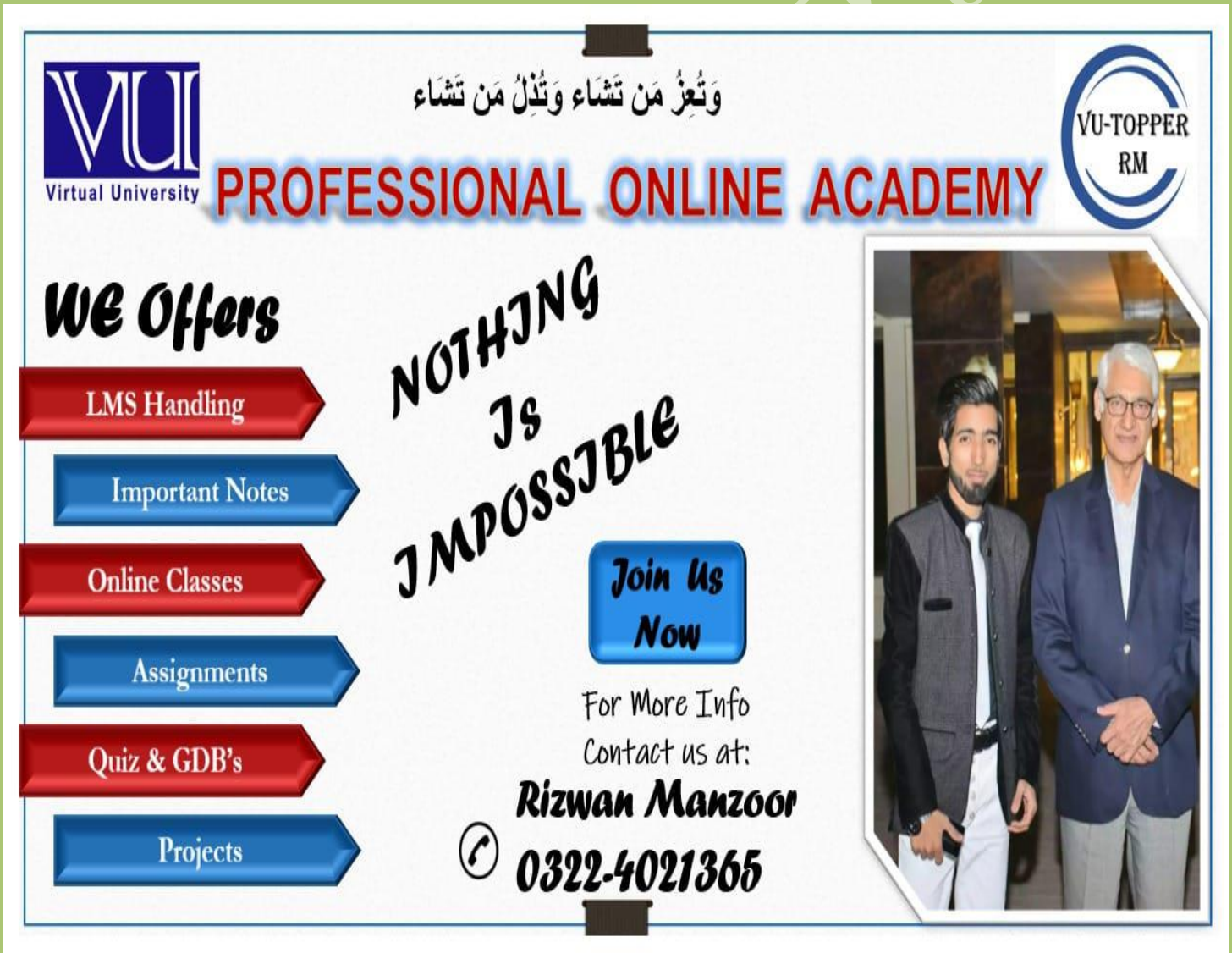
CS-401 Assembly Language
Update MCQS For Quiz-1 File
Solve By Vu Topper RM

80 To 100% Marks



بری صحبت سے تنہائی بہتر ہے اور تنہائی سے نیک صحبت بہتر ہے

For More Help Contact What's app 03224021365

The _____ flag sets if the last mathematical or logical instruction has produced a zero in its destination.

A. trap
B. sign
C. zero
D. Interrupt

Which type of jump(s) cover the whole memory?

I. Short
II. Near
III. Far
A. I and II
B. ll
C. lll
D. l

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

A. left, left
B. left, right
C. Right, left **Page 52**
D. right, right

Which of these hexadecimal numbers is equal to -40 in 2's complement?

A. FFDD
B. FFFF
C. FFEE
D. **FFD8**

Physical memory address in Intel 8088 processor is determined by the _____.

A. Data Segment register
B. Stack Segment register
C. Code Segment register
D. Segment register and offset

Which of following assembly code best matches with the instruction A17528?

A. mov ax 2875
B. mov ax, [7528]
C. mov ax, 7528
D. mov ax, [2875]

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

A. Rotate Left (ROL)
B. Rotate Right (ROR)
C. Rotate through Carry Left (RCL)
D. Rotate through Carry Right (RCR) **Page 53**

Which of following conditional jump is not dependent on any flag?

A. JNG
B. JCXZ
C. JP
D. JPE

Verification of data integrity between sender and receiver is performed by the _____ flag.

A. zero
B. parity
C. sign

D. auxiliary carry

Which of the following instructions causes the size mismatch error?

A. mov al, ax
B. mov byte[num1], al
C. mov word[num1], bx
D. mov ax, bx

There are _____ types of address wraparounds.

A. 4
B. **2**
C. 1
D. 3

What would be the output of MOV AX, BL?

A. The contents of the BL register will be moved to the AX register, and the BL will be set as 0
B. Assembler will declare it as an illegal expression
C. The contents of the AX register will be moved to the BL register
D. The contents of the BL register will be moved to the AX register

In Far jump, the segment address is stored in _____.

A. **CS**
B. ES
C. DS
D. SS

As a result of base+offset addressing, the address that is generated is called a (an) _____ address.

A. Not
B. Elective
C. Additive ok
D. Effective

MOV AX, 0X4C00INT 0X21 Which of the following best describes the purpose of the given instructions?

A. Variable definition
B. Move number into ax
C. Terminate a program
D. Move ax into 0X4C00

Question No:1 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The instruction for permanent diversion in Intel 8088 is _____.

A. Rot
B. Mov
C. Call
D. Jump **Page 56**

Question No:2 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

There are _____ types of address wraparound.

