1. Which of the following can be accessed only sequentially?

A. Floppy disk

B. Hard disk

C. Magnetic tape

D. ROM

8085 has 6 sign flags.

A. True

B. False

To multiply a number by 8 in 8085 we have to use RAL instruction

A. once

B. twice

C. thrice

D. four times

The size of cache memory in most microcomputers is about

A. a few bytes

B. a few kilobytes

C. a few megabytes

D. a few gigabytes

Which of the following computer memories is fastest?

A. Cache

B. Primary

C. Mass storage

D. Off line back up

Temporary register in 8085 is a 16-bit register.

A. True

B. False

A 256 x 4 EPROM has

A. 8 address pins and 4 data pins

B. 8 address pins and 8 data pins

C. 4 address pins and 8 data pins

D. 4 address pins and 4 data pins

A microprocessor is generally

A. single chip SSI

B. single chip MSI

C. single chip LSI

D. any of the above

Which group of instructions is used to change sequence of operations in a computer program?

A. Data transfer group

B. Branch group

C. Arithmetic group

D. Logic group

The memory segment registers in 8086 are denoted by

A. AS, BS, CS, DS

B. BS, CS, SS, ES

C. CS, DS, SS, ES

D. DS, ES, FS, SS

The signal in 8086 are in minimum mode when

A. MN / Mx pin is tied to Vcc

B. MN / Mx pin is grounded

C. MN / MX pin is left open

D. none of the above

Which of the following instruction modes does not exist in microprocessor 8085?

A. Inherent

B. Immediate

C. Absolute

D. Indirect

In 8086 the instruction ADD AL, CH means

A. the two 8 bit values in registers AL and CH are added and result placed in register AL

B. the two 8 bit values in registers AL and CH are added and result placed in register CH

C. the two 16 bit values in registers AL and CH are added and result placed in register AL

D. the two 16 bit values in registers AL and CH are added and result placed in register CH

The number of registers and flags in 8086 are

A. 13 and 5 respectively

B. 9 and 5 respectively

C. 13 and 9 respectively

D. 9 and 9 respectively

In 8085

A. the upper 8 address bits appear on address bus and lower 8 bits on address data bus

B. the lower 8 address bits appear on address bus and the upper 8 address bits appear on address data bus

C. either upper or lower 8 address bits may appear at address bus

D. either upper or lower 8 address bits may appear at address data bus

In 8085 the term 'absolute addressing' means

A. Direct addressing

B. Immediate addressing

C. Register addressing

D. Register indirect addressing

In a microprocessor

A. one machine cycle is equal to one clock cycle

B. one clock cycle consists of several machine cycles

C. one machine cycle consists of several clock cycles

D. one machine cycle is always less than one clock cycle

In 8085 the pins for + 5 V input and ground are

A. 20 and 40 respectively

B. 40 and 20 respectively

C. 1 and 2 respectively

D. 1 and 1 respectively

In 8086 the number of lines on which data and address is multiplexed is

A. 8

B. 16

C. 20

D. 32

In direct addressing mode of 8085

A. All instructions are 3 bytes long

B. All instructions are 3 bytes long except IN instruction which is 2 bytes long

C. All instructions are 3 bytes long except IN and OUT instructions which are 2 bytes long

D. All instructions are 2 bytes long