**CS401 Grand Quiz Solution File**

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

0720

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into \_\_\_\_ classes.

Two

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

db

\_\_\_\_ jump is not position relative but is absolute

Far

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

Left most bit

All mathematical and logical operations are performed on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Accumulator

90 is the op-code of

do nothing

XOR can also be used as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to invert selective bits.

Masking position

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can also be used as a masking operation to invert selective bits.

XOR

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

Program counter

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

*Address bus*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ containing the address of the next instruction to be executed.

Instruction Pointer (IP)

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

0x20

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interrupts are those which occur side by side with some other activity.

Synchronous

During the 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

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

MUL AX, 3

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

Test

In SCAS Example, We use SCASB with \_\_\_\_\_\_ and a zero in AL register to find a zero byte in a string.

REPNE

What does the following instruction do?

ADD AX, BX

Add both registers and load value into ax register

In interrupt vector table, introducing a new entry in this mapping table is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ an interrupt.

Hooking

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_refers to the total number of bits in a memory cell.

Cell width

REPE and REPNE prefixes are only meaningful with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

CMPS

\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_ cannot be used as 8bit register pairs like AX, BX, CX, and DX.

SI, DI

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)

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Instructions direct the flow of program.

Special

Program consists of…………. Logical parts.

Ans: two

INT instruction takes  a …………. Byte(s) argument varying from 0255.

Ans: single (1)

8088 is a ……….processor with its accumulator and all register of

0f…………….

Ans: 16 bits, 16 bits.

If BL contains 00000101 then after a Single Right Shift, BL will contain;

Ans: 0000011

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

Ans: XOR

8085 can access up to………… of memory, whereas 8088 can access up to………

Ans : 64kb, 1Mb

Whenever an instruction needs a memory source, ………. Holds the pointer to it.

Ans: DS:SI

Total numbers of reserved interrupts by Intel processor are …………..

Ans: 256

The stack 8088 works on ……….sized elements.

Ans: Word

Which one of the following is an illegal instruction?

MOV AX,BX

MOV AX,65

MOV ax,[bx+bp]

MOV BX,10

The iAPX88 processor supports ………… modes of memory access.

Ans: 7

What is the content of stack pointer?

Ans:  Address of the top element of the stack 13)  iAPX88 Architecture consists of:

Ans: 14 Registers

Simple CMP instruction uses ………… operation.

Ans:  Subtraction

Which of the following instructions is used for non-destructive AND operation?

Ans: Test

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

Ans: Local variables.

In 8088 processor, interrupts are divided into following classes.

 Ans: Software interrupts and hardware interrupts

Mov [ 1234],ax is an example of:                Ans:  Direct Addressing

Traditionally all mathematical and logical operations are performed by…………

Ans: Accumulator Register

If we use source index register  and destination index register to access the memory known as:

Ans: Index format

Intel follows ……..

Ans: Little endian

BP stands for………….?

Ans: Base Pointer

……… jump is not position relative but is absolute.

Ans: Far jump

Motrola follows ……….

Ans: Big endian

What does the following instruction do

Ans:  Add both registers and load value into ax register

All the addressing mechanism in iAPX88 return a number called……. Address.

Ans: Effective

The other directive is “define word” or “dw” with the same syntax

“db” but reserving a whole word of………bits instead of a byte.

Ans: 16 bits

What does the following instruction do?

Mov ax, 0xFFFF

Ans:  Store 0xFFFF into AX

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

Ans:  Program Counter

The reduction in code size and the improvement in speed are the two reasons why block processing instructions were introduced in the

……… processor.

Ans: 8088

MOV AL, [NUM1] is a………bit move instruction

Ans: 8

The interrupt call loads new values in CS,IP and

Ans: Flags

Number of operands of ADC (add with carry ) registers are:

Ans: Three (3)

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?

Rotate Right (ROR)

In interrupt vector table, introducing a new entry in this mapping table is called  ……. An interrupt.

Ans: Hooking

In case of short jump, the offset is stored in………..

Ans: 1 byte

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

Ans: 64kb

What does the following instruction do?

MOV [NUM4], AX

Ans: Store ax value in num4

Registers are storage cell :

Ans: Inside the processor

A symbol associated to a point in the program is called a…………

Ans: Label

There are …….. Registers in Iapx88 that can hold address of data.

Ans: 4

What does the given instruction do?

TEST BX, [MULTIPLIER]

Ans: Test the right most bit

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

Ans: 16 AND operation

“Far” jump is not position relative but is:

Ans: Absolute

The execution of the instruction “mov word[ES:160],0x1230”  will print a character on the screen at:

Ans: First column of second row

How many characters were defined by standard ASCII? Ans: 128

Unconditional jump:

Ans: If the condition is true

BP by default  associated with :

Ans: SP

After the execution of SAR instruction …………

Ans: The msb is replaced by the value of CF

There are ………Registers in intel 8088 that can hold address of data.

Ans: 4

In SCAS example, we use SCASB with …….. and a zero in AL register to find a zero byte in a string.

Ans: REPNE

What does the following instruction do?

MOV AX,0x4c00

INT0x21

Ans: Terminate the program

……….. instructions direct the flow of program.

Ans: program control

The routine  which executes as a result of  INT instruction is called………

Ans: Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)

A carry if generated and it dropped without being stored anywhere in the flag then this phenomenon is called:

Ans: Address wraparound

When the subroutine is called?

Ans: when the arguments are pushed on the stack

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

Ans: Near calls

In assembly language, the first executable instruction of code should be placed at this offset……….

Ans: 0100

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

Ans: LODS

LES instruction loads…… Register.

Ans: ES

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

Ans: Seven (7)

REPE or REPNE are used with the ………. Instructions.

Ans: SCAS

Which of the following is a special instruction?

Ans:  cli; Clear the interrupt flag

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

Ans: AND

XOR can be used as a…….. to invert selective bit.

Ans: Masking operators

Stack is :

Ans: a data structure

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

Ans: 16

STI stands for?

Ans: set the interrupt flag

In Far jump…………

Ans: both offset and segment are given

Magnitude and sign are present in:

Ans: Signed number

REP with \_\_\_\_\_will utilizes the full processor power to do the scrolling in minimum time

MOVS

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

3

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

MOV AL , [NUM1] is a \_\_\_\_\_ bit move instruction

8

The Jump command that does not depend on FLAG register is

JNE

Which of the following is a Program Control Instruction?

cmp    ax,0

Program consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ logical parts.

Two

8085 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bit microprocessor, whereas 8088 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bit microprocessor.

8 and 16

Extended Shifting Algorithm consists of:

2 instructions

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a temporary storage places inside the processor.

Register

 Simple CMP instruction uses \_\_\_\_\_ operation.

Subtraction

What does the following instruction do?