A. 2 **Page 29**
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

Question No:3 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The top of stack is contained in _____ register.

A. Bx
B. Sp **Page 63**
C. Ax
D. Bp

Question No:4 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

There are _____ registers in Intel 8088 that can hold the address of data.

A. 4 **Page 22** **ok**
B. 8
C. 10

D. 12

Question No:5 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Data segment.
B. Stack segment. Page 27
C. Code segment.
D. Extra segment.

Question No:6 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following is the number of operands for ADC (Add with Carry) instruction?

A. 1
B. 2 Page 48
C. 3
D. 4

Question No:7 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. JZN
B. JZ
C. JNO
D. JO Page 35 ok

Question No:8 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following is shifted right in the 4-bit multiplication algorithm?

A. Multiplicand
B. Multiplier Page 46 ok
C. RCL
D. OLC

Question No:9 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is an illegal instruction?

A. Mov BX, 10
B. MOV AX, BX **Page 22**
C. MOV AX, 65
D. MOV AX, [BX+BP]

Question No:10 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Extended Shifting Algorithm consists of:

A. 4 instructions
B. 2 instructions **Page 48**
C. 1 instruction
D. 5 instructions

Question No:11 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

All the addressing mechanisms in iAPX88 return a number called the _____ address.

A. Faulty
B. Direct
C. Indirect
D. Effective **Page 25**

Question No:12 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Call instruction takes _____ argument(s).

A. 0
B. 1 **Page 64**
C. 2
D. 3

Question No:13 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

With the execution of CALL instruction, the value of _____is decremented by 2.

A. SP **Page 66**
B. BX

C. CX
D. DX

Question No:14 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 2 **Page 73**
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

Question No:15 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In MUL instruction, if the source operand is a byte, then the result is returned in _____ and _____.

A. AH,AL **Page 79**
B. AX,BL
C. HL,AX
D. AH,LX

Question No:16 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Far call
B. Near call **Page 72**
C. Short call
D. Long call

Question No:17 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which bit of the attribute byte represents the Blinking of foreground character?

A. 7 **Page 73**
B. 1
C. 3
D. 5

Question No:18 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 2
B. 4
C. 8
D. 6 **Page 7**

Question No:19 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 3
B. 5 **Page 73**
C. 9
D. 11

Question No:20 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 4 **Page 73**
B. 6
C. 8
D. 10

Question No:21 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which bit of the attribute byte represents the Intensity component of foreground color?

A. 3 **Page 73**
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6

Question No:22 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. OR

B. AND **Page 52**

C. NOT

D. XOR

Question No:23 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

RET Instruction takes _____ argument(s).

A. 0 **Page 64**

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Question No:24 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Current instruction

B. Accumulator register

C. Previous instruction

D. Instruction pointer **Page 68**

Question No:25 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Stack is a data structure that behaves in a First in Last ……. manner.

A. In

B. Add

C. Out **Page 67**

D. Posh

Question No:26 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In _____ operation, the Most Significant Bit (MSB) is inserted from the right, causing every bit to move one position to the left. The MSB is also copied into the carry flag.

A. ROR **Page 45**

B. RCL

C. CLR

D. LOR

Question No:27 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 0X05

B. 0X10

C. 0X20

D. 0x30 **Page 80**

Question No:28 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ 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.

A. RET

B. POP

C. CALL

D. PUSH **Page 71**

Question No:29 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In 8088, there is a _____ stack.

A. Stagnant

B. Incrementing

C. Decrementing Page 68

D. Semi-automatic

Question No:30 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

There are_____ byte(s) for each character on the screen.

A. 2 Page 87

B. 4

C. 1

D. 5

Question No:31 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. AX Page 85

B. DX

C. AL

D. BL

Question No:32 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Call Instruction takes a _____ as an argument.

A. Label Page 64

B. source register

C. memory address

D. destination register

Question No:33 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. lower, higher

B. higher, lower Page 68

C. positive, negative
D. negative, positive

Question No:34 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Which of the following operations is used to set any specific bit in a binary number?

A. OR Page 59
B. AND
C. NOT
D. XOR

Question No:35 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Which of the following operations is used to clear any specific bit in a binary number?

A. AND Page 59
B. XOR
C. NOT
D. NAND

Question No:36 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Which of the following string instructions is generally used in a loop instead of REP prefix?

A. SCAS
B. CMPS
C. STOS
D. LODS Page 92

Question No:37 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
What the following piece of code does?

A. Shl word [multiplicand], 1

B. Extended Shift right
C. Rcl word [multiplicand+2], 1
D. Extended Shift left Page 58

Question No:38 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
In MUL instruction, if the source operand is a word, then it is multiplied with _____ register.
A. AX Page 87
B. AH
C. AL
D. BL

Question No:39 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
When the operand of DIV instruction is in 16 bits, then the implied dividend will be in _____.
A. AX
B. EX:AX
C. DX:AX Page 85
D. DX:BX

Question No:40 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
What does the PUSH operation do?
A. It increments the stack pointer
B. It increments the stack segment
C. It copies the operand on the stack Page 68
D. It deletes the operand from the stack

Question No:41 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Which of the following is an incorrect XOR operation?
A. XOR AX

B. XOR BX,AX **Page 59**

C. XOR AX, BX

D. XOR BYTE [VAR], 5

Question No:42 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Stack Pointer is _____, when the ret instruction is executed.

A. divided by 2

B. multiplied by 2

C. decremented by 2

D. incremented by 2 **Page 68**

Question No:43 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The operand of _____ is called the source operand because the data moves to the stack from the operand.

A. RET

B. CALL

C. POP

D. PUSH **Page 71**

Question No:44 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The memory on video controller is accessible to the processor by the _____ bus.

A. Cache

B. Control

C. System **Page 80**

D. Virtual memory

Question No:45 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The operand of POP is called the _____ because the data is moving from the stack to the operand.

A. Source
B. Increment
C. Decrement
D. Destination **Page 71**

Question No:46 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In a video memory, each screen location corresponds to _____ byte(s).

A. One
B. Two **Page 74**
C. Four
D. Eight

Question No:47 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The iAP888 architecture consists of _____ register.

A. 12
B. 14 **Page 15**
C. 16
D. 10

Question No:48 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The unit of stack operations in iAPX88 is a _____.

A. Bit
B. Byte
C. Word **Page 68**
D. Double word

Question No:49 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Same

B. True

C. False

D. Different **Page 59**

Question No:50 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following instructions allows code reusability in 8088?

