CS-401 Important Mcq's
For Mid Term !!
Solve By Vu-Topper RM!!

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

Scrolling is the process of moving one or more lines towards the top or bottom of the screen and this is _____.

Cleared

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

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

DF, set

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

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

CLD

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

Which of the following has magnitude and sign?

Signed number

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

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

REP

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

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

JS

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

Push and pop operations always operate on_____.

Words

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

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

8 bits

Question No:9 **(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?

10

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

VGA stands for _____.

Video Graphics Array **Page 79**

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

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

3

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

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

JE

Question No:13 **(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?

AND AX, FF00

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

Conditional jump can only be _____.

Short

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

REPNZ repeats the following instruction while the _____.

ZF is not set

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

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

Byte

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

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

Full

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

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

Out Page 67

IN

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

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

0x30 Page 80

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

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

PUSH Page 71

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

The ____ flag has a special role in debugging.

Trap Page 17

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

iAPX88 stands for:

Intel Advanced Processor Extensions 88 Page 14

Question No:23 (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. This bit is also copied into the carry flag.

Rotate Right (ROR) Page 53

Question No:24 **(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:25 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is the general form of addressing?

Base + Index + Offset **Page 35**

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

All mathematical and logical operations are performed on the:

Accumulator **Page 12**

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

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

Program Counter **Page 13**

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

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

Oparands

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

A 16-bit processor has an accumulator of:

bit **Page 12**

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

REPE and REPNE prefixes are only meaningful with----------.

CMPS **Page 93**

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

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

LIFO

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

Stack two manner pr behave krta hy first FILO or second LIFO.
Handsout mai LIFO Nhi hy magr iss ka correct answer LIFO hy.
Which of the following bit is dropped into the carry flag after the execution of "Shift Logical Right" operation?

Right most bit **Page 52**

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

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

AND

Question No:34 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Most significant **Page 52**

Question No:35 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

AL or AX **Page 92**

Question No:36 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following is an illegal assembly instruction?

mov [num1], [num2] **Page 30**

Question No:37 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The above instruction is used to perform a ____operation on stack.

PUSH **Page76**

Question No:38 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

The maximum amount of memory accessible using 8085 processor is

64 KB **Page 15**

Question No:39 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

Fixed **Page 28**

Question No:40 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

Which of the following are the basic bitwise logical operations?

AND, OR, XOR, and NOT **Page 58**

Question No:41 **(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:42 **(Marks:1)** **Vu-Topper RM**

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

instruction pointer **Page 68**

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

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

Near **Page 45**

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

Registers are storage cells ____.

inside the processor **Page 11**

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

Subtracts one from the operand.

DEC **Page 55**

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

STI stands for?

Set the Interrupt flag

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

RET instruction takes _____ arguments(s).

0 Page 64

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

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

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

Label Page 25

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

In 8088, there is a _____ stack.

Decrementing Page 68

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

CX register is mostly used as a _____register.

Counter Page 32

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

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

2 Page 87

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

DS:SI (page 91)

Keeping in view the downward compatible between the two systems, the codes written for the intel iAPX88 are _____on the intel 386 processor.

valid (page 14)

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

multiplicand (page 51)

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

Program Counter (page 13)

When an element is pushed on the stack, SP is decremented by ……..
two (page 68)

In iAPX88, _____flag is specifically related to string instructions.
direction (page 17)

Which of following conditional jump is not dependant on any flag?
Or Which of the following jump does not depend on flags register?
JCXZ (page 43)

In --------- operation, a zero is inserted from the left and every bit moves one position to the right. The right most bit is dropped or down into the carry flag.
Shift Logical Right (SHR) (page 52)
In case of DIV BX instruction, the quotient is stored in ------register.
AX (page 85)

Which of the following flags sets when a large number is subtracted from a smaller number?
CF (page 88)

Which of the following is the most illegal instruction? Mov al, ax
In ADC instruction, there are ----------.
two operands and the CF (page 57)

Call instruction takes a -------- as an argument.
Label (page 64)

Or Call instruction takes -------- argument(s).
1 (page 64)
2

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

higher, lower (page 68)

The most convenient place to store local variables is ----------.
stack (page 75)

---------- can be used to check whether particular bits of a number are set or not.
AND (page 60)
Which of the following operations is used to set any specific bit in a binary number?
OR (page 59)

b. Which of the following operations is used to clear any specific bit in a binary number?
AND (page 59)

The segment offset pair is called a/an --------- address.
logical (page 22)

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)

Cell width refers to the total number of bits in a memory cell while the total number of cells is called the ---------.
depth (page 10)

Intel 8085 can access up to --------- of memory, whereas Intel 8088 can access up to ---------- of memory.
64 KB, 1 MB (page 15)

Registers are normally part of ----------.
CPU

The base pointer accesses local variables using ------- offsets.

negative (page 75)

ASCII table is the contiguous arrangement of the uppercase alphabets (41-5A), the lowercase alphabets (61-7A), and the numbers ----------.
30-39 (page 80)

Which of the following string instructions is generally used in a loop instead of REP prefix?
LODS (page 92)

The correct instruction to subtract with borrow is ---------.
SBB (page 57)

mov [1234], ax is an example of ---------- addressing.
direct (page 35)

What the following piece of code does?
Shl word [multiplicand], 1
Rcl word [multiplicand+2], 1
Extended Shift left (page 58)

When the execution of Call instruction, the value of ------- is decremented by 2.

Which of the following bus is used to inform the memory that whether processor wants to read data or write data?
Control Bus (page 9)

In far jump,----------.
both offset and segment are given (page 46)

A value 0500 is stored in memory. If we transfer this value to a general-purpose register, then it will be shown as:
0005 (page 28)

In which of the following addressing, both registers are not constant?
Base + Index (page 36)

The number of ---------- in a cell is called the cell width.
Bits (page 10)

In extended multiplication, we store the multiplicand in -----bits, and the result is stored in ------- bits.
32, 32 (page 57)

Synchronization between the processor and the memory for the read and write operations is done by the ----------.
Control bus (page 11)

iAPX88 Architecture consists of:
14 Registers (page 15)

Shift logical Left (SHL) moves all the bits one position to the --and inserts a zero from the ---------.
left, right (page 52)

In MUL instruction, if the source operand is a byte, then it is multiplied with ---------- register.
AL (page 87)

b. In MUL instruction, if the source operand is a word, then it is multiplied with ---------- register.
AX (page 87)
When the operand of DIV instruction is in 16 bits, then the implied dividend will be in ----------.
DX:AX (page 85)

What does the PUSH operation do?
its copies the operand on the stack (page 68)

---------- transfers the word at the top of stack (pointed to by SP) to the destination operand and then increments SP by two.
POP (page 71)

Which of the following is an incorrect XOR operation?
XOR BX,AX (page 59)

This jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation changed the sign unexpectedly.
JO (page 43)

Which of the following jumps is taken if the last arithmetic operation did not changed the sign unexpectedly?
JNO (page 43)

Which would be the output of MOV AX, BL?
Assembler will declare that this is an illegal instruction (page 30)

------- or ------- are taken if the last arithmetic operation has produced a number in the destination that has add parity.
JNP, JNO (page 43)

Group of bits processor uses to inform memory which element to read/write is collectively known as:
Address bus (page 9)

MOVS is used to move a block of memory.
Move (page 92)

Stack Pointer is ---------- when the ret instruction is executed.
incremented by 2 (page 68)

---------- instruction directs the flow of program.
Program Control(page 14)

Which of the following instructions allows memory to memory movement of data?
MOVS (page 91)

By default, IP is associated with ----------.
CS (page 34)

After the execution of Shift Arithmetic Right instruction, the most significant bit ----------.
retains its original value (page 52)

In case of DIV BX instruction, the quotient is stored in -----register.
AX (page 85)

Which part of B80500 (encoded instruction) is an opcode?
B8 (pager 25)
The operand of ------- is called the source operand because the data moves to the stack from the operand.
PUSH (page 71)

Which of the following jump is taken if the last arithmetic operation has produced a number in its destination that has even parity?
JPE (page 43)

When there is a 16 bit operand with the DIV instruction, then the implied dividend will be in -------- bits.
32 (page 85)

EBCDIC, grey code and ASCII are the standards for -------- representation of characters. alpha-numeric

In ---------, a zero is inserted from the right and every bit moves one position to its left with the most significant bit dropped into the carry flag.
both SHL and SAL (page 52)

Conditional jumps can only be ----------.
Short (page 46)

BP stands for --------- pointer.
Base (page 16)

In video memory, each screen location corresponds to ---
bytes. (page 82)

Which of the following registers is used as a counter?
CX (page 15)

The memory on video controller is accessible to the processor by -------
- bus.
System (page 80)

Which of the following addressing scheme has been used in the instruction MOV [BX], AX?
Based Register Indirect (page 35)

The multiplier is stored in ---- bits in Extended Multiplication.
16 (page 57)

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

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? 9
During program execution, if any change occurs in AH or AL, is also reflected in ----------.
AX (page 15)

To modify the processor's behavior, ---------- instructions are used.
special (page 14)

Which of the following uses data segment by default?
Base register or BX (page 35)
The operand of POP is called the --------- because the data is moving from the stack to the operand.
destination (page 71)

In assembly language, the first executable instruction of the program should be placed at the offset ----------.
0x0100 (page 26)

Suppose, the current value of IP is 0x0129, and the relative address is 0x0012. What will be the new value of IP?
0x013B

In the instruction "mov word [es:0], 0x1230", 12 refers to -----color on ------- background.
green, blue (page 81)

mov ax, [num1] is an example of ---------- bit move. 8
The physical memory address of 1234:5678 segment-offset pair is:
179B8

XOR can also be used as a --------- to invert selective bits. masking operator (page 60)

Call instruction fchanges the values of ----- and ---- registers.
IP, SP (page 65)

There are ------- registers in iAPX88 architecture that can hold address of data.
4 (page 80)

What does the given instruction do?
SHR DL, 1
Move the right most bit into the carry flag (page 55)

In which of the following terms, a character is stored in memory while writing assembly language program?
ASCII code (page 82)

Physical memory address is of:
20 bits (page 21)

Which of the following is also called intro-segment cell?
Near call (page 72)

Which of the following will be the physical address?
109A0

Which of the following is the correct syntax for ‘OR’ operation in assembly language?
or ax, bx (page 59)

In assembly language, “DIV BL” instruction has an ------- bit operand.
8 (page 85)

Flags register is a special register in every architecture. It is also known as ---------.
program status word (page 12)
An important role of the stack is in the creation of ----variables that are only needed while the subroutine is in execution and not afterwards.
Local (page 75)

Stack is:
a data structure (page 67)

Constant can never be used as --------.

destination (page 25)

SP is associated (by default) with ----------.
SS (page 34)

Which bit of attribute byte represents the green component of foreground color?
1 (page 81)

BP stands for ---------- pointer.
Base (page 32)

Shift logical Right (SHR) moves all the bits one position to the --------- and inserts a zero from the ---------.
right, left (page 52)

The execution of the instruction “mov word [ES :160], 0x1230” will print a character on the screen at the --------- column of the ---------- row.
first, second (page 81)

The stack of iAPX88 works on --------- sized elements. word (page 68)
MOVS is used to --------- a block of memory.
Move (page 92)

---------- can also be used as a masking operation to invert selective bits.
XOR (page 60)

What is the content of stack pointer?
Address of the top element of the stack

Far jump is not position relative rather ----------.
Absolute (page 46)

In MUL instruction, if the source operand is a byte then the result is retuned in ------- and -------.
AH, AL (page 87)

Which of the following are the two variants of STOS instruction?
STOSB and STOSW (page 92)

---------- cannot appear as an operand in any instruction, it is used for accessing instructions.
IP

Which of the following instructions allows code reusability in 8088?
CALL (page 64)

Which bit of the attribute byte represents the red component of foreground color?
(page 81)
In 8051, there is an ---------- stack.
incrementing (page 68)

Shift logical Right (SHR) operation copies the ------ bit into the carry flag.
right most (page 52)

Shift Arithmetic Right (SAR) shifts every bit one place to the right and places a copy of the ------- significant bit at the ----significant place.
most, most (page 52)

There are -------- columns per row on the screen.
80 (page 87)

In XOR operation, the output if 1 if both inputs are -------.
different (page 59)

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

The stack pointer marks the --------- of stack.
Top (page 68)

Shifting the integer 5 left by 1 bit results in -------.
10

Program consists of -------- logical parts.
Two (page 20)
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)

Memory address always goes from ……
processor to memory

The unit of stack operations in iAPX88 is a ……
word (page 68)

8088 is a ……. processor with its accumulator and all registers of ……..
16 bit, 16 bits (page 14)

Which of the following keywords is used to define two bytes in memory?
DW (page 25)

…… jump is absolute and not position relative.
Far (page 46)

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

db (page 25)

What makes db different from dw?
dw occupies 16 bits and db occupies 8 bits (page 25)

The total numbers of symbols in extended ASCII are …….
256

…… is used for permanent diversion.
Jump (page 63)

In MUL instruction, if the source operand is a word, then it is multiplied with ---------- register.
AX (page 87)

The intent of the processor is carried to the memory for read/write operations through the……
control bus (page 11)

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

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

Direct

____jump is absolute and not position relative.

FAR

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

16 , 32

SHL and SAL are same

True

Simple CMP instruction uses _____operation

Subtraction

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

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

First, second

The segment off set pair is called a/an_____address.

Logical

Total NUMBER of reserved interrupts un the intel 8088 are_____

8

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

Stack

_____is used for temporary diversion.

CALL

The swap flag can be stored in _____

A Register

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

JNP

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

25, 40

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

Interrupt Vector table

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into_____classes.

Two

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

PUSH

REPE repeats a string instruction while the _____

ZERO

Which of the following is the extension of object file?

.exe

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

8088

REP allows the instruction to be repeated__times.

CX

EACH bit of the _____ register conveys a different meaning.

FLAGS

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

cleared

The most convenient place to store local variables is _____

Stack

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

indexed

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

0500

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

DECREMENTED

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

shift logical right operation

iAPX88 consist of_____register

14

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

SP

For example the clear screen operation initializes this whole block to

0/0720.

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

Far

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

P

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

Seven

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

data bus.

BP the default segment used is

SS.

IN 8051 by the same manufacturer has an_____ stack

Incrementing

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

Direct

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

(30-39).

How many are the functions of a register.

Two

B80500, B8 was the opcode and

0500

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

afterwards

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

cleared.

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

control bus.

In the _____the carry flag is inserted from the left, every bit moves one position to the right, and the right most bit is dropped in the carry flag

rotate through carry right instruction(RCR),

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

FLAGS.

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

Destination

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

LODS

The instructions for permanent diversion in intel 8088 is

jmp

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

_____subtracts one from its single operand.

DEC

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

location = (hypos * 80 + epos) * 2

8088 is a_____ processor with its accumulator and all registers of

16 bits

REPE or REPNE are used with the _____instructions.

SCAS

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

AND

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

0F

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

2

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

AND

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

data segment.

OR operation in assembly

“or ax, bx”

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

16

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

Destination

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

16

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

Two

The_____ has a special role in debugging

trap flag

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

the AX register

The iAPX88 architecture consists

of 14 registers..

the CALL instruction _____is decremented by two

SP

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

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

Seven

memory cell cannot be wider than the width of

the data bus.

BP is attached to SS by default

In 8051, there is an _____stack

Incrementing

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

(30-39).

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

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

0500

The first instruction of "COM" file must be at offset
0x0010
0x0100
0x1000
0x0000

The iAP888 architecture consists of _____ register.
12
14
16
18

One screen location corresponds to a
Byte
Word
Double type
Double word

When an item is pushed on the decrementing stack, the top of the stack is
First decremented and then element copied to the stack

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

Each screen location corresponds to a word, the lower byte of this word contains _____.
The character code
The attribute byte
the parameters
The dimensions

If ax contains decimal -2 and BX contains decimal 2 then after the execution of
Instruction: CMP AX, BX, JA label
Jump will be taken
Zero flag will set
2F will contain value -4
Jump will not be taken
Only instructions allow moving data from memory to memory.
String
Word
Indirect
Stack

In a video memory, each screen location corresponds to _____
One byte
Two bytes
Four bytes
Eight bytes

mov ax,5 has
1 operand
2 operand
3 operand
4 operand

The physical address of the stack is obtained by
SS:SI combination
SS:SP combination
ES:BP combination
ES:SP combination

Index registers are used to store _____
Data
Intermediate result
Address
Both data and addresses

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

If the direction of the processing of a string is from higher addresses towards lower addresses then
ZF is cleared
DF is cleared
ZF is set
DF is set

In STOS instruction, the implied source will always be in
AL or AX registers
DL or DX registers
BL or BX registers
CL or CX registers

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

BX
CX
DX

“mov byte [num1], 5” is _____ instruction.
Legal
Illegal
Stack bases
Memory indirect

To transfer control back the RET instruction take
1 argument
2 arguments
3 arguments
No arguments

