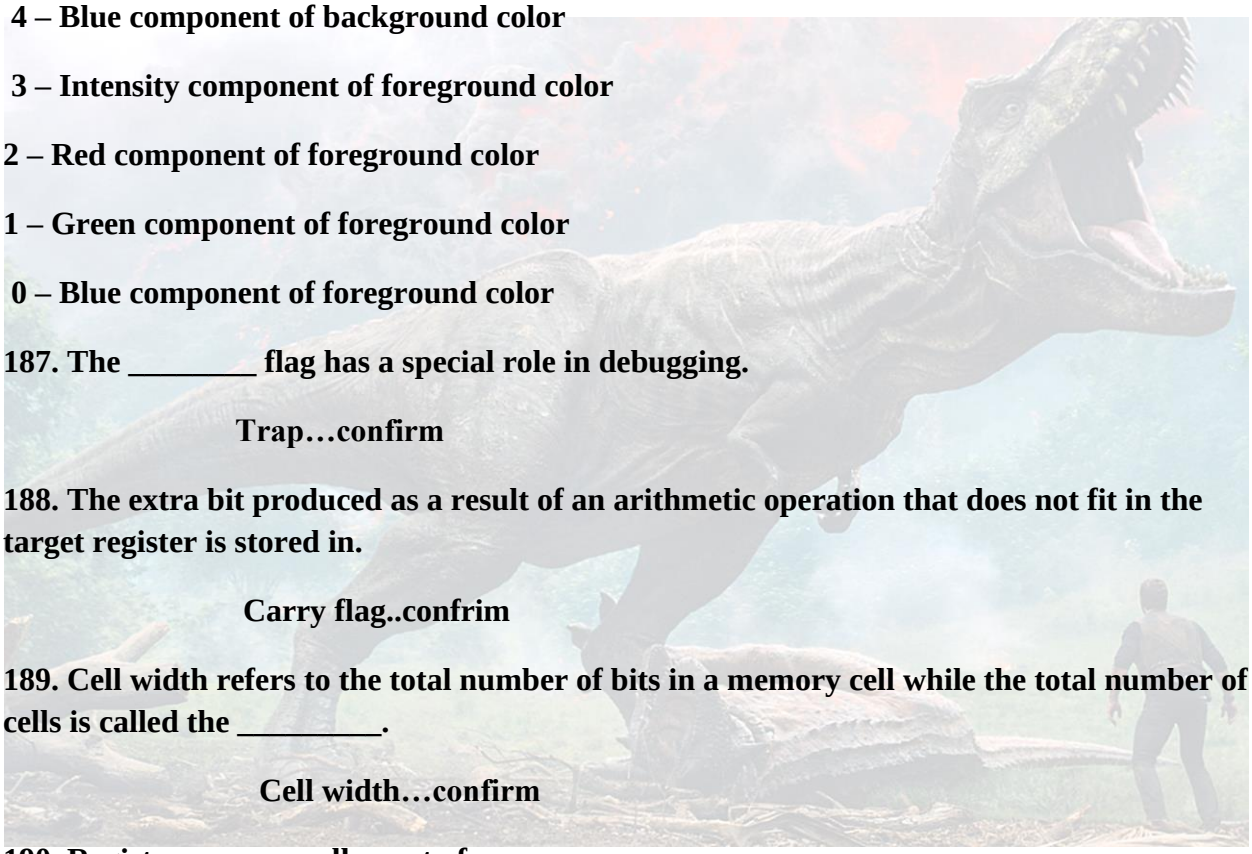
**4 – Blue component of background color**

**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**

**AX…confirm**

**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**

**225. Call instruction changes the values of _____ and _____ registers.**

**IP,SP**

**226. Which of the following keywords is used to define two bytes in memory?**

**DW….confrim**

**227. The stack pointer marks the _____ of stack.**

**Top…confirm**

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

**Carry flag**

**229. Conditional jump can only be _____.**

**Short…confirm from net**

**230. Which of the following is the correct syntax for 'OR operation in assembly language?**

**Or ax,bx and or bye[mem] 5…confirm**

**231. . Which of the following is the correct syntax for 'AND operation in assembly language?**

**And ax, bx and 'and byte [mem] ,5..confrim**

**232. . Which of the following is the correct syntax for 'XOR operation in assembly language?**

**Xor ax,bx and xor byte [mem], 5…confirm**

**233. . Which of the following is the correct syntax for 'NOT operation in assembly language?**

**Not ax, and not byte[mem]**

**234. _____jump is absolute and not position relative.**

**Far….confirm**

**235. Constant can never be used as _____.**

**Destination…confirm**

**236. Call instruction takes _____argumetns**

**1…confirm**

**237. Program consists of ____ logical parts**

**Two….confrim**

**238. All the addressing mechanism in iApX88 return a number called the _____ address**

**Effective….confirm**

**239. the physical memory address of 1234:5678 segment-offset pair is**

**179B8**

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

**DOS**

**241.If AX=00ff then which of the following instruction can be used to change the value of AX to FF00.**

**AND AX,FF00…confrim**

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

   **16**

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

   **2nd**

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

**INT 2**

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

   **Incremented by 2**

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

   **2**

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

   **SS**

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

   **2**

8. **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**

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

   **Four**

10. **Physical memory adress is of**

    **32 Bits**

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

    **LODS**

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

**Data Segment**

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

**3**

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

**4**

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

**Finds the Branch offset and replaces the Branch target with it**

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

**Move register to register**

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

**31-41**

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

**Set**

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

**OR**

**20. mov [1234], ax is an example of**

**base+index addressing**

**21. DX plays an important role in arithmetic _____.**

**multiplication**

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

**Fetal move**

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

**Program counter**

**24. _____ instruction makes the code reusable.**

**CALL**

**25. How many characters were defined by standard ASCII?**

**128**

**26. The top of stack is contained in _____ register.**

**BP**

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

**Processor**

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

**first column of second row**

**29. 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)**

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

**counter register**

**31. 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**

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

**Base + Index**

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

**I/O Bus**

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

**Arithmetic Logic Unit**

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

**CALL**

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

**Control bus**

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

**AND**

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

**0500**

**39. 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**

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

**Shift and store the One bit in DL**

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

**Zero flag**

**42. The extention of assembly languague file is**

**.asm**

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

**Out**

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

**Immediate**

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

**JNS**

**46. BH register is a _____ bit register.**

**8**

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

**JCXZ**

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

**PUSH**

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

**Base Register Indirect**

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

**JNP, JPO**

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

**32**

**52. The interrupt call loads new values in _____ segment.**

**CS**

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

**JNO**

**54. 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**

**55. 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**

**56. 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**

57. **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**

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

**JA, JNBE**

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

**JNA, JBE**

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

**JL ,JNGE**

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

**JNL ,JGE**

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

**JG,JNLE**

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

**JNG ,JLE**

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

**JNO**

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

**JS**

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

**JNS**

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

**JP JPE**

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

**JNP JPO**

**69. This jump is taken if the CX register is zero.**

**JCXZ**

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

**JO….confirm**

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

**Effective Address**

**72. _____ is a temporary storage places inside the processor.**

**Register**

**73. There are just _____ block processing instructions in 8088.**

**5**

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

**Accumulator**

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

**16 bits**

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

**1**

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

**2nd byte**

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

**$**

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

**INT 8**

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

**0x42**

**81. 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**

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

**BH**

**83. _____ is the highest priority interrupt in interrupt controller.**

**IRQ 0**

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

**64 bytes**

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

**AH**

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

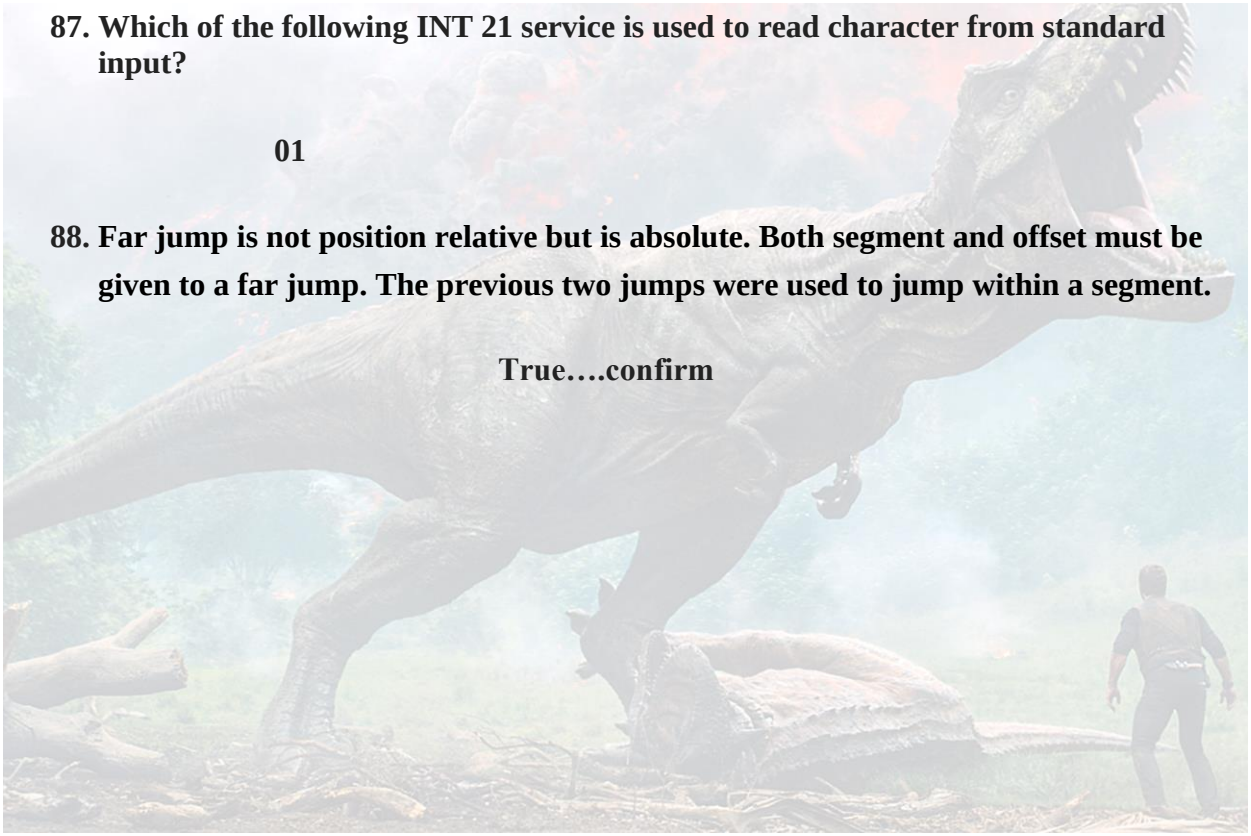
**0x13**

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

**01**

**88. Far jump is not position relative but is absolute. Both segment and offset must be given to a far jump. The previous two jumps were used to jump within a segment.**

**True….confirm**



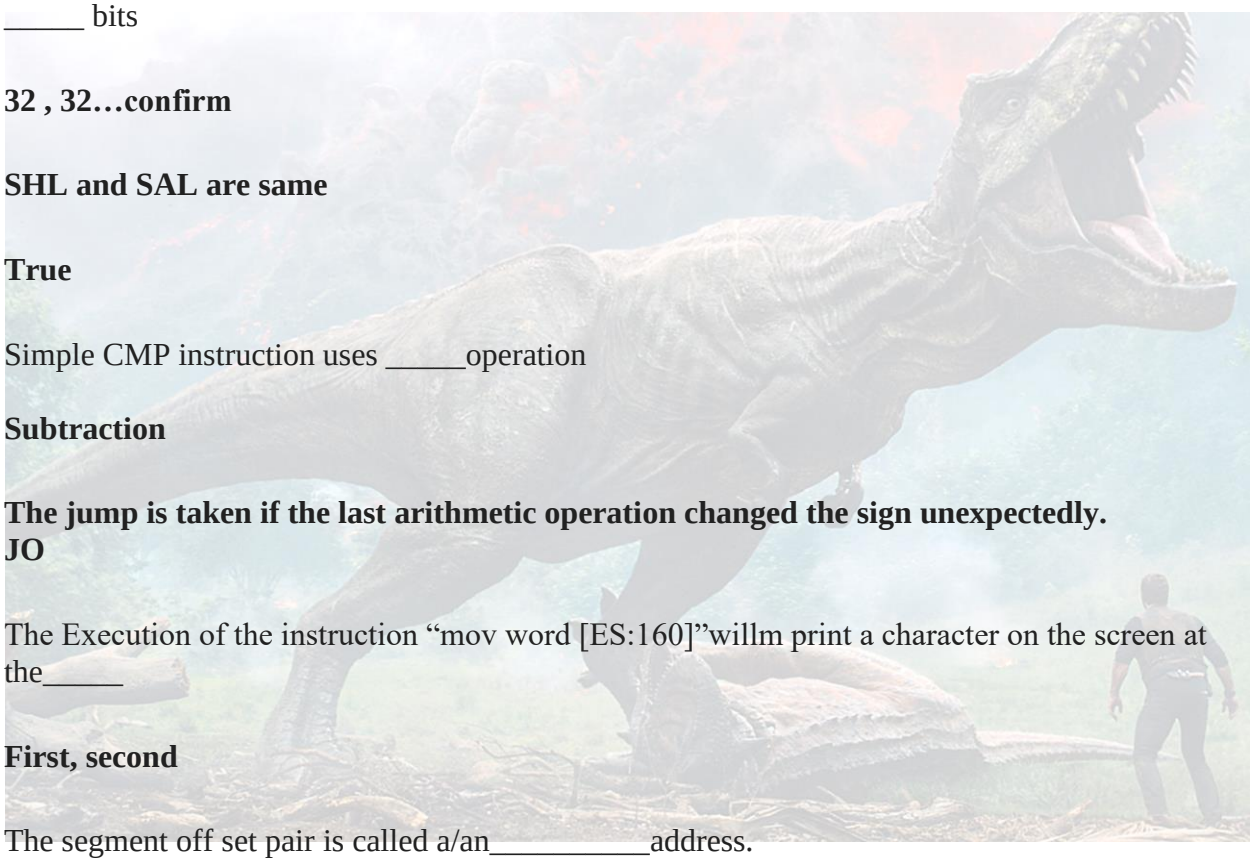
mov [1234], ax is an example of _____ addressing.

**Direct**

____jump is absolute and not position relative.

**FAR**

In Extended Multiplication, we store the Multiplication in _____ bits , and the result is stored in _____ bits



**32 , 32…confirm**

**SHL and SAL are same**

**True**

Simple CMP instruction uses _____operation

**Subtraction**

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

The Execution of the instruction “mov word [ES:160]”willm print a character on the screen at the_____

**First, second**

The segment off set pair is called a/an_____address.

**Logical**

If AX=00FF, then which of the following instruction can be used to change the value of AX to FF00

**AND AX,FF00**

Total NUMBER of reserved interrupts un the intel 8088 are_____

**8**

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

**Stack**

_____is used for temporary diversion.

**CALL**

The swap flag can be stored in _____

**A Register**

The JUMP is taken if the last arithmetic has produced a positive number in its destination

**JNP**

OUR computer screen is like a 2-D array having _____ rows and _____ columns.

**25, 40**

The correlation process from the interrupt a number to the interrupt handler uses a table is called.

**Interrupt Vector table**

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into_____classes.

**Two**

_____function decrements SP ( the STACK pointer) by, Two, and then transfer a word from the source operand to the top of the stack now pointed to by SP.

**PUSH**

REPE repeats a string instruction while the _____

**ZERO**

Which of the following is the extension of object file?

**.exe**

Code size reduction and improvement in speed were the two reasons for introducing block processing instruction in the _____ processor.

**8088**

REP allows the instruction to be repeated__times.

**CX**

EACH bit of the _____ register conveys a different meaning.

**FLAGS**

Scrolling is the process of the moving one or more lines towards this top or bottom of the screen, a and the new line that appears on the top or bottom is____

**cleared**

The most convenient place to store local variables is _____

**Stack**

When SI or DI are used, we name the method ____ addressing.

**indexed**

A value 0500 is stored in my memory. If we transfer this value to a general-Purpose register. Then it will be shown as

**0500**

In iAPX88, when an element is poped from the stack .SP is _____by 2

**DECREMENTED**

Which of the following is used to clear the direction flag?

**cld**

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

**shift logical right operation**

iAPX88 consist of_____register

**14**

Also observe that with the CALL instruction ___is decremented by two from FFFE to FFFC, and the stack windows shows 0150 at its top.

**SP**

For example the clear screen operation initializes this whole block to

**0/0720.**

Software interrupts on the contrary are not generated from outside the processor. They just provide an extended call mechanism. Far call allows us to jump anywhere in the whole megabyte of memory.

**Far**

The ____and DPL have the same meaning as in data and code descriptors.

**P**

The maximum parameters a subroutine can receive are _____when all the general registers are used.

**Seven**

In general the memory cell cannot be wider than the width of the

**data bus.**

BP the default segment used is

**SS.**

IN 8051 by the same manufacturer has an_____ stack

**Incrementing**

Mov [1234] ax is an example  of —- addressing.

