1. Which memory unit is used for reducing the access time from memory?

a. DRAM

b. SRAM

c. Cache

d. Secondary

Answer: C

2. In Load R1,LOCA. Add R0, R1. Contents that would be overwritten are :

a. R0

b. R1

c. LOCA

d. R0 and R1

Answer: A

3. 1 Megabytes is equal to

a. 220

b. 210

c. 230

d. 240

Answer: A

4. 32MB of memory in a computer would require how many bits to address any single byte in a

memory

A. 25 bits

B. 32 bits

C. 24 bits

D. 25 bytes

Answer: A

5. In Big Endian format, of 64 bit data, what is the starting byte address of the aligned words?

a. 0,8,16

b. 0,2,4

c. 0,4,8

d. 2,4,6

Answer: A

6. Which instruction is used to move the data to top of the stack?

a. PUSH A

b. POP B

c. PUSH AX

d. POP

Answer: A

7. considering when the value of a number exceeds the range specified by the size of bit field,

Which bit in status flag is updated?

a. Negative

b. Carry

c. Zero

d. Overflow

Answer: B

8. When adding 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 and 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0, as a result what will be values of the status flag?

a. Z=0, c=1,s=0, v=0

b. Z=1,c=0,s=0,v=0

c. Z=0, c=1, s=0, v=1

d. Z=0,c=0,s=0,v=1

Answer: A

9. Which is an example of auto decrement mode addressing?

a. Add 1000(R1),R2

b. Add -(R3),R2

c. Add (R3)-,R2

d. SUB (A)+,R2

Answer: B

10. In which type of addressing there is no memory related operation?

a. Register indirect addressing

b. Register addressing

c. Direct addressing

d. Indirect addressing

Answer: B

11.If AX=10001001

SHL AX,01 what will be output?

a. 00010010

b. 00010011

c. 10001001

d. 00010000

Answer: A

12. Which instruction is used for moving the data from accumulator to memory?

a. LOAD D

b. STORE C

c. ADD D

d. MOVE D

Answer: B

13. How many one address instructions are needed for evaluating (A+B)  (C+D)?

a. 3

b. 7

c. 6

d. 5

Answer: B

14. When you do division operation on two 16 bits numbers in 8086 microprocessor, which of the following registers are used to store the quotient and remainder?

a. AX and DX

b. AX and BX

c. AX and CX

d. BX and DX

Answer: A

15. Which of the following segment is used for string operation and storing extra bit of data

A. Code Segment

B. Data Segment

C. Extra Segment

D. Stack segment

Answer: C

16. Which of the following registers are used for performing count operation in 8086

A. BX

B. AX

C. CX

D. DX

Answer: C

17. SUM EQU 200 does the following

A. 200 value is assigned after the first occurrence of sum

B. Value 200 is replaced with every occurrence of sum

C. Address of Sum is reassigned by adding 200 to original address

D. 200 bytes of memory is assigned starting from the location of sum

Answer: B

18.What is the operation of the instruction MOVE (PC),(MAR)?

a. Move the contents from MAR to PC

b. Move the address from MAR to PC

c. Move the contents of PC to MAR

d. Move the data from Ro to PC to MAR

Answer: C

19. You are given the following instruction:  
ADD AX , [2024]  
You are provided the following data:  
DS = 3400H ; SS = 1200H ; CS= 4000H  
Find the effective address location for the given instruction.

a. 36024 H

b. 14024 H

c. 42024 H

d. 44470 H

Answer: A

20. Which addressing mode is being used in the given instruction?  
MOV AX, [1234H]

a. Base Addressing Mode

b. Immediate Addressing Mode

c. Register Addressing Mode

d. Direct Addressing Mode

Answer: D

21. INC AX instruction increments the AX register contents by

a. 2

b. 1

c. 4

d. 8

Answer: B

22. When the ARM processor running in thumb state, what will be the size of the instructions?

A. 16

B. 6

C. 32

D. 24

Answer: A

23. How many registers ARM processor possess?

A. 37

B. 42

C. 30

D. 28

Answer: A

24. Each instruction in ARM are encoded into how many words

A. 2 bytes

B. 4 bytes

C. 8 bytes

D. 3 byte

Answer: B

25. A DB 30 DUP (‘HI’), how many bytes of memory are defined and reserved by this instruction?

A. 60

B. 30

C. 40

D. 32

Answer: A