The maximum parameters a subroutine can receive (with the help of registers) are
6
7
8
9

The basic function of SCAS instruction is to
Compare
Scan
Sort
Move data

The bits of the _____ work independently and individually.
Index register
Base register
Flags register
Accumulator

To convert any digit to its ASCII representation
Add 0x30 in the digit
Subtract 0x30 from the digit
Add 0x61 in the digit
Subtract 0x61 from the digit

JC and JNC test the _____ flag.
Carry
Parity
Zero
Sign

After the execution of REP instruction CX will be decremented then which of the following flags will be affected?
CF
OF
DF
No flags will be affected

_____ register holds the address of next instruction is to be executed
Base pointer
Code segment
Source index
Program counter

The clear screen operation initializes whole block of video memory to
0417
0714
0721
0174

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into _____ classes.
One

Two
Three
Four

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

The base pointer accesses local variables using _____ offsets.
Negative

Which of the following describes the purpose of MOVS instruction?
Move memory to memory

Which part of this (0000000B80500) encoded instruction is an offset?
0500

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

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

Multiplying two 4 bit numbers result in a _____ bit number.
8
In case of near jump, the relative address is stored in _____ bits.
16

_____ 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

Physical memory address is of
20 bit

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

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

In 8051, there is an _____ stack.
Incrementing

AX register can be divided into _____ and _____ bytes
Lower, higher

CLI stands for
Clear the interrupt flag

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

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

DW can store _____ bit value in it.
16

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

90 is the op-code of
Do nothing

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

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

A complete _____ is called a pass over the array
Iteration

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

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)

ASCII table is the contiguous arrangement of the uppercase alphabets (41-5A), the lowercase alphabets (61-7A), and the numbers _____.
30-39

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

BH register is a _____ bit register.
8

SP is associated (by default) with _____.
SS

In XOR operation the output is 1 if
Both inputs are different

The clear screen operation initializes whole block of video memory to:
0720

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into _____ classes.
Two

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

SHL AX, 8

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

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

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

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

What does the following instruction do?
ADD AX. BX

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

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

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)

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

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

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

64Kb, 1Mb

CS and IP are both _____ bit registers.

16

In 8080, there is a _____ stack.

Decrementing

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

Local

____ movement of data is not allowed in assembly language.

Memory-to-Memory

With the execution of CALL instruction, the value of____ is

decremented by 2.

Which of the following is the most illegal instruction?

Mov al, ax

Motorola follows____

Big endian

Which of the following instruction allows code reusability in 8088?

CALL

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

Argument

Which of the following is a Program Control Instruction?

cmp ax,0

Logical addressing is a mechanism to access ___ memory.

Physical memory

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

Physical address calculating depends on
Effective address

There are ____ registers in iAPX88 architecture that can hold address of data.
4

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

By default CS is associated with
IP

The stack pointer contains the address of the word that is currently on _
Top the stack

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

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

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

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

Standard ASCII has ____ characters?
128

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

DX play an important role in arithmetic
Addition

Stack is a
Data Structure

REPE or REPNE are used with the ————instructions
SCAS

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

Keywords used to define two bytes program
DW

The shift logical left operation is the exact_____ of shift logical right
Opposite

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

A parallel port has ——- views
2

Which of the following is the interrupt number for debug interrupt
INT 3

Each entry of the interrupt vector table is of ____ bytes
4

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

00000010

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

The Stack of 8088 works on ___Sized element
Word

The interrupt call loads new values in segment
Flag
Mov AX, 0XB800, Move ES, AX : this instruction points ES to
Video Base

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

Which bit is attribute but representing the blue component of foreground color
0

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

Constant can never be used as
Destination

DB-25 is a _____Port Connector
Parallel

Flag register is a special register in every architecture ,, is as also known as
Program Status Word

BP stands for
base pointer

Intel follows

little endian

Mov [1234].ax is an example of
direct addressing

Source operand always resided in
accumulator register

always resided in accumulator register
source operand

INT instruction takes _____argument varying from 0-255.
1 byte

Program consists of
logical parts

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

The segment, offset pair is called a
logical address

the local variables and the parameters are always stored in
stack segment

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

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

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

_____pair of registers used to access memory
DI and SI

Total number of cells is called the
Depth

_____copies the_____in the carry flag Shift Logical Right (SHR) ,
right most bit

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

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

POP is also known as
destination operand

The parallel port connector is a 25pin connector called
DB-25

The _____port connector is a 25pin connector called DB-25
Parallel

There are just _____ block processing instructions in 8088.
5

Interrupts are _____and unpredictable
Asynchronous

_____instruction allows code reusability in 8088
CALL

Program Control Instructions
cmp ax, 0

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

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

The interrupt call loads new values in
CS

A 32bit processor has an accumulator of
32 bits

Left shift on hexa-decimal number 9C40 ans is
0x13880

Each entry of the table is of ____bytes
Four

Video Graphics Adapter
VGA

Flags register is a special register in every architecture, it is also known as
program status word

--------can store 16 bits
DW
Two variants of STOS are _____and_____
STOSB, STOSW

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

In Far jump
both offset and segment are given

To multiply a number in register by 2 the number is

shift left one bit

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

Which of the following statement is used to clear the value of AX register, xor ax,
0

Which assembly instruction is used to ADD data at address 1200 to bx register
add bx, [1200]

Chose the correct option from the following addressing modes , from which both register moves into the data segment
base+offset

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

_____is the part of microprocessor that ménages the execution of instruction

Control unit

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

When SI and DI are used, we name the method
Indexed Addressing

Which combination will you prefer to obtain the physical address of the stack
SS:SP

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

index register

Interrupts are_____event
Asynchronous

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

Basic function of register is to
hold operand

Which among the following is the pointer registers?
index pointer and decession pointer