**Direct**

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).**

How many are the functions of a register.

**Two**

B80500, B8 was the opcode and

**0500**

In the opcode B80500, B8 was the opcode and 0500 was the operand stored immediately

**afterwards**

Scrolling is the process when all the lines on the screen move one or more lines towards the top of towards the bottom and the new line that appears on the top or the bottom is

**cleared.**

This precise synchronization between the processor and the memory is the responsibility of the

**control bus.**

In the _____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 instruction(RCR),**

the interrupt call loads new values in CS, IP, and

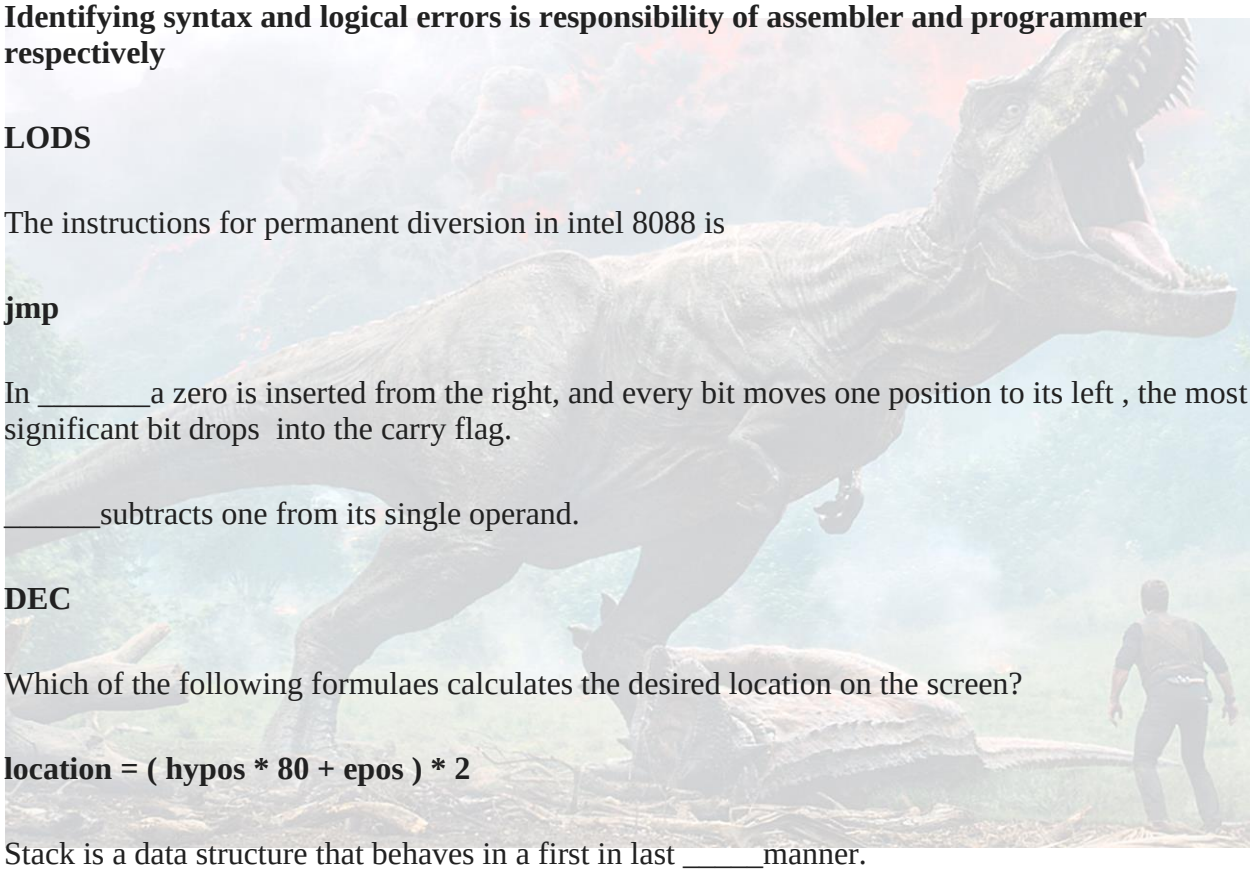
**FLAGS.**

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**

How logical errors are different from syntax error _____ is generally used in a loop instead the REP.

**Identifying syntax and logical errors is responsibility of assembler and programmer respectively**



**LODS**

The instructions for permanent diversion in intel 8088 is

**jmp**

In _____a zero is inserted from the right, and every bit moves one position to its left , the most significant bit drops into the carry flag.

_____subtracts one from its single operand.

**DEC**

Which of the following formulaes calculates the desired location on the screen?

**location = ( hypos * 80 + epos ) * 2**

Stack is a data structure that behaves in a first in last _____manner.

**Out**

8088 is a_____ processor with its accumulator and all registers of

**16 bits**

REPE or REPNE are used with the _____instructions.

**SCAS**

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

AND

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

**0F**

When an element is pushed on the stack, SP is decremented by _____

**2**

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

AND

"mov [bx], ax" moves the two byte contents of the AX register to the address contained in the BX register in the current

**data segment.**

OR operation in assembly

**"or ax, bx"**

AX and BX. There are _____ AND operations as a result; one for every bit of AX

**16**

operand of POP is called _____since data is moving from the stack to the operand.

**Destination**

8088 is a _____ bit processor with its accumulator and all registers of

**16**

Whenever an element is pushed on the stack SP is decremented by

**Two**

The_____ has a special role in debugging

trap flag

The convention to return a value from a subroutine is to use

the AX register

The iAPX88 architecture consists

of 14 registers..

the CALL instruction _____is decremented by two

SP

The P and DPL have the same meaning as in data and code descriptors.

. The maximum parameters a subroutine can receive are ____when all the general registers are used.

**Seven**

memory cell cannot be wider than the width of

the data bus.

