GRAND QUIZ

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CS401 GRAND QUIZ

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

   s 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 bits

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

Input, output

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

Effective address

12. In 8051, there is an _____ stack.

Incrementing

13. AX register can be divided into _____ and _____

bytes

Lower, higher

14. CLI stands for

Clear the interrupt flag

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

of

16 bits

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

Accumulator

17. DW can store _____ bit value in

it.

16

18. When the stack pointer, points to the return address?

When the bubble sort subroutine is called

19. IAPX88 stands for _____.

Intel Advanced Processor Extensions 88

20. 90 is the op-code of

Do nothing

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

    ASCII code

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

    ASCII

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

    Iteration

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

    operation? Test

25. In _____ operation the carry flag is inserted from the right causing every bit to move one location to its left and the most significant bit occupying the carry flag.Rotate Through Carry Left (RCL)

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

    30-39

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

    XOR

28. BH register is a _____ bit register.

    8

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

    JE

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

    SS

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

    _____.

    64 KB

32. In XOR operation the output is 1 if

Both inputs are different

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

0720

34. The 8088 processor divides interrupts into _____ classes.

Two

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

db

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

Accumulator

37. _____ jump is not position relative but is absolute

Far

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

Right most bit

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

Program counter

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

Address bus

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

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

0x20

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

    SHL AX, 8

    MUL AX,3

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

    Synchronous

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

    Instruction pointer

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

    REPNE

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

    Hooking

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

    Add both registers and load value into ax register

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

    Segment addressing

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

    CMPS

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

    Cell width

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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

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62. Which of the following is the most illegal instruction? Mov al, ax
63. Motorola follows____
    Big endian
64. Which of the following instruction allows code reusability in 8088?
    CALL
65. When the first thing popped off from the stack, the stack would be the return "address" and not the ____
    Argument
66. ___ decrements SP (the stack pointer) by two and then transfers a word from source operand to the top of stack now pointed to by SP,
    PUSH
67. Which of the following is a Program Control Instruction?
    cmp ax,0
68. Logical addressing is a mechanism to access ___ memory.
    Physical memory
69. In assembly language "JN2" is used to
    Jump if the zero flag is not set
70. In segmented memory model, the size of one window is restricted to _____.
    64 KB
71. Twenty-bit register is formed by the combination of two ___ bit register.
    Sixteen
72. MOV[BX+SI+300],AX is a _____ addressing mode instruction.
    Base + index + offset
73. Physical address calculating depends on
    Effective address
74. There are ____ registers in iAPX88 architecture that can hold address of data.
    4
75. _____ also known as source operand since the data is moving to stack from this operand.
    PUSH
76. By default CS is associated with
    IP

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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. There are ___ registers in IAPX88 architecture that can hold address of data. 4
83. Use of AND operation to make selective bits zero in its destination operand is known as_____.
    Selective Bit Clearing
84. Standard ASCII has ____ characters? 128
85. ____ is used to store both the instructions to be executes by the microprocessor and the data to be used in the computation.
    Microprocessor
86. Number of operands of ADC (add with carry) register are: 3
87. DX play an important role in arithmetic

    Addition.
88. Stack is a
    Data Structure
89. REPE or REPNE are used with the ----------instructions
    SCAS
90. _____Instruction have two parameters, one is the general purpose register to be loaded and other is the memory location from which to load these registers

    LDS
91. Keywords used to define two bytes program
    DW
92. The shift logical left operation is the exact_____ of shift logical right
    Opposite

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93.

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

95. A parallel port has ------- views

2

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

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

98. The reduction in code size and the improvement in speed are the two reasons why block processing instruction were introduced in the _____ Processor
8080

99. Mov ax, [NUM1] is a _____ bit move instruction.
16

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

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

102. If BL contains 000000101 then after a Singe Right Shift, BL will contain
00000010

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

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

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104. 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

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

120. source operand

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

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122. Program consists of

3 logical parts

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

hooking an interrupt.

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

interrupt service routine (ISR) , the interrupt handler.

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

pop

126. ROR : in the rotate right operation every bit moves one position to the right and the bit dropped from the right is inserted at the left and also copied into the carry flag.

127. The segment, offset pair is called a

logical address

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

stack segment

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

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

odd parity

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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

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

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

150. _____is a special instructions

CLI

151. the interrupt call loads new values in

CS

152. A 32bit processor has an accumulator of

32 bits.

153. 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.

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158. STI stands for
Set Interrupt Flag

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

program status word

160. A special register exists in every processor called

the **program counter or the instruction pointer**

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

green color on blue background.

162. _____can store 16 bits
DW

163. two variants of STOS are _____and_____

164. STOSB, STOSW

165. 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

166. 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]

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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

174. What does the given instruction do?

174. 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

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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.