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

in string manipulation the instruction to clear the direction flag is
CLD

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

In ___ operation the output is 1 only if only if both inputs are 1 ?
AND

The interrupt call loads new values in CS, IP, and
FLAGS
The clear screen operation initializes whole block of video memory to:
0720

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into ____ classes.
Two

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

____ jump is not position relative but is absolute
Far

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

90 is the op-code of
do nothing

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

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

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

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

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

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

0x20

_____ interrupts are those which occur side by side with some other activity.
Synchronous
During the CALL operation, the current value of the _____ is automatically saved on the stack, and the destination of CALL is loaded in the instruction pointer.
Instruction pointer

Which of the following instruction is effectively same as to multiply the value of AX by 8?
MUL AX, 3

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

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

What does the following instruction do?
ADD AX, BX
Add both registers and load value into ax register

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

_____refers to the total number of bits in a memory cell.
Cell width

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

The _____ operation is about shifting every bit one place to the right with a copy of the most significant bit left at the most significant place. The bit dropped from the right is caught in the carry basket.
Shift Arithmetic Right (SAR)

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

_____Instructions direct the flow of program.
Special

Program consists of……. Logical parts.
Two

INT instruction takes a ……. Byte(s) argument varying from 0255.
single (1)

8088 is a …….processor with its accumulator and all register of 0f…….
16 bits, 16 bits.

If BL contains 00000101 then after a Single Right Shift, BL will contain;
0000011
Which of the following operation is used to clear any specific bit in binary number?
XOR

8085 can access up to…… of memory, whereas 8088 can access up to……
64kb, 1Mb

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

Total numbers of reserved interrupts by Intel processor are ……..
256

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

Which one of the following is an illegal instruction?
MOV AX,BX
MOV AX,65
MOV ax,[bx+bp]

MOV BX,10
The iAPX88 processor supports …… modes of memory access.
7

What is the content of stack pointer?
Address of the top element of the stack

iAPX88 Architecture consists of:
14 Registers

Simple CMP instruction uses …… operation.
Subtraction

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

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

Local variables

In 8088 processor, interrupts are divided into following classes.
Software interrupts and hardware interrupts

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

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

Intel follows ……..
Little endian
BP stands for……?
Base Pointer

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

Motrola follows …….
Big endian

What does the following instruction do
Add both registers and load value into ax register

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

The other directive is “define word” or “dw” with the same syntax “db” but reserving a whole word of……bits instead of a byte.
16 bits

What does the following instruction do?

Mov ax, 0xFFFF
Store 0xFFFF into AX

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

The reduction in code size and the improvement in speed are the two reasons why block processing instructions were introduced in the …… processor.
8088

MOV AL, [NUM1] is a……bit move instruction
8

The interrupt call loads new values in CS,IP and
Flags

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

What does the following instruction do?
MOV [NUM4], AX
Store ax value in num4

There are …….. Registers in Iapx88 that can hold address of data.
4

What does the given instruction do?
TEST BX, [MULTIPLIER]
Test the right most bit

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

"Far" jump is not position relative but is:
Absolute

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

How many characters were defined by standard ASCII?
128

Unconditional jump:
If the condition is true

BP by default associated with :
SP

After the execution of SAR instruction ……
The msb is replaced by the value of CF

What does the following instruction do?
MOV AX,0x4c00
INT0x21
Terminate the program

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

The routine which executes as a result of INT instruction is called……
Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)

In assembly language, the first executable instruction of code should be placed at this offset…….
0100

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

LES instruction loads…… Register.
ES

The maximum parameters a subroutine can receive are …….. when all the general registers are used.
Seven
REP with _____will utilizes the full processor power to do the scrolling in minimum time
MOVS

Which of the following is a non-destructive AND operation?
MOV AL , [NUM1] is a _____ bit move instruction
8

The Jump command that does not depend on FLAG register is
JNE
Program consists of _____ logical parts.
Two

8085 is _____bit microprocessor, whereas 8088 is _____bit microprocessor.
8 and 16

Extended Shifting Algorithm consists of:
2 instructions

_____ is a temporary storage places inside the processor.

Register

Simple CMP instruction uses _____ operation.

Subtraction

What does the following instruction do?

MOV [NUM4], AX

Store ax value in num4

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

Pop

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

00000011

_____Instructions direct the flow of program.

Program Control

A parallel port has _____ views.

2

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

XOR

_____ is part of microprocessor that manages the execution of instructions.

Arithmetic/Logic Unit

In assembly language, ISR stands for_____.

Interrupt service routine

The extension of assembly languague file is
.asm

A complete _____ is called a pass over the array
Iteration

The keyword used for the conditional jumps is_____.
SHORT

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

The purpose of MOVS instruction is:
Move memory to memory

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

Logical addressing is a mechanism to access _____ memory.
Physical memory
How stack data structure behaves?
first in last out
MOV AX, 0XB800
MOV ES, AX ; This instruction points ES to_____.
video base
All the addressing modes return the number after calculation, this number is known as_____?
Effective Address

CS and IP are both _____ bit registers.
16

Which of the following Move generates error in .com file?
Illegal move (not sure)
Memory address always go from _____.
Processor to memory
MUL (multiply) Instruction performs an unsigned multiplication of the source operand and the _____.
Accumulator
The interrupt call loads new values in_____ segment.
CS
Which part of machine code tells the central processor to perform a certain task.
CALL operation (not sure) operand code
Unconditional jump
Transfers the control if the condition is true
Which part of this (00000000000 B80500) encoded instruction is an offset?
0500

Cell width refers to the total number of bits in a memory cell while the total number of cells is called the_____.
Cell width
Which of the following string instruction is generally used in a loop instead of REP prefix?
LODS
When a large number is subtracted from a smaller number, a borrow is needed; in this case which flag will be set
CF

The keyword used for the conditional jumps is_____.
SHORT
We can convert any digit to ____ by adding 0x30 in the digit.
ASCII

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

10

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

DF is set

The ASCII code for digit 8 is _____.

0x38

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

2

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

SS:SP

POP operand is also known as:

Source operand

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

Valid

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

ISR

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

Interrupt Vector Table

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

add bx,[1200]

Which among the following is the pointer registers?

Stack pointer and index pointer

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

LDS

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

Argument

The top of stack is contained in _____ register.

SP

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

32

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

16 bit, 16 bits

What does the given instruction do?

TEST BX, [MULTIPLIER]

Test the right most bit

Which of the following shift operation inserts a zero from the left and moves every bit one position to the right and copies the rightmost bit in the carry flag ?

SHR

The iAPX88 processor supports _____modes of memory access.

7

In XOR operation the output is 1 if

both inputs are same

DB-25 is a _____ port connector.

parallel

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

Destination

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

First column of second row

Intel follows _____.

Little endian

_____ instruction makes the code reusable.

CALL

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

7

CLI stands for?

Clear the interrupt flag

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

AND

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

Program Status Word

Interrupts are _____ events.

Synchronous

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

SCAS

What operation does the piece of code perform?

Shl word [multiplicand], 1

Rcl word [multiplicand+2], 1

Shift multiplicands left

Instruction Pointer holds the address of the

Next instruction to be executed

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

db

37. _____ jump is not position relative but is absolute

Far

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

Right most bit

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

Program counter

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

Address bus

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

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

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

Direct

____jump is absolute and not position relative.

FAR

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

16 , 32

SHL and SAL are same

True

Simple CMP instruction uses _____operation

Subtraction

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

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

First, second

The segment off set pair is called a/an_____address.

Logical

Total NUMBER of reserved interrupts un the intel 8088 are_____

8

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

Stack

_____is used for temporary diversion.

CALL

The swap flag can be stored in _____

A Register

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

JNP

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

25, 40

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

Interrupt Vector table

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into_____classes.

Two

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

PUSH

REPE repeats a string instruction while the _____

ZERO

Which of the following is the extension of object file?

.exe

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

8088

REP allows the instruction to be repeated__times.

CX

EACH bit of the _____ register conveys a different meaning.

FLAGS

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

cleared

The most convenient place to store local variables is _____

Stack

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

indexed

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

0500

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

DECREMENTED

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

shift logical right operation

iAPX88 consist of_____register

14

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

SP

For example the clear screen operation initializes this whole block to

0/0720.

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

Far

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

P

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

Seven

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

data bus.

BP the default segment used is

SS.

IN 8051 by the same manufacturer has an_____ stack

Incrementing

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

Direct

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

(30-39).

How many are the functions of a register.

Two

B80500, B8 was the opcode and

0500

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

afterwards

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

cleared.

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

control bus.

In the _____the carry flag is inserted from the left, every bit moves one position to the right, and the right most bit is dropped in the carry flag

rotate through carry right instruction(RCR),

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

FLAGS.

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

Destination

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

LODS

The instructions for permanent diversion in intel 8088 is

jmp

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

_____subtracts one from its single operand.

DEC

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

location = (hypos * 80 + epos) * 2

8088 is a_____ processor with its accumulator and all registers of

16 bits

REPE or REPNE are used with the _____instructions.

SCAS

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

AND

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

0F

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

2

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

AND

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

data segment.

OR operation in assembly

“or ax, bx”

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

16

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

Destination

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

16

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

Two

The_____ has a special role in debugging

trap flag

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

the AX register

The iAPX88 architecture consists

of 14 registers..

the CALL instruction _____is decremented by two

SP

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

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

Seven

memory cell cannot be wider than the width of

the data bus.

BP is attached to SS by default

In 8051, there is an _____stack

Incrementing

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

(30-39).

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

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

0500

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

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

The iAP888 architecture consists of _____ register.

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

One screen location corresponds to a

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

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

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

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

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

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

Instruction: CMP AX, BX, JA label

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

Only instructions allow moving data from memory to memory.

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

In a video memory, each screen location corresponds to _____

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

mov ax,5 has

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

The physical address of the stack is obtained by

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

Index registers are used to store _____

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

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

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

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

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

The instruction ADC has _____ Operand(s)

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

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

- 3
- 4

- 5
- **6**

In STOS instruction, the implied source will always be in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic function of SCAS instruction is to

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

The bits of the _____ work independently and individually.

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

To convert any digit to its ASCII representation

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

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

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

JC and JNC test the _____ flag.

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

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

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

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

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

The clear screen operation initializes whole block of video memory to

- 0417

- 0714
- **0721**
- 0174

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into _____ classes.

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

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

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

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

Negative

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

Move memory to memory

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

0500

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

Out

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

0

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

8

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

16

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

LDS

9. Physical memory address is of

20 bit

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

Input, outpu

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

Effective address

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

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

Lower, higher

14. CLI stands for

Clear the interrupt flag

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

16 bits

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

Accumulator

17. DW can store _____ bit value in it.

16

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

20. 90 is the op-code of

Do nothing

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

ASCII code

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

ASCII

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

Iteration

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

Test

25. In _____ operation the carry flag is inserted from the right causing every bit to move one location to its left and the most significant bit occupying the carry flag.

Rotate Through Carry Left (RCL)

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

30-39

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

XOR

28. BH register is a _____ bit register.

8

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

SS

In XOR operation the output is 1 if

Both inputs are different

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

0720

34. The 8088 processor divides interrupts into _____ classes.

Two

0x20

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

SHL AX, 8

MUL AX,3

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

Synchronous

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

Instruction pointer

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

REPNE

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

Hooking

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

Add both registers and load value into ax register

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

Segment addressing

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

Cell width

52. The _____ operation is about shifting every bit one place to the right with a copy of the most significant bit left at the most significant place. The bit dropped from the right is caught in the carry basket.