BP is attached to SS by default

In 8051, there is an _____stack

Incrementing

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

(30-39).

multiply two 32bit numbers and store the answer in a 64bit location.

In the opcode B80500, B8 was the opcode and 0500 was the operand stored immediately afterwards

**0500**

The first instruction of "COM" file must be at offset

- 0x0010
- **0x0100**
- 0x1000
- 0x0000

The iAP888 architecture consists of _____ register.

- 12
- 14
- **16**
- 18

One screen location corresponds to a

- Byte
- **Word**
- Double type
- Double word

When an item is pushed on the decrementing stack, the top of the stack is

- **First decremented and then element copied to the stack**
- First incremented and then element copied to the stack
- decremented after the element copied to the stack
- incremented after the element copied to the stack

Each screen location corresponds to a word, the lower byte of this word contains _____.

- **The character code**
- The attribute byte
- the parameters
- The dimensions

If ax contains decimal -2 and BX contains decimal 2 then after the execution of

Instruction: CMP AX, BX, JA label

- Jump will be taken
- Zero flag will set

- 2F will contain value -4
- **Jump will not be taken**

Only instructions allow moving data from memory to memory.

- **String**
- Word
- Indirect
- Stack

In a video memory, each screen location corresponds to _____

- One byte
- **Two bytes**
- Four bytes
- Eight bytes

mov ax,5 has

- 1 operand
- **2 operand**
- 3 operand
- 4 operand

The physical address of the stack is obtained by

- SS:SI combination
- **SS:SP combination**
- ES:BP combination
- ES:SP combination

Index registers are used to store _____

- Data
- Intermediate result
- **Address**
- Both data and addresses

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

- 32 bits
- **16 bits**
- 8 bits
- 4 bits

If the direction of the processing of a string is from higher addresses towards lower addresses then

- ZF is cleared
- **DF is cleared**
- ZF is set

- DF is set

The instruction ADC has _____ Operand(s)

- 0
- 1
- **2**
- 3

Which bit of the attribute byte represents the red component of background color?

- 3
- 4
- 5
- **6**

In STOS instruction, the implied source will always be in

- **AL or AX registers**
- DL or DX registers
- BL or BX registers
- CL or CX registers

When a 32 bit number is divided by a 16 bit number, the quotient will be store in

- **AX**
- BX
- CX
- DX

“mov byte [num1], 5” is _____ instruction.

- **Legal**
- Illegal
- Stack bases
- Memory indirect

To transfer control back the RET instruction take

- 1 argument
- 2 arguments
- **3 arguments**
- No arguments

The maximum parameters a subroutine can receive (with the help of registers) are

- 6
- **7**
- 8
- 9

The basic function of SCAS instruction is to

- **Compare**
- Scan
- Sort
- Move data

The bits of the _____ work independently and individually.

- Index register
- Base register
- **Flags register**
- Accumulator

To convert any digit to its ASCII representation

- **Add 0x30 in the digit**
- Subtract 0x30 from the digit
- Add 0x61 in the digit
- Subtract 0x61 from the digit

Each screen contains location corresponds to a word, the lower byte of this word contains _____

- **The character code**
- The attribute byte
- The parameters
- The dimensions

JC and JNC test the _____ flag.

- **Carry**
- Parity
- Zero
- Sign

After the execution of REP instruction CX will be decremented then which of the following flags will be affected?

- CF
- OF
- DF
- **No flags will be affected**

_____ register holds the address of next instruction is to be executed

- Base pointer
- Code segment
- Source index
- **Program counter**

The clear screen operation initializes whole block of video memory to

- 0417

- 0714
- **0721**
- 0174

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into _____ classes.

- One
- **Two**
- Three
- Four

Which of the following directive used to reserve a 8 bit space in the memory holding data?

- **Db**
- dw
- dd
- dq

1. The base pointer accesses local variables using _____ offsets.

Negative

2. Which of the following describes the purpose of MOVS instruction?

Move memory to memory

3. Which part of this (0000000B80500) encoded instruction is an offset?

0500

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

5. In the instruction “mov word [es:160], 0x1230”, 30 represents _____ character. 0

6. Multiplying two 4 bit numbers result in a _____ bit number.

8

7. In case of near jump, the relative address is stored in _____ bits.

16

8. _____ instructions have two parameters, one is the general purpose register to be loaded and the other is the memory location from which to load these registers.