MOV [NUM4], AX

Store ax value in num4

To access the arguments from the stack, the immediate idea that strikes is to \_\_\_\_\_\_ them off the stack.

Pop

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function decrements SP (the stack pointer) by two and then transfers a word from the source operand to the top of stack now pointed to by SP.

PUSH

If BL contains 00000101 then after a Single Right Shift, BL will contain

00000011

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Instructions direct the flow of program.

Program Control

A parallel port has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ views.

2

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

XOR

By default, Segment used by the instruction pointer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Stack Segment

After the execution of STOSWB, the CX will be:

Incremented by 2

DW can store \_\_\_\_\_ bit value in it.

16

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

Set

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

Which of the following are the two variants of STOS instruction?

STOSB and STOSW

Magnitude and sign are present in?

Signed number

With the execution of CALL instruction, the value of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is decremented by 2.

 SP

When an element is pushed on the stack SP is decremented by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the 8088 stack works on word sized elements.

Two

Which of the following statement is used to clear the value of AX register?

XOR AX, 0

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is part of microprocessor that manages the execution of instructions.

Arithmetic/Logic Unit

In assembly language, ISR stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Interrupt service routine

The extension of assembly languague file is

.asm

The stack of 8088 works on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sized elements.

word

A complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is called a pass over the array

iteration

The keyword used for the conditional jumps is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

SHORT

In the instruction "mov word [es:160], 0x1230", 30 represents \_\_\_\_\_ character.

0

The purpose of MOVS instruction is:

Move memory to memory

MOV [BX+SI+300], AX is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ addressing mode instruction.

Base + Index + Offset

When the relative address stored with the instruction is in 16-bits, the jump is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jump.

Near

Logical addressing is a mechanism to access \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ memory.

Physical memory

How stack data structure behaves?

first in last out

MOV  AX, 0XB800

MOV  ES, AX ;   This instruction points ES to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

video base

All the addressing modes return the number after calculation, this  number is known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Effective Address

CS and IP are both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bit registers.

16

Stack is a data structure that behaves in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_manner.

LIFO

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

Illegal move (not sure)

Memory address always go from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Processor to memory

MUL (multiply) Instruction performs an unsigned multiplication of the source operand and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Accumulator

The interrupt call loads new values in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ segment.

CS

Which part of machine code tells the central processor to perform a certain task.

CALL operation (not sure) operand  code

Unconditional jump

Transfers the control if the condition is true

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

0500

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

JE

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

Cell width

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

LODS

When a large number is subtracted from a smaller number, a borrow is needed; in this case which flag will be set

CF

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

The keyword used for the conditional jumps is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

SHORT

We can convert any digit to \_\_\_\_ by adding 0x30 in the digit.

ASCII

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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10

In string instructions, the mode is called auto-increment mode when:

DF is set

The ASCII code for digit 8 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

0x38

In a video memory, each screen location corresponds to \_\_\_\_\_ bytes.

2

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

SS:SP

 POP operand is also known as:

Source operand

In case of a downward compatible mechanism, the codes written for 8088 are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 386 processor.

Valid

The routine that executes in response to an INT instruction is called?

ISR

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

Interrupt Vector Table

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

add    bx,[1200]

Which among the following is the pointer registers?

Stack pointer and index pointer

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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

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

Argument

The top of stack is contained in \_\_\_\_\_\_ register.

SP

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

32

8088 is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ processor with its accumulator and all registers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

16 bit, 16 bits

What does the given instruction do?

TEST BX, [MULTIPLIER]

Test the right most bit

Which of the following shift 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 ?

SHR

The iAPX88 processor supports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_modes of memory access.

7

In XOR operation the output is 1 if

both inputs are same

DB-25 is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ port connector.

parallel

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

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

First column of second row

Intel follows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Little endian

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instruction makes the code reusable.

CALL

When the RET instruction is executed, it recovers the value of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the stack.

Instruction pointer

The maximum parameters a subroutine can receive

are\_\_\_\_\_\_ when all the general registers are used.

7

CLI stands for?

Clear the interrupt flag

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be used to check whether particular bits of a number are set or not.

AND

Flags register is a special register in every architecture, it is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Program Status Word

VGA stands for

Video Graphics Adapter

Interrupts are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ events.

Synchronous

 \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a special instruction that load a segment register and a general purpose register from a memory locations.

SCAS

What operation does the piece of code perform?

Shl word [multiplicand], 1

Rcl word [multiplicand+2], 1

Shift multiplicands left

Instruction Pointer holds the address of the

Next instruction to be executed

Stack is a data structure that behaves in a first in last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ manner.

Out

Question # 1 of 10 Total Marks: 1

When two devices in the system want to use the same IRQ line then what will happen? Select correct option: **An IRQ Conflict**An IRQ Crash

An IRQ Collision

An IRQ Blockage

Question # 2 of 10 Total Marks: 1

Hard disk MBR( Master Boot Record ) is of size\_\_\_\_\_.

Select correct option: **446 bytes**

350 bytes

512 bytes

256 bytes

Question # 3 of 10 Total Marks: 1

Which of the following IRQs is connected to serial port COM 2?

Select correct option:

IRQ 0

IRQ 1

IRQ 2

**IRQ 3**

Question # 4 of 10 Total Marks: 1 The first sector on hard disk contains the Select correct option: Hard disk size

**Partition table**

Data size

Sector size

Question # 5 of 10 Total Marks: 1

In programmable interrupt controller which of the following ports is referred as a control

port?

Select correct option:

19

**20**

21

22

Question # 6 of 10 Total Marks: 1

Which of the following IRQs is used by the parallel port?

Select correct option:

IRQ 4

IRQ 5

IRQ 6

**IRQ 7**

Question # 7 of 10 Total Marks: 1

The programmable interval timer (PIT) has input frequency of Select correct option:

**1.193MHZ**

2.193MHZ

3.193MHZ

4.193MHZ

Question # 8 of 10 Total Marks: 1

CX register mostly use a Select correct option: **Counter register**

Flag register

Base register

Desination register

Question # 9 of 10 Total Marks: 1

The input frequency of the programmable interval timer (PIT) is Select correct option:

**Fixed**

Depends on processor clock

Variable

Depends on hardware attached

Question # 10 of 10 Total Marks: 1

The thread registration code initializes the PCB and adds it to the linked list so that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will give it a turn.

Select correct option: Assembler

**Scheduler**

Linker

Debugger

Question # 1 of 10 Total Marks: 1

INT13 --BIOS disk services" generally uses which register to return the 'error code' ? Select correct option:

**CF**

DL

AH

AL

Question # 2 of 10 Total Marks: 1

Operating system Organize data in the form of Select correct option: Folder

Batch file

**File**

None of the above

Question # 3 of 10 Total Marks: 1

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

Select correct option:

**PUSH**POP

CALL

MOV

Question # 4 of 10 Total Marks: 1

Which of the following interrupts is Non maskable interrupt?

