L2 ARM ISA Quiz ANS

1. Which ARM	processor family is specif	ically designed for mic	crocontroller applications :	and is cost-
sensitive?				

- A) ARM Cortex-A family
- B) ARM Cortex-R family
- C) ARM Cortex-M family
- D) ARM Cortex-X family

ANS:

2. What is the bit width of each register in ARM Cortex-M processors?

- A) 16 bits
- B) 24 bits
- C) 32 bits
- D) 64 bits

ANS:

3. Which registers are considered "Low Registers" in ARM Cortex-M and can be accessed by any instruction?

- A) R0-R7
- B) R8-R12
- C) R13-R15
- D) R0-R12

ANS:

4. What does the R15 register represent in ARM architecture?

- A) Stack Pointer
- B) Link Register
- C) Program Counter
- D) Status Register

ANS:

5. Which instruction set was first introduced in ARM7TDMI processors in 1995?

- A) ARM32
- B) Thumb-1 (16-bit ThumB)
- C) Thumb-2
- D) ARM64

ANS:

6. In ARM assembly instruction format, what is typically the first operand (operand1)?

- A) Source register
- B) Immediate value
- C) Destination register
- D) Memory address

ANS:
7. Which assembly directive is used to allocate one or more 32-bit words of data? A) DCB B) DCW C) DCD D) DCQ
ANS:
8. How many ENTRY directives must be present in an ARM assembly application? A) Zero B) Exactly one C) At least one per source file D) One per subroutine
ANS:
 9. What does the EXPORT directive do in ARM assembly? A) Imports symbols from other files B) Declares a symbol and makes it visible to the linker C) Defines the end of a procedure D) Allocates memory space
ANS:
10. Which two stack pointers does ARM Cortex-M4 support? A) MSP and LSP B) PSP and LSP C) MSP and PSP D) SSP and USP
ANS:
11. Which directive pair is used to mark the start and end of a function in ARM assembly? A) AREA and END B) PROC and ENDP C) ENTRY and EXIT D) START and STOP
ANS:
12. What type of access do peripheral registers use in ARM Cortex-M processors? A) Direct register access B) Memory-mapped I/O C) Port-mapped I/O D) Interrupt-driven access
ANS:
13. Which assembly directive is used to give a symbolic name to a register? A) EQU

- B) RN
- C) EXPORT
- D) IMPORT

ANS:

14. What does the ALIGN directive accomplish in ARM assembly? A) Sets register values to zero

- B) Aligns data or code to a particular memory boundary
 C) Imports external symbols
 D) Defines constant values

ANS: