# 8086: Microprocessor

Multiple Choice Questions and Answers:-

1. A microprocessor is a \_\_\_\_\_ chip integrating all the functions of a CPU of a computer.

A. multiple	
B. single	
C. double	· H·
D. triple	
ANSWER: B	
2. Microprocessor is a/an	_ circuit that functions as the CPU of the
compute	
A. electronic	
B. mechanic	
C. integrating	
D. processing	
ANSWER: A	

3. Microprocessor is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the computer and it perform all the computational tasks

A. main

B. heart

- C. important
- D. simple

ANSWER: B
4. The purpose of the microprocessor is to control
A. memory
B. switches
C. processing
D. tasks
ANSWER: A
5. The first digital electronic computer was built in the year

- A. 1950
- B. 1960

C. 1940

D. 1930

ANSWER: C
6. In 1960's texas institute invented
A. integrated circuits
B. microprocessor
C. vacuum tubes
D. transistors
$\sim$
ANSWER: A
NGN.
7. The intel 8086 microprocessor is a processor

A. 8 bit

B. 16 bit

C. 32 bit

D. 4 bit

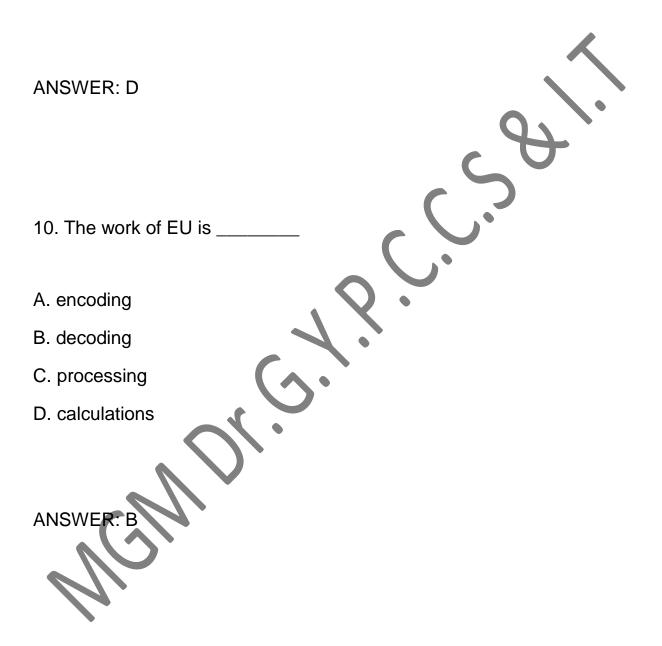
ANSWER: B	
	J.
8. The microprocessor can read/write 16 bit data from or	to
A. memory	
B. I /O device	
C. processor	
D. register	
ANSWER: A	
9. In 8086 microprocessor , the address bus is	bit wide

- A. 1
- 2 bit

B. 10 bit

C. 16 bit

D. 20 bit



11. The 16 bit flag of 8086 microprocessor is responsible to indicate

- A. the condition of result of ALU operation
- B. the condition of memory
- C. the result of addition
- D. the result of subtraction

ANSWER: A

- 12. The CF is known as \_
- A. carry flag
- B. condition flag
- C. common flag
- D. single flag



13. The SF is called as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. service flag
- B. sign flag
- C. single flag
- D. condition flag

ANSWER: B

- 14. The OF is called as \_
- A. overflow flag
- B. overdue flag
- C. one flag
- D. over flag



15. The IF is called as \_\_\_\_\_

A. initial flag

- B. indicate flag
- C. interrupt flag
- D. inter flag

ANSWER: C

16. The register AX is formed by grouping

- A. AH & AL
- B. BH & BL
- C. CH & CL
- D. DH & DL



17. The SP is indicated by _	
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- A. single pointer
- B. stack pointer
- C. source pointer
- D. destination pointer

ANSWER: B

- 18. The BP is indicated by
- A. base pointer
- B. binary pointer
- C. bit pointer
- D. digital pointer



19. The SS is called as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. single stack
- B. stack segment
- C. sequence stack
- D. random stack

ANSWER: B

- 20. The index register are used to hold
- A. memory register
- B. offset address
- C. segment memory
- D. offset memory



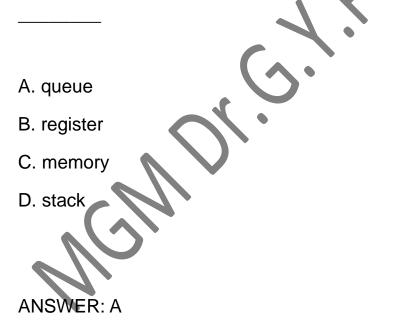
21. The BIU contains FIFO register of size \_\_\_\_\_ bytes