Select correct option:

INT 0

INT I

**INT 2**

INT 3

Question # 5 of 10 Total Marks: 1

The maximum parameters a subroutine can receive are\_\_\_\_\_\_ when all the general registers are used.

Select correct option:

6

**7**

5

4

Question # 6 of 10 Total Marks: 1

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

Select correct option:

AX register

The concatenation of DX and AX

The concatenation of ES and AX

The concatenation of DS and BX

Question # 7 of 10 Total Marks: 1

COM2 is connected with Select correct option:

IRQ 2

IRQ **3**

IRQ 4

IRQ 5

Question # 8 of 10 Total Marks: 1

The parallel port connector is called?

Select correct option:

BD-24

BD-25 **DB-25**

DB-24

Question # 9 of 10 Total Marks: 1

The instruction to call any software interrupt is Select correct option:

GO  INT  interrupt\_number

Call   interrupt\_number

**INT  interrupt\_number**

Call  INT  interrupt\_number

Question # 10 of 10 Total Marks: 1

The INT 0x13 service 0x03 is use to Select correct option: Get drive parameter

Reset disk sector

**Write disk sector**

Read disk sector

Question # 1 of 10 Total Marks: 1

Data bus is

Select correct option: Uni-directional

**Bi-directional**

Non-directional

None of the given

Question # 2 of 10 Total Marks: 1

PUSH increments SP (the stack pointer) by two and then transfers a word from the source operand to the top of stack now pointed to by SP.

Select correct option:

True

**False**

Question # 3 of 10 Total Marks: 1

Peripheral address space is selected when which of the following instructions is given to the processor?

Select correct option:

MOV

DEC

**IN**

ADD

Question # 4 of 10 Total Marks: 1

Creation of threads can be Select correct option:

Static

Dynamic

**Both**

None of the above

Question # 5 of 10 Total Marks: 1

Which of the following IRQs is used by the parallel port?

Select correct option:

IRQ 4

5

6

**7**

Question # 6 of 10 Total Marks: 1 Priority of IRQ 0 interrupt is Select correct option: **Highest**low

medium

None of the above

Question # 7 of 10 Total Marks: 1

The number of pins in a parallel port connector are?

Select correct option:

20

**25**

30

35

Question # 8 of 10 Total Marks: 1 The interrupt call loads new values in CS, IP and Select correct option:

DS

SS

**FLAG**Bookmark

Question # 9 of 10 Total Marks: 1 All the registers and stacks are saved in Select correct option:

**Multitasking**

Multi Processing

Function Call

BIOS

Question # 10 of 10 Total Marks: 1

In 9 pin DB connector ,which pin is assigned to TD.

Select correct option:

1

2

**3**

4

1. Assembly language is not a low level language.

a.                  True

**b.            False**

2. In case of COM File first command parameter is stored at \_\_\_\_\_\_ offset of program segment prefix.

**a. 0x80 (Not Confirm)**

b.                  0x82

c.                   0x84

d.                  0x86

3. Address always goes from

a.   Processor to meory

**b. Memory to processor**

c.                   Memory to memory

d.                  None of the above

4. The source register in OUT is

**a.        AL or AX**

b.                  BL or BX

c.                   CL or CX

d.                  DL or DX

5. By default CS is associated with

a.                   SS

b.                  BP

c.                   CX

**d.              IP**

6. Which of the following pins of parallel port are grounded

a.                 10-18

**b.            18-25**

c.                   25-32

d.                  32-39

7. In the instruction mov word [es:160], 0x1230, 30 represents the character

a.                   A

b.                  B

**c.                0**

d.                     1

8. On executing 0x21 0x3D, if file cant be opened then

**a.  CF will contain 1**

b.                  CF will contain 0

c.                   ZF will contain 1

d.                  ZF will contain 0

9. Which of the following IRQ is cascading interrupt

a.                   IRQ 0

b.                  IRQ 1

**c.            IRQ 2**

d.                 IRQ 3

10. The execution of instruction mov word [es:160], 0x1230, will print a character on the screen at

**a. First column of second row**

b.                  Second column of first row

c.                   Second column of second row

d.                  First column of third row

Question No: 1 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one To transfer control back the RET instruction take

· **1 argument**· 1 argument

· 3 arguments

· No arguments

Question No: 2                                                            ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

In STOSB instruction SI is decremented or incremented by

4

**1**

2

3

Question No: 3                                                            ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

CMPS instruction subtracts the source location \_\_\_\_\_\_from the destination location.

**DS:SI**DS:DI

ES:SI

ES:DI

Question No: 4                                                            ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

Regarding assembler, which statement is true:

**Assembler converts mnemonics to the corresponding OPCODE**

Assembler converts OPCODE to the corresponding mnemonics

Assembler executes the assembly code all at once

Assembler executes the assembly code step by step

Question No: 5                                                            ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

If “BB” is the OPCODE of the instruction which states to “move a constant value to AX register”, the hexadecimal representation (Using little Endian notation) of the instruction “Mov AX,336” (“150” in hexadecimal number system) will be:

· **0xBB0150**

· 0x5001BB

· 0x01BB50

· 0xBB5001

Question No: 6                                                            ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

In the instruction  MOV AX, 5 the number of operands are

· **1**

· 2

· 3

· 4

Question No: 7                                                            ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

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

· 6

· **7**

· 8

· 9

Question No: 8                                                            ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

In assembly the CX register is used normally as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_register.

· source

· **counter**

· index

· pointer

Question No: 9                                                            ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

All the addressing mechanisms in iAPX 8 8 return a number called \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ address .

· **effective**

· faulty

· indirect

· direct

Question No: 10                                                             ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

When a 16 bit number is divided by an 8 bit number, the dividend will be in

· **AX**

· BX

· CX

· DX

Question No: 11                                                             ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

in Left-Shift-Operation the left most bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

· **will drop**

· will go into CF

· Will come to the right most

· will be always 1

Question No: 12                                                             ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

Suppose the decimal number "35" after shifting its binary two bits to left, the new value becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

· 35

· 70

· **140**

· 17

Question No: 13                                                             ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

When divide overflow occurs processor will be interrupted this type of interrupt is called

· Hardware interrupt

· Software interrupt

· **Processor exception**

· Logical interrupts

Question No: 14                                                             ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

Which mathematical operation is dominant during the execution of SCAS instruction

· Division

· Multiplication

· Addition

· **Subtraction**

Question No: 15                                                             ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

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

Question No: 16                                                             ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the reasons due to which string instructions are used in 8088

· Efficiency and accuracy

· Reduction in code size and accuracy

· **Reduction in code size and speed**

· Reduction in code size and efficiency

**Question No: 1    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

The physical address of the stack is obtained by

► SS:SI combination

**► SS:SP combination**

► ES:BP combination

► ES:SP combination

**Question No: 2    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

After the execution of instruction “RET ”

**► SP is incremented by 2**

► SP is decremented by 2

► SP is incremented by 1

► SP is decremented by 1

**Question No: 3    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

The second byte in the word designated for one screen location holds

► The dimensions of the screen

► Character position on the screen

**► Character color on the screen**

► ASCII code of the character

**Question No: 4    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

REP will always

► Increment CX by 1

► Increment CX by 2

**► Decrement CX by 1**

► Decrement CX by 2

**Question No: 5    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

The basic function of SCAS instruction is to

**► Compare**

► Scan

► Sort

► Move data

**Question No: 6    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**Index registers are used to store \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ► Data

► Intermediate result

**► Address**

► Both data and addresses

**Question No: 7    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

The bits of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work independently and individually ► index register

►base register

**► flags register**► accumulator

**Question No: 8    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**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

**Question No: 9    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

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

► 16 bits

► 8 bits

**► 4 bits**

**Question No: 10    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

When a 16 bit number is divided by an 8 bit number, the quotient will be in        ► AX

**► AL**

► AH        ► DX

**Question No: 11    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

Which mathematical operation is dominant during the execution of SCAS instruction        ► Division

► Multiplication

► Addition

**► Subtraction**

**Question No: 12    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

If AX contains decimal -2 and BX contains decimal 2 then after the execution of instructions:

CMP  AX, BX  JA label

► Jump will be taken

**► Zero flag will set**

► ZF will contain value -4

► Jump will not be taken

**Question No: 13    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

The execution of the instruction “mov word [ES : 160],  0x1230” will print a character “0” on the screen at

► Second column of first row

**► First column of second row**

► Second column of second row

► First column of third row

**Question No: 14    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

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

**Question No: 15    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

The instruction ADC has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   Operand(s)

► 0

► 1

► 2

**► 3**

**Question No: 16    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

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

**► 3**

► 4

► 5

► 6

Q=1:

Which bit of attributes byte represents the blue component of foreground color? **0**

·                  1

·                  2

·                  3

Q=2:

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

·                  0417

·                  0714

·                  0741

·                 **0720**

Q=3:

When the operand of DIV instruction is of 16 bit then implied dividend will be of

·                  64-bit

·                  **32-bits**

·                  16-bits

·                  8--bits

Q=4

Which of the following is the pair of register used to access memory in string instruction:

·                   DI and BP

·                   SI and  BP

·                  **DI and SI**

·                   DS and Si

Q=5

A fat32 file system directory entry in DOS consist of how many bytes?

·                  16

·                  24

·                 **32**

·                  64

Q=6:

Which register is generally used to specify the services number of an interrupt?

DX

**AX**

BX

CX

………………………………………………………………………………………….

Q=7:

In 9 pin db  9 connector ,which pin is assigned to RD(received data)

·                  1

·                 **2**

·                  3

·                  4

Q=8

In case of COM file, maximum length of parameters passed through command line can be……….

·                  63 bytes

·                  127bytes

·                  255 bytes

·                  511 bytes

Q=9

We can access the DOS service using;

·                  **Int 0x21**

·                  Int 0x13

·                  Int 0x 10

·                  Int 0x 08

Q=10

In 9 pin 9 connector,which pin is assigned to signal ground

·                  3

·                  4

·                 **5**

·                  6

Q=11:

BPB stands for

·                   Basic parameter block

·                   Bios precise block

·                   Basic precise block

·                  **Bios parameter block**

Q=12

Int 13-bios disk service “generally uses which register to return the error flag?

·           CF ·       DL

·                  **AH**

·                  AL

Q=13:

The first sector on the hard disk contains the

·                   Hard disk size

·                  **Partition table**

·                  Data size

·                  Sector size

Q=14

Operating system organize data in the form of

·                  Folder

·                  Batch file

·                  **File**

·                  None of above

………

Q=15

In 9 pin db 9 connector, which pin is assigned to TD(transmitted data)

·                  1

·                  2

·                 **3**

·                  4

Q=16”

Device derive can be divided into ----------major categories.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| · | 5 |
| · | 4 |
| · | 3 |
| · | 2 |

1.      BL contains 5 decimal then after right shift , BL will become

· 3

· **2.5**

· 5

· 10

2.      8 \* 16 font is stored in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bytes.

· 3

· 4

· 8

· **16**

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

· First byte

· ***Second byte***

· Third byte

· Fourth byte

4.      IRQ 0 has priority

· Low

· High

· ***Highest***

· Medium

5.      Thread registration code initialize PCB and add to linked list so that \_\_\_\_\_ will give itturn.

· Assembler

· Linker

· ***Scheduler***

· Debugger

6.      Traditional calling conventions are in \_\_\_\_\_\_ number

· 1

·**2**

· 3

· 4

7.      VESA VEB 2.0 is standard for

· ***High Resolution Mode***

· Low Resolution Mode

· Very High Resolution Mode

· Medium Resolution Mode

8.      To clear direction flag which instruction is used

· ***Cld***

· Clrd

· Cl df

· Clr df

9.      In STOSW instruction , When DI is cleared , SI is

· Incremented by 1

·***Incremented by 2***

· Decremented by 1

· Decremented by 2

10.  Interrupt that is used in debugging with help of trap flag is

· INT 0

· ***INT 1***

· INT 2

· INT 3

11.  INT for arithmetic overflow is

· INT 1

· INT 2

· INT 3

· ***INT 4***

12.  IRQ referred as

· ***Eight Input signals***

· One Input signal

· Eight Output signals

· One output signal

13.  IRQ for keyboard is \_\_\_\_***1***\_\_\_\_\_

14.  IRQ for sound card is \_\_\_\_\_\_***5***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15.  IRQ for floppy disk is \_\_\_\_\_\_***6***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16.  IRQ with highest priority is

· Keyboard IRQ

·***Timer IRQ***

· Sound Card

· Floppy Disk

17.  Pin for parallel port ground is

· 10-18

·***18-25***

· 25-32

· 32-39

18.  The physical address of Interrupt Descriptor Table (IDT) is stored in

· GDTR

· ***IDTR***

· IVT

· IDTT

19.  Execution of “RET 2” results in?

20.  CX register is· ***Count register***

· Data register

· Index register

· Base register

21.  OUT instruction uses \_\_**AX\_**\_\_\_\_ as source register.

22.  IN DB-9 connector the Data Set ready pin is at

· 5

· ***6***

· 7

· 8

23.  If two devices uses same IRQ then there is

· IRQ collision

· ***IRQ conflict***

· IRQ drop

24.  VESA organizes 16 bit color for every pixel in ratio

· 5:5:5

·***5:6:5***

· 6:5:6

· 5:6:7

25.  Division by zero is done by which interrupt.***Interrupt 0.***

………………………………………………………………………………………

**Question No: 1    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

After the execution of SAR instruction

**► The msb is replaced by a 0**

► The msb is replaced by 1

► The msb retains its original value

► The msb is replaced by the value of CF

**Question No: 2    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

RETF will pop the offset in the

► BP

**► IP**

► SP

► SI

**Question No: 3    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

The routine that executes in response to an INT instruction  is called

**► ISR**

► IRS

► ISP

► IRT

**Question No: 4    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

The first instruction of “COM” file must be at offset:

