1.. The ASCII code for digit 8 is _____.

a) 0x80
b) 0x18
c) 0x38
d) 0x28

2.. The first instruction of "COM" file must be at offset:

a) 0x0010
b) 0x0100
c) 0x1000
d) 0x0000

3. The main difference between standard and extended ASCII tables is the number of defined _____.

a) serial ports
b) rows and columns on VGA
c) I/O ports
d) Symbols

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

a) Black (Page 81)
b) White
c) Red

d) Blue

5. After the execution of STOSB and STOSW, the CX register will be _____ by _____.

a) decremented, 1
b) incremented, 2
c) incremented, 1
d) decremented, 2

6. The iAPX888 architecture consists of _____ register.

a) 12
b) 14
c) 16
d) 18

7. In iAPX88, when an element is popped from the stack, SP is _____ by 2.

a) incremented
b) divided
c) multiplied
d) decremented

8. One screen location corresponds to a

a) Byte
b) Word
c) Double byte
d) Double word

9. The symbols in extended ASCII table by IBM fits in one _____.

a) byte

b) word
c) doubleword
d) bit

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

a) First decremented and then element copied on to the stack
b) First incremented and then element copied on to the stack
c) Decremented after the element copied on to the stack
d) Incremented after the element copied on to the stack

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

a) CMP
b) ADC
c) NAND
d) TEST

12. one 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

13. ASCII stands for_____.

a) American Standard Code for Information Interaction
b) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
c) American Scientific Communication for Integer Interaction
d) American Standard Communication for Integer Interchange

14. if ax contains decimal -2 and BX contains decimal 2 then after the execution of instructions: CMP AX, BX, JA label

a) Jump will be taken
b) Zero flag will set
c) ZF will contain value -4
d) Jump will not be taken

15. Which of the following is the correct instruction for NOT operation?

a) not byte [var], ax
b) not bx
c) not word [var], ax
d) not ax, bx

16. If D is "35" is shift to left 2 bits the new value

a) 35
b) 70
c) 140
d) 17

17. 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

a) carry flag
b) Parity Flag
c) Auxiliary Carry
d) Zero Flag

18. Only instructions allow moving data from memory to memory.

a) string
b) word
c) indirect

d) stack

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

a) AL
b) AX
c) AH
d) DX

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

a) 3
b) 4
c) 5
d) 6

21. | 0 |--›| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | --›| C | is a example of _____

a) Shl
b) sar
c) Shr
d) Sal

22. allow changing specific processor behaviors and are used to play with it.

a) Special Instructions
b) Data Movement Instructions
c) Program Control Instructions
d) Arithmetic and Logic Instructions

23. 8088 is a 16bit processor with its accumulator and all registers of _____.

a) 32 bits
b) 6 bits

c) 16 bits
d) 64 bits

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

a) PUSH
b) POP
c) CALL
d) RET

25. In instruction ADC the operands can be

a) Two register only
b) Two register and one memory location
c) CF and two other operands
d) ZF and two other operands

26. After the execution of instruction "RET"

a) SP is incremented by 2
b) SP is decremented by 2
c) SP is incremented by 1
d) SP is decremented by 1

27. The extended ASCII has

a) 64 characters
b) 128 characters
c) 256 characters
d) 502 characters

28. 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

29. 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

30. 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
d) right, right

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

a) FFDD
b) FFFF
c) FFEE
d) FFD8

32. 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

33. 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]

34. 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)

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

a) JNG
b) JCXZ
c) JP
d) JPE

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

a) zero
b) parity
c) sign
d) auxiliary carry

37. 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

38. The second byte in the word designated for screen location holds

a) The dimension of the screen
b) Character position on the screen
c) Character color on the screen
d) ACSII code of the character

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

a) ISR
b) IRS
c) ISP
d) IRT

40. In the instruction "CMP AX,BX" the contents of

a) AX are changed
b) BX are changed
c) CX are changed
d) Flag register are changed

41. All the addressing mechanisms iniAPX88 return a number called _____ address

a) Effective
b) faulty
c) indirect
d) direct

42. The execution of the instruction "mov word [ES: DI], 0x0720"

a) will clear next character on screen
b) will print "20" at top left of the screen
c) will print "20" at top right of the screen
d) will move DI at location 0720 on the screen