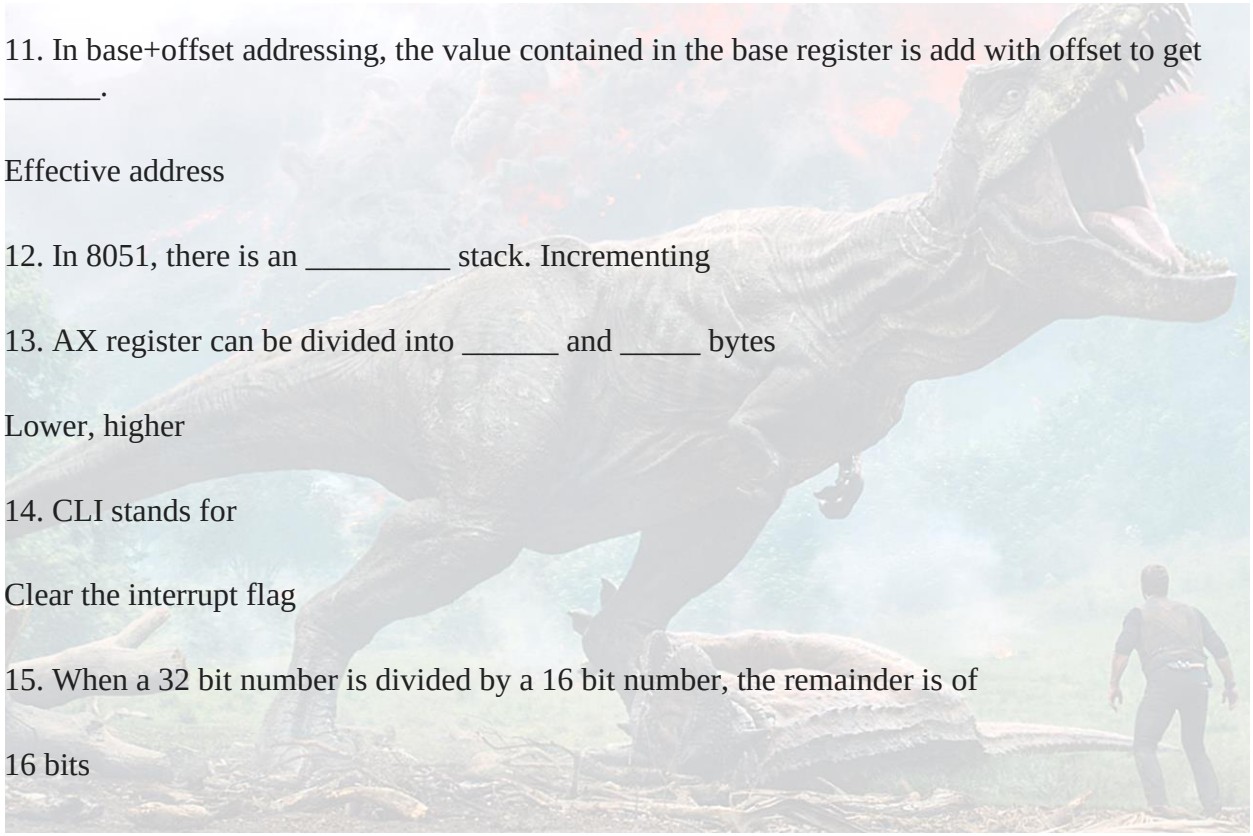
LDS

9. Physical memory address is of

20 bit

10. _____ ports which interface the processor to the external world, including keyboards, mice, monitors, disc drives.

Input, outpu



11. In base+offset addressing, the value contained in the base register is add with offset to get _____.

Effective address

12. In 8051, there is an _____ stack. Incrementing

13. AX register can be divided into _____ and _____ bytes

Lower, higher

14. CLI stands for

Clear the interrupt flag

15. When a 32 bit number is divided by a 16 bit number, the remainder is of

16 bits

16. MUL instruction performs an unsigned multiplication of _____ with the source operand.

Accumulator

17. DW can store _____ bit value in it.

16

18. When the stack pointer, points to the return address? When the bubble sort subroutine is called

19. IAPX88 stands for _____.

Intel Advanced Processor Extensions 88

20. 90 is the op-code of Do nothing

21. When characters are stored in any high level or low level language, the actual thing stored in a byte is their _____.

ASCII code

22. We can convert any digit to _____ by adding 0x30 in the digit.

ASCII

23. A complete _____ is called a pass over the array

Iteration

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

25. In _____ 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 Through Carry Left (RCL)

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

30-39

27. _____ can also be used as a masking operation to invert selective bits.

XOR

28. BH register is a _____ bit register.

8

29. Which of the following is the renamed version of conditional jump JZ?

JE

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

SS

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

64 KB

32. In XOR operation the output is 1 if

Both inputs are different

33. The clear screen operation initializes whole block of video memory to:

0720

34. The 8088 processor divides interrupts into _____ classes.

Two

35. Which of the following directive is used to reserve a 8 bit space in the memory for holding data?

db

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

Accumulator

37. _____ jump is not position relative but is absolute

Far

38. Which of the following bit that “Shift Logical Right” operation copies in the carry flag?

Right most bit

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

Program counter

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

Address bus

41. _____ containing the address of the next instruction to be executed. Instruction pointer (IP)

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

0x20

43. Which of the following instruction is effectively same as to multiply the value of AX by 8?

SHL AX, 8

MUL AX,3

44. _____ interrupts are those which occur side by side with some other activity.

Synchronous

45. During CALL operation, the current value of the _____ is automatically saved on the stack, and the destination of CALL is loaded in the instruction pointer.

Instruction pointer

46. In SCAS Example, we use SCASB with _____ and a zero in AL register to find a zero byte in a string

REPNE

47. In interrupt vector table. Introducing a new entry in this mapping table is called _____an interrupt.

Hooking

48. What does the following instruction do? ADD AX. BX

Add both registers and load value into ax register

49. The process through which the segment register can be explicitly specified as known as

Segment addressing

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

CMPS

51. _____ refers to the total number of bits in a memory cell.

Cell width

52. The _____ operation is about shifting 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.

Shift Arithmetic Right (SAR)

53. _____ and _____ cannot be used as 8bit register pairs like AX, BX, CX, and DX.

SI, DI

54. AX and BX both are 16-bit register, if we perform AND operation on these two registers, then how many AND operations will be performed?

16 And operation

55. 8085 can access up to _____ of memory, whereas 8088 can access up to _____ of memory.

64Kb, 1Mb

56. CS and IP are both _____ bit registers.

16

57. In 8080, there is a _____ stack.

Decrementing

58. An important role of the stack is in the creation of ____variables that are only needed while the subroutine is in execution and not afterward.

Local

59. ____ movement of data is not allowed in assembly language.

Memory-to-Memory

60. With the execution of CALL instruction, the value of____ is decremented by 2.

SP

61. In interrupt vector table, introducing a new entry in the mapping table is called____ an interrupt.

Hocking

62. Which of the following is the most illegal instruction? Mov al, ax

63 Motorola follows____

Big endian

64. Which of the following instruction allows code reusability in 8088?

CALL

65. When the first thing popped off from the stack, the stack would be the return “address” and not the ____

Argument

66. ___ decrements SP (the stack pointer) by two and then transfers a word from source operand to the top of stack now pointed to by SP,

PUSH

67. Which of the following is a Program Control Instruction?

cmp ax,0

68. Logical addressing is a mechanism to access ___ memory.

Physical memory

69. In assembly language “JN2” is used to Jump if the zero flag is not set

70. In segmented memory model, the size of one window is restricted to _____.

64 KB

71. Twenty-bit register is formed by the combination of two ___ bit register.

Sixteen

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

Base + index + offset

73. Physical address calculating depends on

Effective address

74. There are ____ registers in iAPX88 architecture that can hold address of data.

4

75. ____ also known as source operand since the data is moving to stack from this operand.

PUSH

76. By default CS is associated with

IP

77. The stack pointer contains the address of the word that is currently on _____.

Top the stack

78. If AX=OOFF, then which of the following instruction can be used to change the value of AX to FFOO

ANDAX, FFOO

79. All addressing mechanisms in iAPX88 return a number called ___ address.

Effective

80. In 8088 processor, interrupts are divided into the following classes. Software Interrupts, Hardware Interrupts

81. Which of the following is the interrupt number for NMI? INT 3

82. here are ___ registers in IAPX88 architecture that can hold address of data. 4

83. Use of AND operation to make selective bits zero in its destination operand is known as_____.

Selective Bit Clearing

84. Standard ASCII has ____ characters? 128

85. ____ is used to store both the instructions to be executes by the microprocessor and the data to be used in the computation.

Microprocessor

86. Number of operands of ADC ( add with carry) register are: 3

87. DX play an important role in arithmetic

Addition.

88.Stack is a

Data Structure

89. REPE or REPNE are used with the ————instructions

SCAS

90. _____Instruction have two parameters, one is the general purpose register to be loaded and other is the memory location from which to load these registers

LDS

91. Keywords used to define two bytes program

DW

92. The shift logical left operation is the exact_____ of shift logical right

Opposite

94. Sending the appropriate signal on the control bus to the memory is the responsibility of Control Bus

95. A parallel port has ——- views

2

96. The mechanism used to drop carry for making the calculated address valid is known is

address wraparound

97. In_____ a zero is inserted form right and every bit moves one position to its left wth most significant but dropping in to carry flag

Both SHL and SAL

98. The reduction in code size and the improvement in speed are the two reasons why block processing instruction were introduced in the _____ Processor

8080

99. Mov ax, [NUM1] is a _____ bit move instruction.

16

100. Which of the following is the interrupt number for debug interrupt

INT 3

101. Each entry of the interrupt vector table is of ____ bytes

4

102. If BL contains 000000101 then after a Singe Right Shift, BL will contain

00000010

103. _____can be used to check weather particular bit of number are set or not

AND

104. When the relative address stored with the instruction is in 16 bit , the jump is called a _____jump

Near

105. The Stack of 8088 works on ___Sized element

Word

105. The interrupt call loads new values in segment

Flag

106. Mov AX, 0XB800, Move ES, AX : this instruction points ES to

Video Base

107. When the operant of DIV instruction is of 16 bits then implied dividend will be of

Bits

8

108. Which bit is attribute but representing the blue component of foreground color

0

109. When the operand of DIV instruction is of 16-bits then implied dividend will be stored in

AX Register

110. Constant can never be used as

destination

111. DB-25 is a _____Port Connector

Parallel

112. Flag register is a special register in every architecture ,, is as also known as

Program Status Word

113. BP stands for

base pointer

114. Intel follows

little endian

115. Mov [1234].ax is an example of

direct addressing

1. 116. **OR** is used to clear any specific bit in a binary number

117. In general the memory cell cannot be wider than the width of the

data bus.

118. Source operand always resided in

accumulator register

119. _____always resided in accumulator register

source operand

120. INT instruction takes _____argument varying from 0-255.

1 byte

122. Program consists of

logical parts

123. 8088 provides a mechanism for mapping interrupts to interrupt handlers is called h

hooking an interrupt.

124. The routine that executes in response to an INT instruction is called the _____or_____

interrupt service routine (ISR) , the interrupt handler.

125. The push operation copies its operand on the stack , while the____operation makes a copy from the top of the stack into its operand.

pop

126. ROR : 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 and also copied into the carry flag.

127. The segment, offset pair is called a

logical address

128. the **local variables** and the **parameters** are always stored in

stack segment

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

130. JNP and JPO is taken if the last arithmetic operation produced a number in its destination that has

odd parity

130. JP and JPE is taken if the last arithmetic operation produced a number in its destination that has

even parity.

131. There are two forms of the DIV instruction.

132. Unconditional jump

always transfer the control

133. The group of bits that the processor uses to inform the memory about which element to read or write is collectively known as the