► 0x0010

**► 0x0100**

► 0x1000

► 0x0000

**Question No: 5    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

“Far” jump is not position relative but is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

► memory   dependent

**► Absolute**

► temporary

► indirect

**Question No: 6    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

Only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instructions allow moving data from memory to memory***.***

**► string**

► word

► indirect

► stack

**Question No: 7    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

After the execution of instruction “RET 2”

**► SP is incremented by 2**

► SP is decremented by 2

► SP is incremented by 4

► SP is decremented by 4

**Question No: 8    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

DIV instruction has

**► Two forms**

► Three forms

► Four forms

► Five forms

**Question No: 9    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

When the operand of DIV instruction is of 16 bits then implied dividend will be of

► 8 bits

► 16 bits

**► 32 bits**

► 64 bits

**Question No: 10    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

After the execution of MOVS instruction which of the following registers are updated        ► SI only

► DI only

**► SI and DI only**

► SI, DI and BP only

**Question No: 11    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

In 8088 architecture, whenever an element is pushed on the stack

► SP is decremented by 1

**► SP is decremented by 2**       ► SP is decremented by 3

► SP is decremented by 4

**Question No: 12    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

When a very large number is divided by very small number so that the quotient is larger than the space provided, this is called

► Divide logical error

**► Divide overflow error**

► Divide syntax error

► An illegal instruction

**Question No: 13    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

In the word designated for one screen location, the higher address contains

**► The character code**

► The attribute byte

► The parameters

► The dimensions

**Question No: 14    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

Which of the following options contain the set of instructions to open a window to  the video memory?

► mov AX, 0xb008 mov ES, AX

**► mov AX, 0xb800 mov ES, AX**

► mov AX, 0x8b00 mov ES, AX

► mov AX, 0x800b mov ES, AX

**Question No: 15    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

In a video memory, each screen location corresponds to        ► One byte

**► Two bytes**       ► Four bytes

► Eight bytes

**Question No: 16    ( Marks: 1 )    - Please choose one**

The execution of the instruction “mov word [ES : 0],  0x0741” will print character  “A” on screen , background color of the screen will be

**► Black**

► White

► Red

► Blue

**Question No: 1 \_\_\_( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**Which of the following is not true about registers?

· Their operation is very much like memory

· Intermediate results may also be stored in registers. · They are also called scratch pad ram · **None of given options.**

**Question No: 2 \_\_\_( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

move [bp], al moves the one byte content of the AL register to the address contained in BP register in the current

· Stack segment

· **Code segment**

· Data segment

· Extra segment

**Question No: 3 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In a rotate through carry right (RCR) instruction applied on a 16 bit word Effectively there is

· 16 bits rotation

· 1 bit rotation

· 17 bits rotation

· 8 bits rotation

**Question No: 4\_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please**

choose one The 8088 stack works on

· **Word sized elements**

· Byte sized elements

· Double sized element

· Nible sized element

**Question No: 5 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please**choose one

An 8 x 16 font is stored in………..Bytes

· 2

· 4

· 8

· **16**

**Question No: 6 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please**

INT 10 is used for…………………services.

· RAM

· Disk

· **BIOS video**

· DOS video

**Question No: 7 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Priority of IRQ 0 interrupt is

· medium

· high

· **highest**

· low

**Question No: 8 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Threads can have function calls, parameters and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_variables.

· global

· **local**

· legal

· illegal

**Question No: 9 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose**one How many prevalent calling conventions do……….exist

· 1

· **2**

· 3

· 4

**VERY IMPORTANT**

**Question No: 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose**one In 9pin DB 9 DSR is assigned on pin number

· 4

· 5

· **6**

· 7

**Question No: 11**

( Marks: 1 ) - Please

choose one In 9pin DB 9 CTS is assigned on pin number

· 6

· 7

· **8**

· 9

**Question No: 12\_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In 9pin DB 9 CD is assigned on pin number

· **1**

· 2

· 3

· 4

**Question No: 13\_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In 9pin DB 9 RD is assigned on pin number

· 1

· **2**

· 3

· 4

**Question No: 14 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

in device attribute word which of the following bit decides whether it is a cha rater · device or a block device

· Bit 12 Bit 13

· Bit 14

· **Bit 15**

**Question No: 15\_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Video services are classified into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_broad categories

· **2**

· 3

· 4

· 5

**Question No: 16 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose**

one In STOSB instruction, when DF is clear, SI is

· **Incremented by 1**

· Incremented by 2

· Decremented by 1

· Decremented by 2

**Question No: 17 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one The**process of sending signals back and forth is called

· Activity

· Hand-shaking

· **Interruption**

· Time clicking

**Question No: 18 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**which of the following is a special type of interrupt that returns to the same instruction instead of the next instruction

· **Divide overflow interrupt**

· Debug interrupt

· Arithmetic overflow interrupt

· Change of sign interrupt

**Question No: 19 \_\_\_( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**Which of the following IRQs is derived by a timer device?

· **IRQ 0**

· IRQ 1

· IRQ 2

· IRQ 3

**Question No: 20 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Which of the following interrupts is used for Arithmetic overflow

· INT 1

· INT 2

· INT 3

· **INT 4**

**Question No: 21 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Which of the following IRQs is connected to serial port COM 2?

· IRQ 0

· IRQ 1

· IRQ 2

· **IRQ 3**

**Question No: 22 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please**choose one

An End of Interrupt (EOI) signal is sent by

· **Handler**

· Processor

· IRQ

· PIC

**Question No: 23 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**The source registers in OUT is

· **AL or AX**

· BL or BX

· CL or CX

· DL or DX

**Question No: 24 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In programmable interrupt controller which of the following ports is used for selectively enabling or disabling interrupts

· 19

· 20

· **21**

· 22

**Question No: 25 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**The number of pins in a parallel port connector are?

· 25

· 30

· 35

· 45

**Question No: 26 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Which of the following pins of a parallel port connector are grounded?

· 10-18

· 18-25

· 25-32

· 32-39

**Question No: 27 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Suppose a decimal number 35 when its binary is shifted to write two places the

new number will become

· 35

· 70

· 140

· 17

**Question No: 28 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

A 32bit address register can access upto ............................of memory so memory access has increased a lot.

· 2GB

· 4GB

· 6GB

· 8GB

**Question No: 29 \_\_ ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In NASM an imported symbol is declared with the ................................while and exported symbol is declared with the ......................................................................

· Global directive, External directive · External directive, Global directive

· Home Directive, Foreign Directive

· Foreign Directive, Home Directive

**Question No: 30 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose**one Single step interrupt is

**Question No: 1 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

Sun SPARC Processor has a fixed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instruction size.

· 16bit

· **32bit**

· 64bit

· 20bit

**Question No: 2 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

When the subprogram finishes, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ retrieves the return address from the stack and transfers control to that location.

· **RET instruction**

· CALL instruction

· POP instruction

· Jump instruction

**Question No: 3 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

A 32 bit address register can access upto \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of memory.

· 1 GB

· 6 GB

· **4 GB**

· 2 GB

**Question No: 4 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

The value of a segment register when the processor is running under protected mode is called

· **segment descriptor**

· segment selector

· global descriptor table

· protected register

**Question No: 5 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

FS and GS are two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in protected mode.

· **segment registers**

· segment selectors

· stack pointers

· register pointers

**Question No: 6 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

IRQ 0 interrupt have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ priority

· low

· medium

· **highest**

· lowest

**Question No: 7 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

IDT stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

· interrupt descriptor table

· individual descriptor table

· inline data table

· **interrupt descriptor table**

**Question No: 8 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

Every bit of line status in serial port conveys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information.

· **different**

· same

· partial

· full

**Question No: 9 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

There are total \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bytes in a standard floppy disk.

· 1444k

· **1440k**

· 1280k

· 2480k

**Question No: 10 ( Marks: 1 )**

- Please choose one

An 8x16 font is stored in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bytes.

· 8

· **16**

· 4

· 20

=============================================================

. Serial Port is also accessible via        ***I/O***ports **,        COM 1**is accessible via ports 3F8-3FF while***COM 2***is accessible via 2F8 -2FF.

The first register at 3F8 is the***Transmitter***holding register if written to and the receiver ***buffer***register if read from.

Other register of our interest include 3F9 whose***Bit  0***must be set to enable received data available interrupt and***Bit    1***must be set to enable transmitter holding register empty interrupt.

(Transmitter, COM 1, I/O ports , COM2. bit 0 , Buffer , 3FA)

====================================================

Question # 1

There are three busses to communicate the processor and memory named as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1) : address bus.,data bus and data bus.

2)   : addressing bus.,data bus and data bus.

3)   : address bus.,datamove bus and data bus.

4)   : **address bus.,data bus and control bus..**

Question # 2

The address bus is unidirectional and address always travels from processor to memory. 1**) : TRUE**

2) : FALSE

Question # 3

Data bus is bidirectional because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : To way

2)   : Data moves from both, processor to memory and memory to processor,

3)   : **Data moves from both, processor to memory and memory to data Bus,**

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 1

Question # 4

Control bus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1) : is Not Important.

2)   : is Important .

3)   : **bidirectional.**

4)   : unidirectional .

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 1

Question # 5

A memory cell is an n-bit location to store data, normally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_also called a byte

1)   : 4-bit

2)   : **8-bit**

3)   : 6-bit

4)   : 80-bit

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 1

Question # 6

The number of bits in a cell is called the cell width.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ define the memory completely.

1)   : **Cell width and number of cells,**

2)   : cell number and width of the cells,

3)   : width

4)   : Height

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 1

Question # 7

for memory we define two dimensions. The first dimension defines how many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bits are there in a single memory cell.

1)   :**parallel**

2)   : Vertical

3)   : long

4)   : short

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 1

Question # 8

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operation requires the same size of data bus and memory cell width. 1) : Normal

2)   : **Best and simplest**

3)   : first

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 1

Question # 9

Control bus is only the mechanism. The responsibility of sending the appropriate signals on the control bus to the memory is of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : Data Bus

2)   : **processor**

3)   : Address Bus

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 1

Question # 10

In “total: dw 0 ” Opcode total is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1) : Literal

2)   : Variable

3)   : **Label**

4)   : Starting point

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 10

Question # 11

| 0 |--›| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | --›| C | is a example of \_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : Shl

2)   : sar

3)   : **Shr**

4)   : Sal

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 10

Question # 12

| C |‹--| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ‹--| 0 | is a example of \_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : **Shl**

2)   : sar

3)   : Shr

4)   : Sal

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 10

Question # 13

ADC has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operands.

1)   : two

2)   : **three**

3)   : Five

4)   : Zero

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 10

Question # 14

The basic purpose of a computer is to perform operations, and operations need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : order

2)   : nothing

3)   :**operands**

4)   : bit

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 2

Question # 15

Registers are like a scratch pad ram inside the processor and their operation is very much like normal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : Number

2)   : opreations

3)   : **memory cells**

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 2

Question # 16

There is a central register in every processor called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and The word size of a

processor is defined by the width of its\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : **accumulator,accumulator**

2)   : data bus,accumulator

3)   : accumulator, Address Bus

4)   : accumulator,memory

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 2

Question # 17

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_does not hold data but holds the address of data

1)   : Pointer, Segment, or Base Register

2)   : **Pointer, Index, or Base Register**

3)   : General Registers

4)   : Instruction Pointer

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 2

Question # 18

“The program counter holds the address of the next instruction to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” 1) : **executed.**

2)   : called

3)   : deleted

4)   : copy

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 2

Question # 19

There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of “instruction groups”

1) : **4**2) : 5

3)   : 3

4)   : 2

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 2

Question # 20

These instructions are used to move data from one place to another.

1) : **TRUE**2) : FALSE

3)   :

4)   :

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 2

Question # 21

“mov” instruction is related to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \*\*\*\*\*.

1)   : Arithmetic and Logic Instructions

2)   : **Data Movement Instructions**

3)   : Program Control Instructions

4)   : Special Instructions

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 2

Question # 22

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_allow changing specific processor behaviors and are used to play with it.

1)   : **Special Instructions**

2)   : Data Movement Instructions

3)   : Program Control Instructions

4)   : Arithmetic and Logic Instructions

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 2

Question # 23

8088 is a 16bit processor with its accumulator and all registers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : 32 bits

2)   : 6 bits

3)   : **16 bits**

4)   : 64 bits

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 2

Question # 24

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a processor means the organization and functionalities of the registers it contains and the instructions that are valid on the processor.

1)   : Manufactures

2)   : **architecture**

3)   : Deal

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 2

Question # 25

Intel IAPX88 Architecture is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : **More then 25 old**

2)   : New

3)   : Not Good

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 2

Question # 26

The iAPX88 architecture consists of\_\_\_\_\_\_registers.

1)   : 13

2)   : 12

3)   : 9

4)   **: 14**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 3

Question # 27

General Registers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1)   : AX, BX, CX, and DX**

**2)**: XA, BX, CX, and DX

**3)**: SS,SI and DI

**4)**: 3

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 3

Question # 28

AX means we are referring to the extended 16bit “A” register. Its upper and lower byte are separately accessible as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : **AH and AL**

2)   : A Lower and A Upper

3)   : AL, AU

4)   : AX

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 3

Question # 29

AX is General purpose Register where A stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : Acadmic

2)   : Ado

3)   : Architecture

4)   : **Accumulator**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 3

Question # 30

The B of BX stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because of its role in memory addressing. 1) : Busy

2)   : **Base**

3)   : Better

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 3

Question # 31

The D of DX stands for Destination as it acts as the destination in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : **I/O operations**

2)   : operations

3)   : memory cells

4)   : Memory I/O operations

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 3

Question # 32

The C of CX stands for Counter as there are certain instructions that work with an automatic count in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : DI register

2)   : BX register

3)   : **CX register**

4)   : DX register

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 3

Question # 33

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are the index registers of the Intel architecture which hold address of data and used in memory access.

1)   : SI and SS

2)   : PI and DI

3)   : SI and IP

4)   : **SI and DI**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 3

Question # 34

In Intel IAPX88 architecture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the special register containing the address of the next instruction to be executed.

1)   : AX

2)   : PI

3)   :**IP**

4)   : SI

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 3

Question # 35

SP is a memory pointer and is used indirectly by a set of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**1)   : instructions**

**2)**: Pointers

**3)**: Indexes

**4)**: Variables

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 3

Question # 36

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is also a memory pointer containing the address in a special area of memory called the stack.

1)   : SP

2)   : **BP**

3)   : PB

4)   : AC

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 3

Question # 37

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is bit wise significant and accordingly each bit is named separately. 1) : AX

2)   : FS

3)   : IP

4)   : **Flags Register**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 3

Question # 38

When two 16bit numbers are added the answer can be 17 bits long, this extra bit that won’t fit in the target register is placed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_where it can be used and tested 1) : **carry flag**

2)   : Parity Flag

3)   : Auxiliary Carry

4)   : Zero Flag

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 3

Question # 39

Program is an ordered set of instructions for the processor.

1) : **TRUE**2) : FALSE

3)   :

4)   :

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 3

Question # 40

For Intel Architecture “operation destination, source” is way of writing things.

1) : **TRUE**2) : FALSE

3)   :

4)   :

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 3

Question # 41

Operation code “ add ax, bx ” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : Add the bx to ax and change the bx

2)   : Add the ax to bx and change the ax

3)   : **Add the bx to ax and change the ax**

4)   : Add the bx to ax and change nothing

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 3

Question # 42

The maximum memory iAPX88 can access is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   **: 1MB**

2)   : 2MB

3)   : 3MB

4)   : 128MB

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 4

Question # 43

The maximum memory iAPX88 can access is 1MB which can be accessed with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : 18 bits

2)   **: 20 bits**

3)   : 16 bits

4)   : 2 bits

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 4

Question # 44

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_address of 1DED0 where the opcode B80500 is placed.

1)   **: physical memory**

2)   : memory

3)   : efective

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 4

Question # 45

16 bit of Segment and Offset Addresses can be converted to 20bit Address i.e

Segment Address with lower four bits zero + Offset Address with \_\_\_\_\_\_ four bits zero = 20bit Physical Address

1)   : Middle

2)   : lower

3)   : Top

4)   **: upper**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 4

Question # 46

When adding two 20bit Addresses a carry if generated is dropped without being stored anywhere and the phenomenon is called address\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : **wraparound**

2)   : mode

3)   : ping

4)   : error

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 4

Question # 47 segments can only be defined a 16byte boundaries called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boundaries.

1)   : **segment**

2)   : paragraph

3)   : Cell

4)   : RAM

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 4

Question # 48

in a Program CS, DS, SS, and ES all had the same value in them. This is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : equel memory

2)   : **overlapping segments**

3)   : segments hidding

4)   : overlapping SI

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 4

Question # 49

“db num1” size of the memory is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : **1byte**

2)   : 4bit

3)   : 16bit

4)   : 2byte

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 5

Question # 50

“ 1------------[org 0x0100]

2------------mov ax, [num1] ; load first number in ax

3------------mov bx, [num2] ; load second number in bx

4------------add ax, bx \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5------------int 0x21

6------------

7------------num1: dw 5 8------------num2: dw 10

Comments for the 4 are :

1)   : No comments Will be

2)   : ; accumulate sum in add

3)   : ; **accumulate sum in ax**

4)   : ; accumulate sum in Bx

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 5

Question # 51

In “ mov ax, bx ” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Addressing Modes.

1)   : Immediate

2)   : Indirect

3)   : Direct

4)   : **Register**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 5

Question # 52

In “mov ax, [bx] ” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Addressing Modes

1)   : **Based Register Indirect**

2)   : Indirect

3)   : Base Indirect

4)   : Immediate

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 5

Question # 53

In “mov ax, 5 ” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Addressing Modes

1)   **: Immediate**

2)   : Indirect

3)   : Indirect

4)   : Register

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 6

Question # 54

In “ mov ax, [num1+bx] ” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESSING

1)   : OFFSET+ Indirect

2)   : Register + Direct

3)   : Indirect + Reference

4)   : **BASEd REGISTER + OFFSET**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 7

Question # 55

“base + offset addressing ” gives This number which came as the result of addition is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 1) : Address

2)   : mode

3)   : **effective address**

4)   : Physical Address

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 7

Question # 56

“mov ax, [cs:bx]” associates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for this one instruction

1)   : CS with BX

2)   : **BX with CS**3) : BX with AX

4) : None of the Given

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 7

Question # 57

For example

BX=0100

DS=FFF0

And Opcode are; move [bx+0x0100], Ax

now what is the effective memory address;

1)  : 0020

2)  **: 0200**

3)  : 0300

4)  : 0x02

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 7

Question # 58

For example

BX=0100

DS=FFF0

And Opcode are; move [bx+0x0100], Ax

now what is the physical memory address;

1)  : 0020

2)  **: 0x0100**

3)  : 0x10100

4)  : 0x100100

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 7

Question # 59

In “ mov [1234], al ” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Addressing Modes.

1)   : Immediate

2)   : Indirect

3)   **: Direct**

4)   : Register

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 8

Question # 60

In “ mov [SI], AX ” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Addressing Modes.

