1. Define the following instructions
   1. STOP
   2. ADD
   3. SUB
   4. MULT
   5. MOVER
   6. MOVEM
   7. COMP
   8. BC
   9. READ
   10. PRINT
   11. ORIGIN
   12. EQU
   13. PURGE
   14. ASSUME
   15. SEGMENT
   16. PROC
   17. NEAR
   18. FAR
   19. PUBLIC
   20. EXTERN
   21. OFFSET
2. Explain the meaning of
   1. Offset
   2. Base register
   3. Index register
   4. Symbol table
   5. Literal table
   6. Pool table
   7. Optab
   8. Declaration statement
   9. Imperative statement
   10. Assembler directive
   11. displacement
3. Differentiate between the following
   1. Application and execution domain
   2. Specification gap and execution gap
   3. Source program and target program
   4. Language translatyor and preprocessor
   5. Interpretor and compiler
   6. Problem oriented and procedure oriented language
   7. Lexical, syntax and sematic rules
   8. Analysis and synthesis phase
   9. Forward and cross reference tables
4. Explain the following
   1. What is intermediate represenmtation in an Assembler?
   2. Diffrentiate between single pass assembler and two-pass assembler
   3. Explain the significance of location counter.
   4. Give the instruction format of 8088 microprocessor.
   5. Differentiate between two variants for generation of intermediate code in two pass assemblers.
   6. Explain the significance of segment registers.
   7. Explain different registers of 8088 architecture.
   8. List different formats of 8088 instructions
   9. What is the meaning of segment overriding? Explain with example.