A. RET

B. MOV

C. ADD

D. CALL **Page 64**

Question No:51 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which bit of the attribute byte represents the green component of foreground color?

A. 0

B. 1 **Page 73**

C. 2

D. 3

Question No:52 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Far call

B. Near call **Page 72**

C. Short call

D. Long call

Question No:53 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The stack of iAPX88 works on --------- sized elements.

A. Byte
B. Nibble
C. Word **Page 68**
D. Paragraph

Question No:54 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In 8051, there is an _____ stack.

A. Stagnant
B. Decrementing
C. Semi-automatic
D. Incrementing **Page 68**

Question No:55 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 1
B. 3
C. 5
D. 7 **Page 64**

Question No:56 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 0 **Page 73**
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

Question No:57 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

How many characters are defined by the standard ASCII?

A. 32
B. 64

C. 132
D. 128 Page 71

Question No:58 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. NOT AX
B. XOR AX,0
C. XOR AX, AX
D. AND AX, AX

Question No:59 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Base
B. Carry
C. Accumulator
D. Word at ES:DI

Question No:60 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The clear screen operation initializes whole block of video memory to

A. 0417
B. 0714
C. 0721
D. 0174

Question No:61 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following elements will come out first using the POP instruction if 6,3,5,8,4,7 and 9 were pushed on the stack?

A. 9
B. 8
C. 7

D. 6

Question No:62 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 0X20
B. 0X10
C. 0X41
D. 0X30

Question No:63 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Cleared
B. Add
C. Different
D. None of these

Question No:64 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

8051 by the same manufacturer has an_____ stack

A. Incrementing
B. Decrementing
C. Both
D. None of these

Question No:65 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Direct
B. Undirct
C. Pointer
D. Physical

Question No:66 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

How many are the functions of a register?

A. Four ok

B. Five

C. One

D. Two

Question No:67 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

B80500, B8 was the opcode and

A. 0500

B. 5000

C. 0055

D. 0505

Question No:68 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Control bus

B. System bus

C. Logical bus

D. Digital bus

Question No:69 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is not a valid instruction in assembly language?

A. MOV AX, 55

B. MOV AX, BX

C. MOV CS, 0xb800

D. MOV BX, AX

Question No:70 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

By default, BP is associated with _____.

A. CS

B. SS

C. IP

D. SP

Question No:71 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Execution of CALL instruction affects _____ number of bits in Flags register.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Question No:72 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 2
B. 8
C. 16
D. 32

Question No:73 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following cannot be pushed on the stack?

A. 1 byte
B. 2 byte
C. 3 byte
D. 4 byte

Question No:74 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Call instruction changes the values of _____ and _____ registers.

A. IP,SP
B. IP,DX
C. IP,AX
D. IP,AL

Question No:75 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

stack?

A. SP:SI
B. SS:SI
C. SP:DI
D. SS:SP

Question No:76 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. CMP
B. ADC
C. TEST
D. NAND

Question No:77 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

When the control is transferred to a subroutine?

A. When the return address is recovered
B. After the arguments are pushed on the stack
C. When the instruction pointer is not available
D. After the arguments are popped out from the stack

Question No:78 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

What is the content of stack pointer?

A. Address of the next instruction
B. Address of the current instruction
C. Address of the top element of the stack
D. Address of the lower element of the stack

Question No:79 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

A 16-bit processor has an accumulator of _____.

A. 16 Bit Page 12 ok
B. 8 Bit
C. 32 Bit

D. 64 Bit

Question No:80 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The maximum amount of memory accessible using 8085 processor is

A. 64 KB **Page 15**

B. 46 MB

C. 66 KB

D. 64 BK

Question No:81 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

VGA stands for _____.

A. Video Graphics Adapter **Page 72**

B. Visual Graphics Adapter

C. Video Graphics Application

D. Video Graphic Accumulator

Question No:82 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The _____ flag has a special role in debugging.

A. Sign

B. Zero

C. Trap **Page 17** **ok**

D. Parity

Question No:83 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

IAPX88 stands for _____ .

A. Intel Active Processor Extensions 88

B. Intel Advanced Processor External 88

C. Intel Advanced Process Extensions 88

D. Intel Advanced Processor Extensions 88 **Page 14**

Question No:84 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Rotate Left (ROL)

B. Rotate Right (ROR) **Page 53**

C. Rotate through Carry Left (RCL)

D. Rotate through Carry Right (RCR)

Question No:85 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following registers hold the address of data in Intel Boss?

BX, BP, SI and DI **Page 30**

Question No:86 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is the general form of addressing?

A. Base + Index

B. Index + Offset

C. Base + Index + Offset **Page 35** **ok**

D. Base + Effective Address

Question No:87 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

All mathematical and logical operations are performed on the _____.

A. Flags Register

B. Accumulator

C. Program Counter

D. Arithmetic Logic Unit **Google** **ok**

Question No:88 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Index register
B. Counter register
C. Program Counter Page 13 ok
D. Accumulator register

Question No:89 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

REPE and REPNE prefixes are only meaningful with _____.

A. MOV
B. LODS
C. STOS
D. CMPS Page 93

Question No:90 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Least significant
B. Most significant Page 52
C. Third least significant
D. Second least significant

Question No:91 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. BL or BX
B. CL or CX
C. AL or AX Page 92
D. DL or DX

Question No:92 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of following is an illegal assembly instruction?

A. mov al, bl
B. mov ax, bx
C. mov [num1], al
D. mov [num1], [num2] **Page 30** **ok**

Question No:93 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

sub sp, 2

The above instruction is used to perform a_____ operation on stack.

A. RET
B. POP
C. PUSH **Page76**
D. RET N

Question No:94 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. fixed **Page 28** **ok**
B. Empty
C. Register
D. Variable

Question No:95 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following are the basic bitwise logical operations?

A. AND, NOR, OR and NOT
B. NOT, OR, AND, and NNOT
C. AND, OR, XOR, and NOT **Page 58** **ok**
D. AND, NOR, OR and NOT

Question No:96 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

To convert the case of character, we add or subtract _____from it its ASCII code…….

0x20 Page 80

Question No:97 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Far

B. Near Page 45 ok

C. Long

D. Short

Question No:98 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Registers are storage cells _____.

A. inside the memory

B. inside the processor Page 11

C. outside the processor

D. both inside and outside the processor

Question No:99 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ subtracts one from the operand.

A. MCE

B. Shift

C. DEC Page 47

D. Modulus

Question No:100 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

STI stands for?

