**1 no answer**

There are four Segment Registers CS,DS,ES,SS.Although it is possible to store any data in the segment registers. Because the segment registers have a very special purpose - pointing at accessible blocks of memory. This will be discussed further in upcoming classes.

**2 no answer**

The 8086 CPU has 8 general-purpose registers:ax,bx,cx,dx,si,di,bp,sp. The main purpose of a register is to keep a number (variable). The size of the above registers is 16 bits. 4 general-purpose registers (AX, BX, CX, DX) are made of two separates 8-bit registers. The same is for other 3 registers,"H" is for high and "L" is for low part. Since registers are located inside the CPU, they are much faster than a memory. Accessing a memory location requires the use of a system bus, so it takes much longer. Accessing data in a register usually takes no time. Therefore, you should try to keep variables in the registers. Register sets are very small and most registers have special purposes which limit their use as variables, but they are still an excellent place to store temporary data of calculations.