**address bus.**

134. ADC has three operands

135. In direct addressing the memory address given in the instruction is

**fixed**

136. In which of the following addressing, the memory address is fixed and is given in the instruction?

Direct

137. _____pair of registers used to access memory

DI and SI

138. Total number of cells is called the

**depth**

139. _____copies the_____in the carry flag

**Shift Logical Right (SHR) , right most bit**

140. REP with _____ will utilize the full processor power to do the scrolling in minimum time.

**MOVS**

141. The correlation process from the interrupt number to the interrupt handler uses a table called

**interrupt vector table**

142. POP is also known as

**destination operand**

143. The **parallel** port connector is a 25pin connector called

**DB-25**

144. The _____port connector is a 25pin connector called DB-25

**parallel**

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

**5**

146. Interrupts are _____and unpredictable

**asynchronous**

147. _____instruction allows code reusability in 8088

**CALL**

148. Program Control Instructions

**cmp ax, 0**

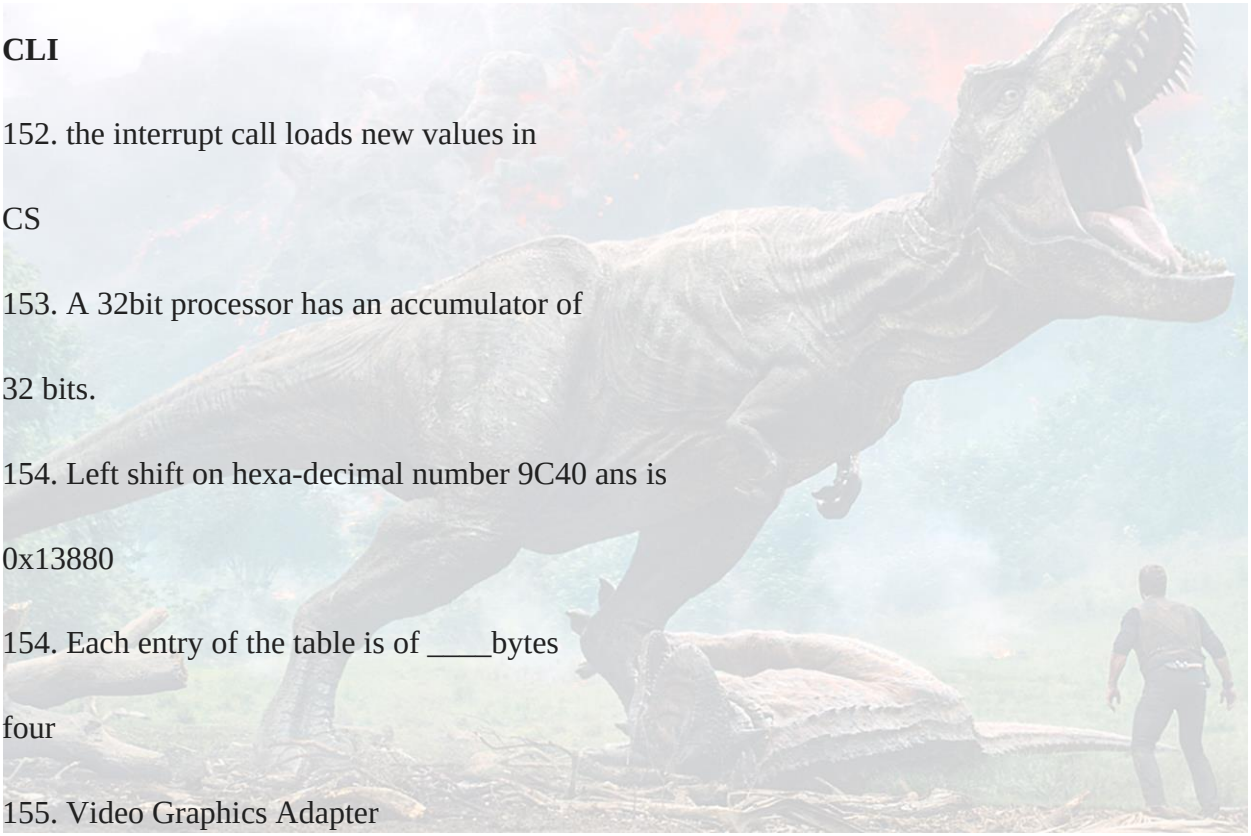
149. In MULTIPLICATION ALGORITHM ,We take the first digit of the multiplier and multiply it with the

**multiplicand**

150. _____jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation changed the sign unexpectedly.

**JO**

151. _____is a special instructions



**CLI**

152. the interrupt call loads new values in

CS

153. A 32bit processor has an accumulator of

32 bits.

154. Left shift on hexa-decimal number 9C40 ans is

0x13880

154. Each entry of the table is of ____bytes

four

155. Video Graphics Adapter

**VGA**.

156. The instruction “mov [bp], al” moves the one byte content of the AL register to the address contained in the BP register in the current

**stack segment.**

158. STI stands for

Set Interrupt Flag

159. Flags register is a special register in every architecture, it is also known as

**program status word**

160. A special register exists in every processor called

the **program counter or the instruction pointer**

161. mov word [es:160], 0x1230  12 meaning

green color on blue background.

162. _____can store 16 bits

**DW**

163. two variants of STOS are _____and_____STOSB, STOSW

164. Another important role of the stack is in the creation of _____that are only needed while the subroutine is in execution and not afterwards.

**local variables**

165. In Far jump

both offset and segment are given

167. to multiply a number in register by 2 the number is

shift left one bit

168. In case of downward compatible mechanism, the codes written for 8080 are _____for 386 processor

Valid

169. Interrupt hooking is the mechanism that is used for mapping interrupt to interrupt handler

170. Which of the following statement is used to clear the value of AX register, xor ax,

0

171. Which assembly instruction is used to ADD data at address 1200 to bx register

add bx, [1200]

172. Chose the correct option from the following addressing modes , from which both register moves into the data segment

base+offset

173. _____operation , a carry flag is inserted from left moving every bit one position to the right, with the right most bit is dropped in carry flag

RCR

175. After the execution of SAR

instruction most significant bit retains its original value

175. _____is the part of microprocessor that ménages the execution of instruction

Control unit

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

set

177. When SI and DI are used, we name the method

Indexed Addressing

178. Which combination will you prefer to obtain the physical address of the stack

SS:SP

179. Whenever we need access to a memory location whose address is not know until run time we use

index register

180. Interrupts are_____event

asynchronous

181. During program execution , if any change in AH or AL is reflected in_____as Well

AX

182. Basic function of register is to

hold operand

183. Which among the following is the pointer registers?

index pointer and decession pointer

184. mov [bx], ax moves the two bytes content of AX register to the address contained in BX register in the current

data segment

185. in string manipulation the instruction to clear the direction flag is

CLD

186. If A is subtracted from B and the resulting answer is negative figure it means B is

small number

187. in ___ operation the output is 1 only if only if both inputs are 1 ?

AND

188. The interrupt call loads new values in CS, IP, and

FLAGS.