A. Set Interrupt
B. Set Instruction
C. Set the Interrupt flag ok
D. Standard Timer Interrupt

Question No:101 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

A symbol associated to an instruction in the program is known as:

A. Stack
B. Label Page 17
C. Jump
D. Subroutines

Question No:102 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

CX register is mostly used as a _____ register.

A. Flag
B. Base
C. Counter Page 32 ok
D. Destination

Question No:103 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Whenever an instruction needs a memory source, _____ holds the pointer to it.

A. ES:DI
B. DS:SI Page 91
C. EX:DX
D. DS:SP

Question No:104 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Keeping in view the downward compatibility between the two systems, the codes written for the Intel 8088 are _____ on the Intel 386 processor.

A. Valid **Page 14** **ok**

B. Altered

C. Invalid

D. Control

Question No:105 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Result

B. Divider

C. Reminder

D. Multiplicand **Page 43**

Question No:106 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Flags

B. Index

C. Stack Pointer

D. Program Counter **Page 13** **ok**

Question No:107 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 1

B. 2 **Page 68**

C. 3

D. 4

Question No:108 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In iAPX88, _____flag is specifically related to string instructions.

Direction Page 17

Question No:109 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of following conditional jump is not dependant on any flag?

A. JP

B. JPE

C. RCL

D. JCXZ Page 43

Question No:110 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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.

A. Shift logical Left (SHL)

B. Shift Logical Right (SHR) Page 52 ok

C. Shift Arithmetic Left (SAL)

D. Shift Arithmetic Right (SAR)

Question No:111 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. SP

B. CF Page 88

C. ZF

D. OF

Question No:112 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following bit is dropped into the carry flag after the execution of “Shift Logical Right” operation?

A. 0 bit

B. 1 bit
C. Left most bit
D. Right most bit Page 52

Question No:113 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

In ADC instruction, there are _____.

A. two registers only
B. two operands and the ZF
C. two registers and one memory location
D. Two operands and the CF Page 57

Question No:114 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The most convenient place to store local variables is _____.

A. Stack Page 75
B. Registers
C. Main memory
D. Cache memory

Question No:115 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Virtual
B. Logical Page 22
C. Physical
D. Effective

Question No:116 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

Carry flag Page 16

Question No:117 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Depth Page 10 ok

B. Cell width

C. Cell Height

D. Cell Length

Question No:118 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Intel 8085 can access up to --------- of memory, whereas Intel 8088 can access up to ---------- of memory.

64 KB, 1 MB Page 15

Question No:119 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The base pointer accesses local variables using _____ offsets.

A. Fixed

B. Positive

C. Negative Page 75

D. Incremental

Question No:120 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 31-40

B. 29-39

C. 30-39 Page 80

D. 31-41

Question No:121 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The correct instruction to subtract with borrow is _____.

A. SB

B. SBB **Page 57**

C. SWB

D. SUBB

Question No:122 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Direct **Page 27** **ok**

B. base + index

C. register indirect

D. base register indirect

Question No:123 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Data Bus

B. Control Bus **Page 9** **ok**

C. Function Bus

D. Address Bus

Question No:124 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In far jump, _____.

A. only offset is given

B. only segment address is given

C. both offset and segment are given **Page 46** **ok**

D. no need to mention any segment or offset

Question No:125 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 0050

B. 0005 Page 28

C. 0500

D. 5000

Question No:126 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In which of the following addressing, both registers are not constant?

A. Base + Index Page 36

B. Index + offset

C. Base + offset

D. Base + offset + Index

Question No:127 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The number of _____in a cell is called the cell width.

A. Bits Page 2 ok

B. Word

C. Bytes

D. Nibbles

Question No:128 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 32,64

B. 32, 32 Page 57

C. 64,64

D. 16,32

Question No:129 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Data bus

B. Cache bus

C. Control bus Page 11 ok

D. Address bus

Question No:130 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

E. left, left

F. left, right Page 52 ok

G. Right, left

H. right, right

Question No:131 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In MUL instruction, if the source operand is a byte, then it is multiplied with _____ register.

A. BL

B. AL Page 87

C. BH

D. AH

Question No:132 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ transfers the word at the top of the stack (pointed to by SP) to the destination operand, and increments SP by two.

A. Call

B. POP Page 71

C. Push

D. Ret n

Question No:133 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

JO Page 43

Question No:134 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following jumps is taken if the last arithmetic operation did not change the sign unexpectedly?

A. JO

B. JNO Page 43 ok

C. JE and JZ

D. JNE and JNZ

Question No:135 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which would be the output of MOV AX, BL?

Assembler will declare that this is an illegal instruction Page 30

Question No:136 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. JP, JPE

B. JS, JNS

C. JNP, JPO Page 43 ok

D. JCX, JNS

Question No:137 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. RAM
B. Data bus
C. Control bus
D. Address bus Page 9

Question No:138 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

MOVS is used to --------- a block of memory.

Move Page 92

Question No:139 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

_____ instruction directs the flow of program.

A. Move
B. Special
C. Arithmetic
D. Program Control Page 14 ok

Question No:140 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following instructions allows memory to memory movement of data?

A. MOV
B. LODS
C. MOVS Page 91
D. SCAS

Question No:141 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

By default, IP is associated with _____.

A. CS Page 34 ok
B. BP
C. CX
D. SS

بری صحبت سے تنہائی بہتر ہے اور تنہائی سے نیک صحبت بہتر ہے

Question No:142 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Retains its original value **Page 52**

Question No:143 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which part of B80500 (encoded instruction) is an opcode?

A. B8 **Page 25** **ok**

B. B80

C. 0500

D. B80500

Question No:144 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation has produced a number in its destination that has even parity?

A. JNP

B. JPE **Page 43** **ok**

C. JNS

D. JPO

Question No:145 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

When there is a 16-bit operand with the DIV instruction, then the implied dividend will be in -------- bits.

32 **Page 85**

Question No:146 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. AX **Page 15** **ok**

B. DX

C. AL
D. AH

Question No:147 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. SHL
B. SAR
C. Both
D. SAL ok

Question No:148 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Conditional jumps can only be _____.

A. Far
B. Near
C. Long
D. Short Page 46 ok

Question No:149 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

BP stands for _____ pointer.

A. Bit
B. Byte
C. Base Page 16 ok
D. Basic

Question No:150 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In video memory, each screen location corresponds to _____ bytes.

A. 1 Page 72

B. 2
C. 4
D. 8

Question No:151 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of following registers is used as a counter?

A. AX
B. BX
C. CX Page 15 ok
D. DX

Question No:152 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

Based Register Indirect Page 35

Question No:153 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The multiplier is stored in _____ bits in Extended Multiplication.

A. 8
B. 16 Page 57
C. 32
D. 64

Question No:154 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

To modify the processor's behavior, _____ instructions are used.

A. Special Page 14 ok
B. Arithmetic logic
C. Program control
D. Data movement

Question No:155 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following uses data segment by default?

A. Base pointer

B. Base register **Page 35**

C. Stack pointer

D. Instruction pointer

Question No:156 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 0x1100

B. 0x0100 **Page 26** **ok**

C. 0x0000

D. 0x0010

Question No:157 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In the instruction “mov word [es:0], 0x1230”, 12 refers to -----color on ------- background.

green, blue **Page 81**

Question No:158 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Source operand

B. Masking ooperator **Page 60**

C. Destination operand

D. Multiplication operator

Question No:159 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Call instruction fchanges the values of ----- and ---- registers.

IP, SP Page 65

Question No:160 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4 Page 22

Question No:161 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

What does the given instruction do?
SHR DL, 1

A. Store the 1 bit in DL
B. Move the left most bit into the carry flag
C. Move the right most bit into the carry flag Page 55
D. Shift left and store the most significant bit in the carry flag

Question No:162 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

In which of the following forms, a character is stored in memory while writing assembly language programs?

A. Scan code
B. Parity code
C. Octal code
D. ASCII code Page 82

Question No:163 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Physical memory address is of:

A. 8 Bits
B. 16 Bits

C. 20 Bits **Page 21** **ok**

D. 32 Bits

Question No:164 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. ax, or bx

B. or ax, bx **Page 59**

C. ax or bx

D. ax or, bx

Question No:165 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In assembly language, "DIV BL" instruction has a/an _____ bit operand.

A. 8 **Page 85**

B. 16

C. 32

D. 64

Question No:166 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Flags register is a special register in every architecture. It is also known as _____.

A. carry flag

B. special register

C. accumulator register

D. Program status word **Page 12** **ok**

Question No:167 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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.

A. Public
B. Local **Page 75**
C. Private
D. Global

Question No:168 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Stack is:

A data structure **Page 67**

Question No:169 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Constant can never be used as _____.

A. Source
B. Destination **Page 25** **ok**
C. immediate source
D. both source and destination

Question No:170 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

SP is associated (by default) with _____ register.

A. ES
B. SS **Page 34** **ok**
C. CS
D. DS

Question No:171 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. first, third
B. second, first
C. first, second Page 81
D. second, second

Question No:172 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. OR
B. NOT
C. XOR Page 60
D. AND

Question No:173 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The stack pointer marks the _____ of stack.

A. Top Page 68 ok
B. Middle
C. Button
D. Top and bottom

Question No:174 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Far jump is not position relative rather _____.

A. Indirect
B. Absolute Page 46 ok
C. Temporary
D. Memory dependent

Question No:175 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. STOS1 and STOS2

B. STOS and STOSES
C. STOSA and STOSB
D. STOSB and STOSW Page 92

Question No:176 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Shift logical Right (SHR) operation copies the _____ bit into the carry flag.
A. 0
B. Left most
C. Right most Page 52
D. Most significant

Question No:177 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Shift Arithmetic Right (SAR) shifts every bit one place to the right and places a copy of the _____ significant bit at the _____ significant place.
A. least, least
B. most, most Page 52 ok
C. least, most
D. most, least

Question No:178 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
There are -------- columns per row on the screen.
80 Page 87

Question No:179 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Program consists of _____ logical parts.
A. One
B. Two Page 20 ok
C. Four

D. Five

Question No:180 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

In -------- operation, a carry flag is inserted from the left moving every bit one position to its right. The right most bit is dropped in the carry flag.

Rotate Through Carry Right (RCR) Page 53

Question No:181 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. 8 bit, 8 bits

B. 16 bit, 16 bits Page 14 ok

C. 32 bit, 32 bits

D. 16 bit, 32 bits

Question No:182 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. DB

B. DW Page 25 ok

C. DN

D. DD

Question No:183 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

_____ jump is absolute and not position relative.

A. Far Page 46 ok

B. Near

C. Shot

D. Extended

بری صحبت سے تنہائی بہتر ہے اور تنہائی سے نیک صحبت بہتر ہے

Question No:184 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following directive is used to reserve an eight bits space in memory?

A. db Page 25 ok

B. dd

C. dq

D. dw

Question No:185 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

What makes db different from dw?

A. db occupies 1 bit while dw occupies 2 bits

B. db occupies 4 bits while dw occupies 8 bits

C. dw occupies 8 bits and db occupies 16 bits

D. dw occupies 16 bits and db occupies 8 bits Page 25 ok

Question No:186 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is used for permanent diversion.

A. Ret

B. Call

C. Array

D. Jump Page 63 ok

Question No:187 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The intent of the processor is carried to the memory for read/write operations through the _____.

A. data bus

B. address bus

C. Control bus Page 11 ok

D. both data bus and address bus

Question No:188 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ containing the address of the next instruction to be executed.

Instruction pointer

Question No:189 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

How jmp is different from jnz?

A. jmp permanently diverts the program flow, but jnz does not
B. jnz permanently diverts the program flow, but jmp does not
C. jmp is a conditional jump, however jnz is an unconditional jump
D. jmp is an unconditional jump, however jnz is a conditional jump ok

Question No:190 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

There is an auto-increment mode when the _____ is _____.

A. DF, set
B. ZF, not set
C. DF, not set
D. CX, not set

Question No:191 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Unconditional jump _____.

A. Never transfers the control
B. Always transfer the control ok
C. Transfers the control if the condition is true
D. Transfers the control if the condition is false

Question No:192 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

num1: 75,50,77,82

Which of the following accesses the third element i.e. 77?

A. num1[2]

B. [num1+4]
C. [num1+3]
D. [num1+2]

Question No:193 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Afterwards

Question No:194 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In assembly language programming, "JNZ" is used to jump if the _____ flag _____.

A. sign, is set
B. zero, is not set **Google** **ok**
C. sign, is not set
D. Zero, is set

Question No:195 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Std
B. Stdr
C. Clrd
D. Cld

Question No:196 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following has magnitude and sign?

A. Octal number
B. Signed number **ok**
C. Unsigned number
D. Hexadecimal number

Question No:197 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ is a special prefix that is used to repeat the block instructions. _____ is a special prefix that is used to repeat the block instructions.

A. RPT

B. REP **Page 85**

C. REPB

D. REPEAT

Question No:198 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

JS

Question No:199 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Push and pop operations always operate on_____.

A. Byte

B. Float

C. Words

D. Integer

Question No:200 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Multiplying two 4-bit numbers result in a(an) _____ bit number.

8 bits

Question No:201 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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?

A. 5

B. 6

C. 10

D. 11

Question No:202 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

3

Question No:203 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. JE **ok**

B. JA

C. JB

D. JNC

Question No:204 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. NOT AX

B. OR AX, AX

C. XOR AX, AX

D. AND AX, FF00

Question No:205 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Conditional jump can only be _____.

A. Far

B. Near

C. Long

D. Short **Page 36** **ok**

Question No:206 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

REPNZ repeats the following instruction while the _____.

A. ZF is set

B. ZF is not set

C. Direction Flag is set

D. Direction Flag is not set

Question No:207 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

To declare a character in assembly language, we store its ASCII code in a_____.

Byte

Question No:208 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

REP with MOVS utilizes the _____ power of a processor to do scrolling in minimum time.

A. Full

B. Half

C. Small

D. Quarter

Question No:209 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The basic function of register is to hold---------.

Oparands

Question No:210 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Stack is a data structure that behaves in ----------manner.

LIFO

Question No:211 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. OR

B. XOR

C. AND Goolge

D. NOT

Question No:212 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following is the most illegal instruction?

A. Mov ax, al

B. Mov al, [num1]

C. Mov al, ax ok

D. Mov ax, [num1]

Question No:213 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Registers are normally part of _____.

A. CPU ok

B. RAM

C. Hard disk

D. CPU and Cache

Question No:214 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

When the execution of Call instruction, the value of ------- is

Decremented by 2

Question No:215 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

EBCDIC, grey code, and ASCII are the standards for _____ representation of characters.

A. Generic

B. Numeric

C. Alphabetic

D. Alpha-numeric

Question No:216 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. SS
B. Mov
C. Operation code ok
D. CALL operation

Question No:217 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Suppose, the current value of IP is 0x0129, and the relative address is 0x0012. What will be the new value of IP?

A. 0x0135
B. 0x0112
C. 0x013B
D. 0x0129

Question No:218 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

mov ax, [num1] is an example of _____ bit move.

A. 8
B. 16
C. 24
D. 32

Question No:219 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The physical memory address of 1234:5678 segment-offset pair is:

A. 179B8 ok
B. 174B8
C. 179F8
D. 179C8

Question No:220 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following will be the physical address?

109A0

Question No:221 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ cannot appear as an operand in any instruction. It is used for accessing instructions.

A. SS

B. IP **ok**

C. BH

D. AH

Question No:222 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is the extension of object file?

A. .exe **ok**

B. .Ist

C. .com

D. .asm

Question No:223 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 5

B. 10

C. 25

D. 50

Question No:224 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Memory address always goes from _____.

A. memory to memory

B. Processor to memory **ok**

C. processor to register
D. memory to processor

Question No:225 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The total numbers of symbols in extended ASCII are …….

256

Question No:226 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

SHL and SAL are same

True

Question No:227 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Simple CMP instruction uses _____ operation.

A. Division
B. Division
C. Subtraction
D. Multiplication

Question No:228 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The mechanism used to drop the carry for making the computed address valid is known as _____.

A. Overflow
B. carry overload
C. address wraparound **ok**
D. segment overlapping

Question No:229 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Stack
B. base register
C. data segment

D. instruction pointer

Question No:230 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

_____ is used for temporary diversion.

A. Jump
B. Call ok
C. Return
D. Shot jump.

Question No:231 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The swap flag can be stored in _____.

A. Memory
B. A Register Page 40 ok
C. both register and memory
D. neither register nor memory

Question No:232 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

JNP

Question No:233 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which of the following describes the purpose of MOVS instruction?

Move memory to memory

Question No:234 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

0500

Question No:235 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. 1
B. A
C. B

D. 0

Question No:236 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Multiplying two 4 bit numbers result in a(an) _____ bit number.

A. 7

B. 8 **ok**

C. 5

D. 6

Question No:237 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

16

Question No:238 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

_____ 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

Question No:239 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Input, output

Question No:240 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In "Base + Offset" addressing, the value contained in the base register is added with the offset to get the _____ address.

A. Virtual

B. Linear

C. Physical

D. Effective **ok**

Question No:241 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

AX register can be divided into _____ and _____ bytes

Lower, higher

Question No:242 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

cli stands for?

A. clock interrupt
B. cross line instruction
C. control line instruction
D. Clear the interrupt flag **Page 6**

Question No:243 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

DW is used to reserve _____ bit value in memory.

A. 8
B. 16
C. 24
D. 32

Question No:244 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

When the stack pointer, points to the return address?

When the bubble sort subroutine is called

Question No:245 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

90 is the op-code of

A. Add
B. Subtract
C. Do nothing
D. Multiplication

Question No:246 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

ASCII code

Question No:247 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

ASCII

Question No:248 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
A complete _____ is called a pass over the array
Iteration

Question No:249 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
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)

Question No:250 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
BH register is a (an) _____ bit register.
A. 8 **Google**
B. 16
C. 24
D. 32

Question No:251 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
In XOR operation the output is 1 if
Both inputs are different

Question No:252 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Which of the following instruction is effectively same as to multiply the value of AX by 8?
SHL AX, 8

Question No:253 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____ interrupts are those which occur side by side with some other activity.
Synchronous

Question No:254 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Question No:255 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

REPNE

Question No:256 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Hooking

Question No:257 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

What does the following instruction do?

ADD AX. BX

Question No:258 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Segment addressing

Question No:259 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Cell width

Question No:260 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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)

Question No:261 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

SI, DI

Question No:262 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Question No:263 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

CS and IP are both _____ bit registers.

A. 8

B. 16 **Page 13** **ok**

C. 32

D. 64

Question No:264 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In 8080, there is a _____ stack.

Decrementing

Question No:265 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

____ movement of data is not allowed in assembly language.

Memory-to-Memory

Question No:266 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Motorola follows____

Big endian

Question No:267 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Argument

Question No:268 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is a Program Control Instruction?
cmp ax,0

Question No:269 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Logical addressing is a mechanism to access ___ memory.
Physical memory

Question No:270 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Twenty-bit register is formed by the combination of two ___ bit register.
Sixteen

Question No:271 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Physical address calculating depends on
Effective address

Question No:272 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
____ also known as source operand since the data is moving to stack from this operand.
PUSH

Question No:273 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
By default CS is associated with
IP

Question No:274 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
The stack pointer contains the address of the word that is currently on _
Top the stack

Question No:275 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
All addressing mechanisms in iAPX88 return a number called ___ address.
Effective

Question No:276 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

Question No:277 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Use of AND operation to make selective bits zero in its destination operand is known as_____.
Selective Bit Clearing

Question No:278 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
____ is used to store both the instructions to be executes by the microprocessor and the data to be used in the computation.
Microprocessor

Question No:279 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
DX play an important role in arithmetic
Addition

Question No:280 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
REPE or REPNE are used with the ————instructions
SCAS

Question No:281 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Keywords used to define two bytes program
DW

Question No:282 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
The shift logical left operation is the exact_____ of shift logical right
Opposite

Question No:283 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Sending the appropriate signals on the control bus to the memory is the responsibility of _____.

A. Memory
B. Data Bus
C. Processor

D. Control Bus

Question No:284 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
A parallel port has ——— views
2

Question No:285 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Which of the following is the interrupt number for debug interrupt
INT 3

Question No:286 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Each entry of the interrupt vector table is of ____ bytes
4

Question No:287 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
If BL contains 000000101 then after a Singe Right Shift, BL will contain
00000010

Question No:288 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
_____can be used to check weather particular bit of number are set or not
AND

Question No:289 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
The Stack of 8088 works on ___Sized element
Word

Question No:290 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
The interrupt call loads new values in segment
Flag

Question No:291 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Mov AX, 0XB800, Move ES, AX : this instruction points ES to

Video Base

Question No:292 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
When the operant of DIV instruction is of 16 bits then implied dividend will be of
Bits

Question No:293 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
DB-25 is a _____Port Connector
Parallel

Question No:294 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Flag register is a special register in every architecture ,, is as also known as
Program Status Word

Question No:295 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Mov [1234].ax is an example of
direct addressing

Question No:296 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Source operand always resided in
accumulator register

Question No:297 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Always resided in accumulator register
source operand

Question No:298 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
INT instruction takes _____argument varying from 0-255.
1 byte

Question No:299 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Program consists of

logical parts

Question No:300 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

hooking an interrupt

Question No:301 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Extra Segment
B. Code Segment
C. Data Segment **ok**
D. Stack Segment

Question No:302 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The local variables and the parameters are always stored in

stack segment

Question No:303 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Odd parity

Question No:304 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Even parity

Question No:305 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Direct
B. Indexed

C. Indirect
D. Base plus offset

Question No:306 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
----------pair of registers used to access memory
DI and SI

Question No:307 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Copies the_____in the carry flag Shift Logical Right (SHR) ,
right most bit

Question No:308 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
REP with _____ will utilize the full processor power to do the scrolling in minimum time.
MOVS

Question No:309 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
The correlation process from the interrupt number to the interrupt handler uses a table called
interrupt vector table

Question No:310 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
POP is also known as
destination operand

Question No:311 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
The parallel port connector is a 25pin connector called
DB-25

Question No:312 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
The _____port connector is a 25pin connector called DB-25
Parallel

Question No:313 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
There are _____ block processing instructions in 8088.

A. 6
B. 4
C. 5
D. 3

Question No:314 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Interrupts are _____and unpredictable
Asynchronous

Question No:315 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Program Control Instructions
cmp ax, 0

Question No:316 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
A 32bit processor has an accumulator of
32 bits

Question No:317 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Left shift on hexa-decimal number 9C40 ans is
0x13880

Question No:318 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Each entry of the table is of ____bytes
Four

Question No:319 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Video Graphics Adapter
VGA

Question No:320 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
--------can store 16 bits
DW

Question No:321 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Question No:322 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
To multiply a number in register by 2 the number is
shift left one bit

Question No:323 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Which assembly instruction is used to ADD data at address 1200 to bx register
add bx, [1200]

Question No:324 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Chose the correct option from the following addressing modes , from which both register moves into the data segment
base+offset

Question No:325 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
_____is the part of microprocessor that ménages the execution of instruction
Control unit

Question No:326 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
In a comparison, if the both operands are same , the result of subtraction will be zero and the zero flag will be
Set

Question No:327 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
When SI and DI are used, we name the method
Indexed Addressing

Question No:328 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Whenever we need access to a memory location whose address is not known until run-time we use _____.

A. Index register **Page 4**

B. Counter Register

C. Destination Register

D. Accumulator Register

Question No:329 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Interrupts are_____event

Asynchronous

Question No:330 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

AX

Question No:331 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Basic function of register is to

Hold operand

Question No:332 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which among the following is the pointer registers?

index pointer and decession pointer

Question No:333 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Data segment

Question No:334 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Small number

Question No:335 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

____ jump is not position relative but is absolute

Far

Question No:336 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Left most bit

Question No:337 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Question No:338 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

0000011

Question No:339 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

XOR

Question No:340 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

25, 40

Question No:341 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
REPE repeats a string instruction while the _____ flag is set.
A. Carry
B. Zero **Page 32**
C. Parity
D. Direction

Question No:342 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
REP allows the instruction to be repeated__times.
CX

Question No:343 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
Each bit of the_____ register conveys a different meaning.
A. Index
B. Flags **ok**
C. Pointer
D. Accumulator

Question No:344 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
When SI or DI are used, we name the method _____ addressing.
A. Stack
B. Based
C. Indexed **Page 24**
D. Segment

Question No:345 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**
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

Question No:346 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Question No:347 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
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

Question No:348 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
In general, width of a memory cell cannot be greater than the width of _____.

A. I/O Bus
B. Data bus. ok
C. Control Bus
D. Address Bus

Question No:349 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
BP the default segment used is
SS

Question No:350 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Code size reduction and improvement in speed were the two reasons for introducing block processing instructions in the _____ processor.