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

a) legal
b) illegal
c) stack based
d) memory indirect

44. After the execution of STOSW, the CX will be

a) Decremented by 1
b) Decremented by 2
c) Incremented by 1
d) Incremented by 2

45. An offset alone is not complete without

a) Segment
b) code label
c) index register
d) data label

46. Code Segment is associated to _____ register by default.

a) IP
b) SS
c) BP
d) CX

47. After the execution of SAR instruction:

a) MSB remain as it is
b) MSB Will change
c) MSB move to left
d) No change will occur

48. ASCII stands for _____. The screen is two dimensional space having:

a) 25 Rows and 25 Columns
b) 25 Rows and 80 Columns
c) 80 Rows and 80 Columns
d) 80 Rows and 25 Columns

49. There are _____ types of address wraparounds.

a) 4
b) 2
c) 1
d) 3

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

a) CS
b) ES
c) DS
d) SS

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

a) Not
b) Elective

c) Additive
d) Effective

52. 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

53. "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.
c) Code segment.
d) Extra segment.

54. 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]

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

a) AH,AL
b) AX,BL
c) HL,AX
d) AH,LX

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

a) Far call
b) Near call
c) Short call
d) Long call

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

a) OR
b) AND
c) NOT
d) XOR

58. Stack is a data structure that behaves in a First In Last _____ manner.

a) In
b) Add
c) Out
d) Posh

59. 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
b) RCL
c) CLR
d) LOR

60. Call Instruction takes a _____ as an argument.

a) Label
b) source register
c) memory address
d) destination registers

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

a) lower, higher
b) higher, lower
c) positive, negative
d) negative, positive

62. The iAPX88 processor supports _____ modes of memory access.

a) 5
b) 6
c) 7
d) 8

63. Stack is a _____ that behaves in a first in last out manner.

a) Program
b) data structure
c) Heap
d) None of the Given

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

a) OR
b) AND
c) NOT
d) XOR

65. 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

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

a) AND
b) XOR
c) NOT
d) NAND

67. Foreground and background parameter will be

a) 32bits
b) 16bits
c) 8bits
d) 4bits

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

a) SCAS
b) CMPS
c) STOS
d) LODS

69. 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

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

a) Cache
b) Control
c) System
d) Virtual memory

71. 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

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

a) Same
b) True
c) False
d) Different

73. The stack of iAPX88 works on _____ sized elements.

a) Byte
b) Nibble
c) Word
d) Paragraph

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

a) Base
b) Carry
c) Accumulator
d) Word at ES:DI

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

a) 0417
b) 0714
c) 0721
d) 0174

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

a) Direct
b) Undirect
c) Pointer
d) Physical

77. VGA stands for _____.

a) Video Graphics Adapter
b) Visual Graphics Adapter
c) Video Graphics Application
d) Video Graphic Accumulator

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

a) MOV
b) LODS
c) STOS
d) CMPS

79. Which of following is an illegal assembly instruction?

a) mov al, bl
b) mov ax, bx
c) mov [num1], al
d) mov [num1], [num2]

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

a) Far
b) Near
c) Long
d) Short

81. 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
b) Altered
c) Invalid
d) Control

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

a) Result
b) Divider
c) Reminder
d) Multiplicand

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

a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4

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

a) JP
b) JPE
c) RCL
d) JCXZ

85. 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)
c) Shift Arithmetic Left (SAL)
d) Shift Arithmetic Right (SAR)

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

a) Base + Index
b) Index + offset
c) Base + offset
d) Base + offset + Index

87. _____ 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
d) JCX, JNS

88. _____ instruction directs the flow of program.

a) Move
b) Special
c) Arithmetic
d) Program Control

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

a) Base pointer
b) Base register
c) Stack pointer
d) Instruction pointer

90. 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

91. Constant can never be used as _____.

a) Source
b) Destination
c) immediate source
d) both source and destination

92. 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

93. 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
c) least, most
d) most, least

94. Assembly language is:

a) Low-level programming language
b) High-level programming language
c) Also known as machine language
d) Not considered closer to the computer

95. To transfer control back the RET instruction take

a) 1 argument
b) 1 argument
c) 3 arguments (Not sure)
d) No arguments

96. Execution of the instruction "mov word [ES : 0], 0x0741" will print

a) "A" appear on the top left of screen
b) "A" appear on the top right of screen
c) "A" appear on the center of screen
d) "A" appear on the bottom left of screen

97. If D is "35" is shift to left 2 bits the new value

a) 35
b) 70
c) 140
d) 17

98. After the execution of SAR instruction

a) The msb is replaced by a 0
b) The msb is replaced by 1
c) The msb retains its original value
d) The msb is replaced by the value of CF

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

a) The character code
b) The attribute byte
c) The parameters
d) The dimensions

100. REP will always

a) Increment CX by 1
b) Increment CX by 2
c) Decrement CX by 1
d) Decrement CX by 2

101. in Left-Shift-Operation the left most bit _____

a) will drop
b) will go into CF
c) Will come to the right most
d) will be always 1

102. Which of the following jumps makes intra segment control possible?

a) Short
b) Far
c) Long
d) Near

103. REP allows the instruction to be -------- CX times.

a) Reported
b) Replaced
c) Repeated
d) Repositioned

104. 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 carry flag.

a) Rotate through carry (RCR)
b) Rotate Left (ROL)
c) Rotate through carry left (RCL)
d) Rotate Right(ROR)

105. ---------- or ---------- are taken if it last arithmetic operation has produced a number in its destination that has odd parity.

a) JP, JPE
b) JS, JNS
c) JCX, JNS
d) JNP, JPO

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

a) AX
b) DX:AX
c) ES:AX

d) DS:BX

107. Operand of POP is called ---------- since data is moving from the stack to the operand.

a) source
b) destination
c) increment
d) decrement

108. What does the given instruction do?

SHR DL, 1

a) Move right most bit in carry
b) Move bit in DL
c) Shift and store the One bit in DL
d) Shift and store the most bit in Dl

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

offset_____.

a) 0*1100
b) 0*0010
c) 0*0000
d) 0*0100

110. Which of the following is a special instruction?

a) Add bx,0534
b) Cli
c) Mov ax,bx
d) Cmp ax,0

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

a) DB
b) DW
c) DN
d) DD

112. _____ jump is absolute and not position relative.

a) Far
b) Near
c) Shot
d) Extended

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

a) db
b) dd
c) dq
d) dw

114. 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

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

a) DF, set

b) ZF, not set
c) DF, not set
d) CX, not set

116. Unconditional jump _____.

a) Never transfers the control
b) Always transfer the control
c) Transfers the control if the condition is true
d) Transfers the control if the condition is false

117. 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]

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

a) sign, is set
b) zero, is not set
c) sign, is not set
d) Zero, is set

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

a) Std
b) Stdr
c) Clrd
d) Cld

120. Which of the following has magnitude and sign?

a) Octal number
b) Signed number
c) Unsigned number
d) Hexadecimal number

121. _____ 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
c) REPB
d) REPEAT

122. Push and pop operations always operate on_____.

a) Byte
b) Float
c) Words
d) Integer

123. 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

124. 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

125. Conditional jump can only be _____.

a) Far
b) Near
c) Long
d) Short

126. 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

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

a) Full
b) Half
c) Small
d) Quarter

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

a) LILO
b) FILO
c) LIFO
d) Both LIFO and FIFO

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

a) OR
b) XOR
c) AND
d) NOT

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

a) Mov ax, al
b) Mov al, [num1]
c) Mov al, ax
d) Mov ax, [num1]

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

a) Generic
b) Numeric
c) Alphabetic
d) Alpha-numeric

132. 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

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

a) 8
b) 16

c) 24
d) 32

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

a) 179B8
b) 174B8
c) 179F8
d) 179C8

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

a) SS
b) IP
c) BH
d) AH

136. Which of the following is the extension of object file?

a) .exe
b) .Ist
c) .com
d) .asm

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

a) 5
b) 10
c) 25
d) 50

138. Memory address always goes from _____.

a) memory to memory
b) Processor to memory
c) processor to register
d) memory to processor