Shift Arithmetic Right (SAR)

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

SI, DI

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

16 And operation

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

64Kb, 1Mb

56. CS and IP are both _____ bit registers.

16

57. In 8080, there is a _____ stack.

Decrementing

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

Local

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

Memory-to-Memory

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

SP

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

Hocking

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

63 Motorola follows____

Big endian

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

CALL

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

Argument

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

Physical memory

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

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

64 KB

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

Sixteen

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

Base + index + offset

73. Physical address calculating depends on

Effective address

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

4

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

PUSH

76. By default CS is associated with

IP

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

Top the stack

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

ANDAX, FFOO

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

Effective

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

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

INT 3

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

4

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

Selective Bit Clearing

84. Standard ASCII has ____ characters? 128

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

Microprocessor

87. DX play an important role in arithmetic

Addition.

88.Stack is a

Data Structure

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

SCAS

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

LDS

91. Keywords used to define two bytes program

DW

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

Opposite

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

95. A parallel port has ——- views

2

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

address wraparound

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

Both SHL and SAL

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

8080

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

16

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

INT 3

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

4

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

00000010

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

AND

105. The Stack of 8088 works on ___Sized element

Word

105. The interrupt call loads new values in segment

Flag

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

Video Base

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

Bits

8

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

0

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

AX Register

110. Constant can never be used as

destination

111. DB-25 is a _____Port Connector

Parallel

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

Program Status Word

113. BP stands for

base pointer

114. Intel follows

little endian

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

direct addressing

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

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

data bus.

118. Source operand always resided in

accumulator register

119. _____always resided in accumulator register

source operand

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

1 byte

122. Program consists of

logical parts

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

hooking an interrupt.

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

interrupt service routine (ISR) , the interrupt handler.

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

pop

127. The segment, offset pair is called a

logical address

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

stack segment

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

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

odd parity

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

even parity.

131. There are two forms of the DIV instruction.

132. Unconditional jump

always transfer the control

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

address bus.

134. ADC has three operands

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

fixed

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

Direct

137. _____pair of registers used to access memory

DI and SI

138. Total number of cells is called the

depth

139. _____copies the_____in the carry flag

Shift Logical Right (SHR) , right most bit

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

MOVS

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

interrupt vector table

142. POP is also known as

destination operand

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

DB-25

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

parallel

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

5

146. Interrupts are _____and unpredictable

asynchronous

147. _____instruction allows code reusability in 8088

CALL

148. Program Control Instructions

cmp ax, 0

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

multiplicand

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

JO

151. _____is a special instructions

CLI

152. the interrupt call loads new values in

CS

153. A 32bit processor has an accumulator of

32 bits.

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

0x13880

154. Each entry of the table is of ____bytes

four

155. Video Graphics Adapter

VGA.

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

stack segment.

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

program status word

160. A special register exists in every processor called

the **program counter or the instruction pointer**

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

green color on blue background.

162. _____can store 16 bits

DW

163. two variants of STOS are _____and_____STOSB, STOSW

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

local variables

165. In Far jump

both offset and segment are given

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

shift left one bit

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

Valid

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

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

0

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

add bx, [1200]

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

base+offset

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

RCR

175. After the execution of SAR

instruction most significant bit retains its original value

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

Control unit

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

set

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

Indexed Addressing

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

SS:SP

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

index register

180. Interrupts are_____event

asynchronous

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

AX

182. Basic function of register is to

hold operand

183. Which among the following is the pointer registers?

index pointer and decession pointer

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

data segment

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

CLD

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

small number

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

AND

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

FLAGS.

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

0720

The 8088 processor divides interrupts into ____ classes.

Two

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

db

____ jump is not position relative but is absolute

Far

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

Left most bit

90 is the op-code of

do nothing

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

Masking position

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

XOR

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

Program counter

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

Address bus

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

Instruction Pointer (IP)

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

0x20

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

Synchronous

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

Instruction pointer

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

MUL AX, 3

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

Test

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

REPNE

What does the following instruction do?

ADD AX, BX

Add both registers and load value into ax register

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

Hooking

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

Cell width

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

SI, DI

The _____ operation is about shifting every bit one place to the right with a copy of the most significant bit left at the most significant place. The bit dropped from the right is caught in the carry basket.

Shift Arithmetic Right (SAR)

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

16 And operation

_____Instructions direct the flow of program.

Special

Program consists of……. Logical parts.

Ans: two

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

Ans: single (1)

8088 is a …….processor with its accumulator and all register of 0f…….

Ans: 16 bits, 16 bits.

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

Ans: 0000011

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

Ans: XOR

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

Ans : 64kb, 1Mb

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

Ans: DS:SI

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

Ans: 256

The stack 8088 works on …….sized elements.

Ans: Word

Which one of the following is an illegal instruction?

MOV AX,BX
MOV AX,65
MOV ax,[bx+bp]
MOV BX,10

The iAPX88 processor supports …… modes of memory access.

Ans: 7

What is the content of stack pointer?

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

Ans: 14 Registers

Simple CMP instruction uses …… operation.

Ans: Subtraction

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

Ans: Test

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

Ans: Local variables.

In 8088 processor, interrupts are divided into following classes.

Ans: Software interrupts and hardware interrupts

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

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

Ans: Index format

Intel follows ……..

Ans: Little endian

BP stands for……?

Ans: Base Pointer

…… jump is not position relative but is absolute.

Ans: Far jump

Motrola follows …….

Ans: Big endian

What does the following instruction do

Ans: Add both registers and load value into ax register

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

Ans: Effective

The other directive is “define word” or “dw” with the same syntax “db” but reserving a whole word of……bits instead of a byte.

Ans: 16 bits

What does the following instruction do?

Mov ax, 0xFFFF

Ans: Store 0xFFFF into AX

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

Ans: Program Counter

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

Ans: 8088

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

Ans: 8

The interrupt call loads new values in CS,IP and

Ans: Flags

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

Ans: Hooking

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

Ans: 1 byte

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

Ans: 64kb

What does the following instruction do?

MOV [NUM4], AX

Ans: Store ax value in num4

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

Ans: 4

What does the given instruction do?

TEST BX, [MULTIPLIER]

Ans: Test the right most bit

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

Ans: 16 AND operation

“Far” jump is not position relative but is:

Ans: Absolute

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

Ans: First column of second row

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

Unconditional jump:

Ans: If the condition is true

BP by default associated with :

Ans: SP

After the execution of SAR instruction ……

Ans: The msb is replaced by the value of CF

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

Ans: 4

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

Ans: REPNE

What does the following instruction do?

MOV AX,0x4c00
INT0x21

Ans: Terminate the program

…….. instructions direct the flow of program.

Ans: program control

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

Ans: Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)

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

Ans: Address wraparound

When the subroutine is called?

Ans: when the arguments are pushed on the stack

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

Ans: Near calls

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

Ans: 0100

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

Ans: LODS

LES instruction loads…… Register.

Ans: ES

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

Ans: Seven (7)

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

Ans: SCAS

Which of the following is a special instruction?

Ans: cli; Clear the interrupt flag

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

Ans: AND

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

Ans: Masking operators

Stack is :

Ans: a data structure

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

Ans: 16

In Far jump……

Ans: both offset and segment are given

Magnitude and sign are present in:

Ans: Signed number

REP with _____will utilizes the full processor power to do the scrolling in minimum time

MOVS

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

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

8

The Jump command that does not depend on FLAG register is

JNE

Program consists of _____ logical parts.

Two

8085 is _____bit microprocessor, whereas 8088 is _____bit microprocessor.

8 and 16

Extended Shifting Algorithm consists of:

2 instructions

_____ is a temporary storage places inside the processor.

Register

Simple CMP instruction uses _____ operation.

Subtraction

What does the following instruction do?
MOV [NUM4], AX

Store ax value in num4

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

Pop

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

00000011

_____Instructions direct the flow of program.

Program Control

A parallel port has _____ views.

2

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

XOR

By default, Segment used by the instruction pointer is _____.

Stack Segment

After the execution of STOSWB, the CX will be:
Incremented by 2
DW can store _____ bit value in it.
16
In a comparison, if the both operands are same. The result of subtraction will be zero and the zero flag will be _____.
Set
The other directive is “define word” or “dw” with the same syntax as “db” but reserving a whole word of __ bits instead of a byte.
16
Which of the following are the two variants of STOS instruction?
STOSB and STOSW
Magnitude and sign are present in?
Signed number

With the execution of CALL instruction, the value of _____is decremented by 2.
SP
When an element is pushed on the stack SP is decremented by _____ as the 8088 stack works on word sized elements.
Two
Which of the following statement is used to clear the value of AX register?
XOR AX, 0
_____ is part of microprocessor that manages the execution of instructions.
Arithmetic/Logic Unit
In assembly language, ISR stands for_____.
Interrupt service routine
The extension of assembly languague file is
.asm
The stack of 8088 works on _____ sized elements.
word

A complete _____ is called a pass over the array

iteration

The keyword used for the conditional jumps is_____.

SHORT

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

0

The purpose of MOVS instruction is:

Move memory to memory

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

Base + Index + Offset

Logical addressing is a mechanism to access _____ memory.

Physical memory

How stack data structure behaves?

first in last out

MOV AX, 0XB800
MOV ES, AX ; This instruction points ES to_____.

video base

All the addressing modes return the number after calculation, this number is known as_____?

Effective Address

CS and IP are both _____ bit registers.

16

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

Illegal move (not sure)

Memory address always go from _____.

Processor to memory

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

Accumulator

The interrupt call loads new values in_____ segment.

CS

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

CALL operation (not sure) operand code

Unconditional jump

Transfers the control if the condition is true

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

0500

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

Cell width

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

LODS

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

CF

The keyword used for the conditional jumps is_____.

SHORT

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

ASCII

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

10

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

DF is set

The ASCII code for digit 8 is _____.

0x38

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

2

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

SS:SP

POP operand is also known as:

Source operand

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

Valid

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

ISR

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

Interrupt Vector Table

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

add bx,[1200]

Which among the following is the pointer registers?

Stack pointer and index pointer

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

LDS

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

Argument

The top of stack is contained in _____ register.

SP

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

32

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

16 bit, 16 bits

What does the given instruction do?

TEST BX, [MULTIPLIER]

Test the right most bit

Which of the following shift operation inserts a zero from the left and moves every bit one position to the right and copies the rightmost bit in the carry flag ?

SHR

The iAPX88 processor supports _____modes of memory access.

7

In XOR operation the output is 1 if

both inputs are same

DB-25 is a _____ port connector.

parallel

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

Destination

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

First column of second row

Intel follows _____.

Little endian

_____ instruction makes the code reusable.

CALL

The maximum parameters a subroutine can receive

are_____ when all the general registers are used.

7

CLI stands for?

Clear the interrupt flag

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

AND

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

Program Status Word

Interrupts are _____ events.

Synchronous

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

SCAS

What operation does the piece of code perform?

Shl word [multiplicand], 1

Rcl word [multiplicand+2], 1

Shift multiplicands left

Instruction Pointer holds the address of the

Next instruction to be executed

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

db

37. _____ jump is not position relative but is absolute

Far

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

Right most bit

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

Program counter

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

Address bus

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

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