A. 8088
B. 8085
C. 8080
D. iAPX386

Question No:351 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
The first instruction of "COM" file must be at offset

A. 0x0010

B. 0x0100
C. 0x1000
D. 0x0000

Question No:352 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
One screen location corresponds to a
A. Byte
B. Word
C. Double type
D. Double word

Question No:353 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
When an item is pushed on the decrementing stack, the top of the stack is
A. First decremented and then element copied to the stack
B. First incremented and then element copied to the stack
C. decremented after the element copied to the stack
D. incremented after the element copied to the stack

Question No:354 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
Each screen location corresponds to a word, the lower byte of this word contains _____.
A. The character code
B. The attribute byte
C. the parameters
D. The dimensions

Question No:355 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM
If ax contains decimal -2 and BX contains decimal 2 then after the execution of

Instruction: CMP AX, BX, JA label

A. Jump will be taken
B. Zero flag will set
C. 2F will contain value -4
D. Jump will not be taken

Question No:356 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Only instructions allow moving data from memory to memory.

A. String
B. Word
C. Indirect
D. Stack

Question No:357 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

mov ax,5 has

A. 1 operand
B. 2 operand
C. 3 operand

Question No:358 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The physical address of the stack is obtained by

A. SS:SI combination
B. SS:SP combination
C. ES:BP combination
D. ES:SP combination

Question No:359 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Index registers are used to store _____

A. Data
B. Intermediate result
C. Address

D. Both data and addresses

Question No:360 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. 32 bits

B. 16 bits ok

C. 8 bits

D. 64

Question No:361 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. ZF is cleared

B. DF is cleared

C. ZF is set

Question No:362 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

In STOS instruction, the implied source will always be in

A. AL or AX registers

B. DL or DX registers

C. BL or BX registers

D. CL or CX registers

Question No:363 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. AX

B. BX

C. CX
D. DX

Question No:364 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

"mov byte [num1], 5" is _____ instruction.

A. Legal
B. Illegal
C. Stack bases
D. Memory indirect

Question No:365 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

To transfer control back the RET instruction take

A. 1 argument
B. 2 arguments
C. 3 arguments
D. No arguments

Question No:366 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The basic function of SCAS instruction is to

A. Compare
B. Scan
C. Sort
D. Move data

Question No:367 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The bits of the _____ work independently and individually.

A. Index register
B. Base register
C. Flags register

D. Accumulator

Question No:368 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

To convert any digit to its ASCII representation

A. Add 0x30 in the digit

B. Subtract 0x30 from the digit

C. Add 0x61 in the digit

D. Subtract 0x61 from the digit

Question No:369 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

JC and JNC test the _____ flag.

A. Carry

B. Parity

C. Zero

D. Sign

Question No:370 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. CF

B. OF

C. DF

D. No flags will be affected

Question No:371 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Base pointer

B. Code segment

C. Source index

D. Program counter

Question No:372 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into _____ classes.

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Question No:373 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. Db

B. dw

C. dd

D. dq

Question No:374 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

Which bit of the attribute byte represents the blue component of foreground color?

A. 0 Page 73

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Question No:375 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The total number of symbols in extended ASCII are _____.

A. 64

B. 128 Page 71

C. 156

D. 256

Question No:376 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 1 byte **Page 38** **ok**

B. 2 bytes

C. 4 bytes

D. 16 bytes

Question No:377 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following will be the result of left shifting 9C40 once?

A. 3881

B. 1388 **Page 48**

C. 3880

D. 3882

Question No:378 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

When there is a 16 bit operand with the DIV instruction, then the implied dividend will be in _____ bits.

A. 8 **Google**

B. 16

C. 32

D. 64

Question No:379 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Suppose, BX=0x0120, CS=0x1000, and the memory under consideration is [CS:BX+0x0880].

A. 109A0

B. 10834

C. 11A00 Google

D. 11100

Question No:380 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

There are _____ forms of the DIV instruction.

A. One

B. Two Page 77

C. Five

D. Three

Question No:381 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

What makes CMP different from SUB?

A. Both CMP and SUB are destructive subtraction

B. SUB is a non destructive subtraction while CMP is a destructive one

C. SUB is a destructive subtraction while CMP is a non-destructive subtraction. Both affect the flags

D. CMP is a non destructive subtraction that does not affect any flag, however SUB is a destructive subtraction ok

Question No:382 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

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

A. JO

B. JP

C. JNS Page 35

D. JPE

Question No:383 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

The maximum memory accessed by Intel 8088 processor is

A. 1Mb **Page 12**

B. 2GB

C. 8 MB

D. 64 KB

Question No:384 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In iAPX88, _____ flag is specially related to the string instructions.

A. Sign

B. Carry

C. Parity

D. Direction **ok**

Question No:385 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. 8

B. 64

C. 16

D. 32

Question No:386 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

How logical errors are different from syntax errors?

A. Syntax errors are more important than the logical errors

B. Identifying both types of errors is the responsiblity of assembler **ok**

C. Identifying syntax errors is the responsiblity of programmer unlike logical errors

D. Identifying syntax and logical errors is the responsiblity of assembler and programmer respectively

Question No:387 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

In shift left operation, the left most bit will _____.

A. always be 1

B. be discarded

C. go into the Carry Flag Page 48 ok

D. be moved to the right most position

Question No:388 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is a special instruction?

A. Cli ok

B. cmp ax, 0

C. mov ax, bx

D. add bx, 0534

Question No:389 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

iAPX88 Architecture consists of

A. 32 Registers

B. 14 Registers Page 7 ok

C. 10 Registers

D. 16 Registers

Question No:390 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The decimal representation of 0x17 is _____.

A. 17

B. 23 Google ok

C. 32

D. 21

Question No:391 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following jumps makes intra segment control possible?

A. Far **Page 38** **ok**

B. Long

C. Short

D. Jamp

Question No:392 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

REP allows an instruction to be _____ CX times.

A. Reported

B. Repeated **Page 90**

C. Replaced

D. Repositioned

Question No:393 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

A. Location = (rowno * 80 + column) * 2

B. location = (rowno * 80 + columnno) * 8

C. location = (colmunno * 80 + rowno) * 2,

D. location = (rowno * 80 + columnno) * 6,

Question No:394 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

What is the purpose of the following two instructions?

MOV AX, 0XB800MOV ES, AX

A. Pointing ES to audio base

B. Pointing ES to video base

C. Pointing ES to numeric base

D. Pointing ES to graphics base

Question No:395 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

There are ____ forms of MOVS instruction.

A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four

Question No:396 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

SCAS compares a source in accumulator register with the _____ string element addressed by ES:DI and updates the flags.

A. Flags
B. Source
C. Register
D. Destination Page 84

Question No:397 (Marks:1) Vu-Topper RM

In assembly language, integer division results in _____ quotient and _____ remainder.

A. integer, integer
B. floating point, integer
C. integer, floating point
D. floating point, floating point