139. Simple CMP instruction uses _____ operation.

a) Division
b) Division
c) Subtraction
d) Multiplication

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

a) Overflow
b) carry overload
c) address wraparound
d) segment overlapping

141. 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

142. The swap flag can be stored in _____.

a) Memory
b) A Register Page 40
c) both register and memory
d) neither register nor memory

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

a) 1
b) A
c) B
d) 0

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

a) 7
b) 8
c) 5
d) 6

145. 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

146. DW is used to reserve _____ bit value in memory.

a) 8
b) 16
c) 24
d) 32

147. 90 is the op-code of

a) Add

b) Subtract
c) Do nothing
d) Multiplication

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

a) 8
b) 16
c) 24
d) 32

149. REPE or REPNE are used with the _____ instruction.

a) Call
b) Add
c) SCAS
d) MOVS

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

a) Index register
b) Counter Register
c) Destination Register
d) Accumulator Register

151. Each bit of the_____ register conveys a different meaning.

a) Index
b) Flags
c) Pointer
d) Accumulator

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

a) Stack
b) Based
c) Indexed
d) Segment

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

a) I/O Bus
b) Data bus.
c) Control Bus
d) Address Bus

154. 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

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

a) 0x0010
b) 0x0100
c) 0x1000
d) 0x0000

156. One screen location corresponds to a

a) Byte
b) Word
c) Double type
d) Double word

157. 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

158. 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

159. 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

160. Only instructions allow moving data from memory to memory.

a) String

b) Word
c) Indirect
d) Stack

161. mov ax,5 has

a) 1 operand
b) 2 operands
c) 3 operands
d) 4 operands

162. 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

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

a) 32 bits
b) 16 bits
c) 8 bits
d) 64

164. 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

165. 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

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

a) Legal
b) Illegal
c) Stack bases
d) Memory indirect

167. The basic function of SCAS instruction is to

a) Compare
b) Scan
c) Sort
d) Move data

168. The bits of the _____ work independently and individually.

a) Index register
b) Base register
c) Flags register
d) Accumulator

169. 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

170. JC and JNC test the _____ flag.

a) Carry
b) Parity
c) Zero
d) Sign

171. 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

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

a) Base pointer
b) Code segment
c) Source index
d) Program counter

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

a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3

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

a) 1 byte
b) 2 bytes
c) 4 bytes
d) 16 bytes

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

a) 3881
b) 1388
c) 3880
d) 3882

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

a) 8
b) 16
c) 32
d) 64

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

a) 109A0
b) 10834
c) 11A00
d) 11100

178. 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

179. The maximum memory accessed by Intel 8088 processor is

a) 1Mb
b) 2GB
c) 8 MB
d) 64 KB

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

a) Sign
b) Carry
c) Parity
d) Direction

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

a) always be 1
b) be discarded
c) go into the Carry Flag
d) be moved to the right most position

182. iAPX88 Architecture consists of

a) 32 Registers
b) 14 Registers
c) 10 Registers
d) 16 Registers

183. Which of the following jumps makes intra segment control possible?

a) Far
b) Long
c) Short
d) Jamp

184. 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

185. 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

186. 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

187. 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

188. 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

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

XOR

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

0000011

191. 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

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

Left most bit

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

Small number

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

Data segment

195. Which among the following is the pointer registers?

index pointer and decession pointer

196. Basic function of register is to

Hold operand

197. Interrupts are_____event

Asynchronous

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

Indexed Addressing

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

Set

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

base+offset

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

add bx, [1200]

202. To multiply a number in register by 2 the number is

shift left one bit

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

0x13880

204. Program Control Instructions

cmp ax, 0

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

Parallel

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

MOVS

207. ----------pair of registers used to access memory

DI and SI

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

Even parity

209. 8088 provides a mechanism for mapping interrupts to interrupt handlers is called:

hooking an interrupt

210. Always resided in accumulator register

source operand

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

Program Status Word

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

INT 3

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

Microprocessor

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

Selective Bit Clearing

215. Motorola follows____

Big endian

216. In 8080, there is a _____ stack.

Decrementing

217. 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

218. 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)

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

REPNE

220. _____ 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

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

Move memory to memory

222. SHL and SAL are same

True

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

Decremented by 2

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

Afterwards

Best of Luck