1)   : Basef Register Indirect

2)   : Indirect

3)   : **Indexed Register Indirect**

4)   : Immediate

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 8

Question # 61

In “ mov ax, [bx - Si] ” is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESSING

1)   : Basef Register Indirect

2)   : Indirect

3)   : Direct

4)   : **illegal**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 8

Question # 62

In “ mov ax, [BL] ” there is error i.e. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : Address must be 16bit

2)   : Address must be 8bit

3)   : Address must be 4bit

4)   **: 8 bit to 16 bit move illegal**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 8

Question # 63

In “ mov ax, [SI+DI] ” there is error i.e. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : **Two indexes can’t use as Memory Address**

2)   : index can’t use as Memory Address

3)   : I don't Know

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 8

Question # 64

In JNE and JNZ there is difference for only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

1)   : **Programmer or Logic**

2)   : Assembler

3)   : Debugger

4)   : IAPX88

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 9

Question # 65

JMP is Instruction that on executing take jump regardless of the state of all flags is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : Jump

2)   : Conditional jump

3)   : **Unconditional jump**

4)   : Stay

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 9

Question # 66

When result of the source subtraction from the destination is zero, zero flag is set i.e. ZF=1 its mean that;

1)   : **DEST = SRC**

2)   : DEST != SRC

3)   : DEST < SRC

4)   : DEST > SRC

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 9

Question # 67

When an unsigned source is subtracted from an unsigned destination and the destination is smaller, borrow is needed which sets the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : carry flag i.e CF = 0

2)   : **carry flag i.e CF = 1**

3)   : Carry Flag + ZF=1

4)   : None of the Given

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 9

Question # 68

In the case of unassigned source and destination when subtracting and in the result ZF =1 OR

CR=1 then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : DEST = SRC

2)   : DEST != SRC

3)   : UDEST ? USRC

4)   : **DEST < SRC**

Correct Option : 3 From : Lecture 9

Question # 69

In the case of unassigned source and destination when subtracting and in the result ZF =0

AND CR=0 then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1)   : DEST = SRC

2)   : DEST != SRC

3)   : UDEST < USRC

4)   : **UDEST > USRC**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 9

Question # 70

In the case of unassigned source and destination when subtracting and in the result CR=0 then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1) : DEST = SRC

2)   : DEST != SRC

3)   : UDEST < USRC

4)   : **UDEST ? USRC**

Correct Option : 4 From : Lecture 9

Question # 71

\_\_\_\_\_\_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.

1)   : **Jump if zero(JZ)/Jump if equal(JE)**

2)   : Jump if equal(JE)

3)   : Jump if zero(JZ)

4)   : No Jump fot This

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 9

Question # 72

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_This jump is taken after a CMP if the unsigned source is smaller than or equal to the unsigned destination.

1)   : JBE(Jump if not below or equal)

2)   : **JNA(Jump if not above)/JBE(Jump if not below or equal)**

3)   : JNA(Jump if not above)

4)   : No Jump fot This

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 9

Question # 73

Numbers of any size can be added using a proper combination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1)   : **ADD and ADC**

2)   : ABD and ADC3) : ADC and ADC

4) : None of the Given

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 11

Question # 74

Like addition with carry there is an instruction to subtract with borrows called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1) : SwB 2) **: SBB**

3)   : SBC

4)   : SBBC

Correct Option : 2 From : Lecture 11

Question # 75

if “and ax, bx” instruction is given, There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ operations as a result

1) : **16 AND**2) : 17 AND

3)   : 32 AND

4)   : 8 AND

Correct Option : 1 From : Lecture 12

**1. Assembly language is not a low level language.**

a.   True

b.   **False**

**2. In case of COM File first command parameter is stored at \_\_\_\_\_\_ offset of program segment prefix.**

**a.  0x80 (Not Confirm)**

**b.**0x82

**c.**0x84

**d.**0x86

**3. Address always goes from**

a.   Processor to meory

b.   **Memory to processor**

c.   Memory to memory

d.  None of the above

**4. The sourse register in OUT is**

**a.  AL or AX**

**b.**BL or BX

**c.**CL or CX

**d.**DL or DX

**5. By default CS is associated with**

a.   SS

b.   BP

c.   CX

d.  **IP**

**6. Which of the following pins of parallel port are grounded**

a.   10-18

b.   **18-25**

c.   25-32

d.  32-39

**7. In the instruction mov word [es:160], 0x1230, 30 represents the character**a. A

b.  B

c.   **0**

d.  1

**8. On executing 0x21 0x3D, if file cant be opened then**

**a.  CF will contain 1**

**b.**CF will contain 0

**c.**ZF will contain 1

**d.**ZF will contain 0

**9. Which of the following IRQ is cascading interrupt**

a.   IRQ 0

b.  IRQ 1

c.   **IRQ 2**

d.  IRQ 3

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

a.   **First column of second row**

b.  Second column of first row

c.   Second column of second row

d.  First column of third row

1)))SHR and SAL are same?

.True (correct)

.False

2)))mov ax,0 will set ZF flag

.True

.False

3)))In 9 pin DB connector ,which pic is assigned to TD.

.       1

.       2

.       3(correct)

.       4

4)))Lower 16 bits of EAX are labeled as

**. AX(correct)**

. BX

.EAX

.none of above

5))) which is the special prefix used for repeating a block

.**rep(correct)**

.repeat

.repb

.repe

6)) JA can not after cmp if unsigned destinition is greater than source

.true

.false

Q=1 Conditional jump can only:

1.                              Far

2.                              **short**

3.                              near

4.                              all of the given

q=2:

Address is always go from:

1.                              Processor to memory

2.                              **Memory to processor**

3.                              Memory to memory

4.                              None of given

Q=3;

Programmable interrupt controllers have two ports 20 and 21……port 20 is a control port while port 21 is ………..

1.                              The interrupt make register

2.                              **Interrupt port**

3.                              Output port

4.                              Input port

Q=4:

In the instruction “move word[es:160],0x1230 represent the charechter…………

[1...................................................................................................................................................... A](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSS%5CDesktop%5CCS401.docx#_Toc36989)

[2....................................................................................................................................................... B](file:///C%3A%5CUsers%5CBOSS%5CDesktop%5CCS401.docx#_Toc36990)

**3.                              0**

**4.**1

Q=5:

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into how many classes?

**1.                              2**

**2.**3 3. 4

4.                     5

Q=6:

Which of the following is the pair of register used to access memory in string instruction?

1.                              DI and BP

2.                              SI and BP

3.                              **DI and SI**

4.                              DS and SI

Q=7:

In case of COM file,first command line parameter is stored at ………..offset of program segment prefix’

**1.         0x80**2. 0x82

3.                              0x84

4.                              0x86

Q=8:

The INT 0x13 service 0x03 is use to …

1.                              Read disk sector

2.                              **Write disk sector**

3.                              Reset disk sector

4.                              Get drive parameters

Q=9:

After the execution of STOSWB,the CX wil be……..

1.                              Incremented by 1

2.                              **Incremented by 2**

3.                              Decremented by 1

4.                              Decremented by 2

Q=10

The execution of the instruction “mov word [ES:160],0x1230”will print a character on the screen at:

**1.                              First column of second row**

**2.**Second column of first row

**3.**Second column of second row

**4.**First column of third row