A. 8

- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 12

ANSWER: B

22. The BIU prefetches the instruction from memory and store them in



23. The 1 MB byte of memory can be divided into segment
A. 1 Kbyte
B. 64 Kbyte
C. 33 Kbyte
D. 34 Kbyte
ANSWER: B
24. The DS is called as
A. data segment
B. digital segment
C. divide segment
D. decode segment
ANSWER: A

25. The CS	S register stores instruction	in code segment
	0	

- A. stream
- B. path
- C. codes
- D. stream line

ANSWER: C

- 26. The IP is \_\_\_\_\_ bits in length
- A. 8 bits
- B. 4 bits
- C. 16 bits
- D. 32 bits

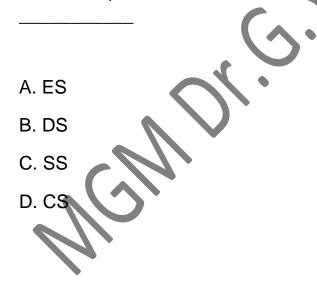
ANSWER: C

27. The push source copies a word from source to \_\_\_\_\_

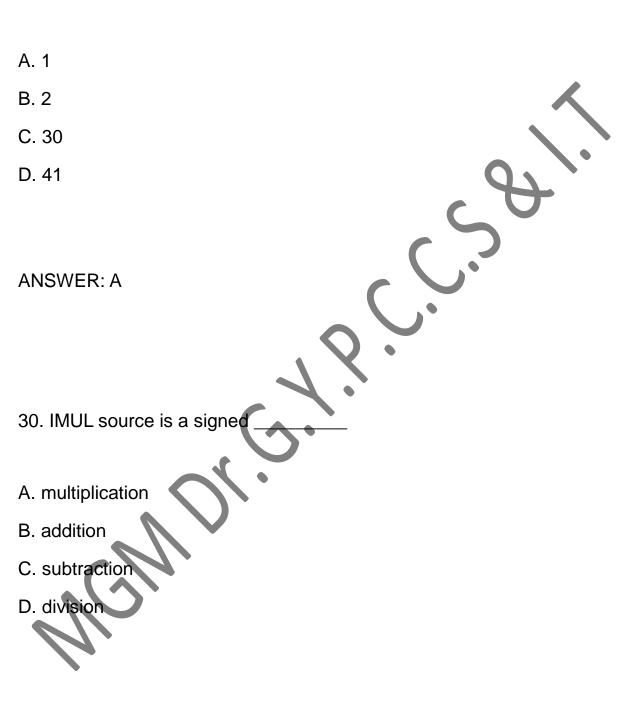
- A. stack
- B. memory
- C. register
- D. destination

ANSWER: A

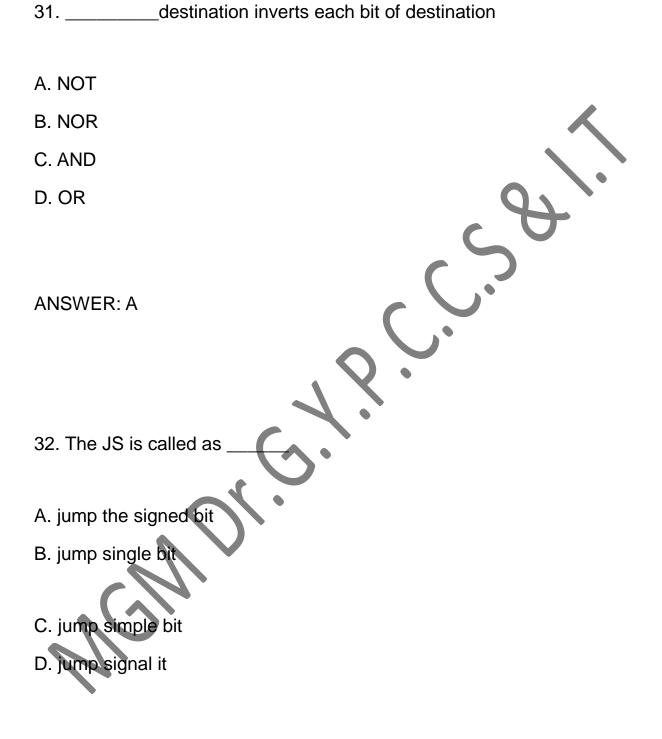
28. LDs copies to consecutive words from memory to register and



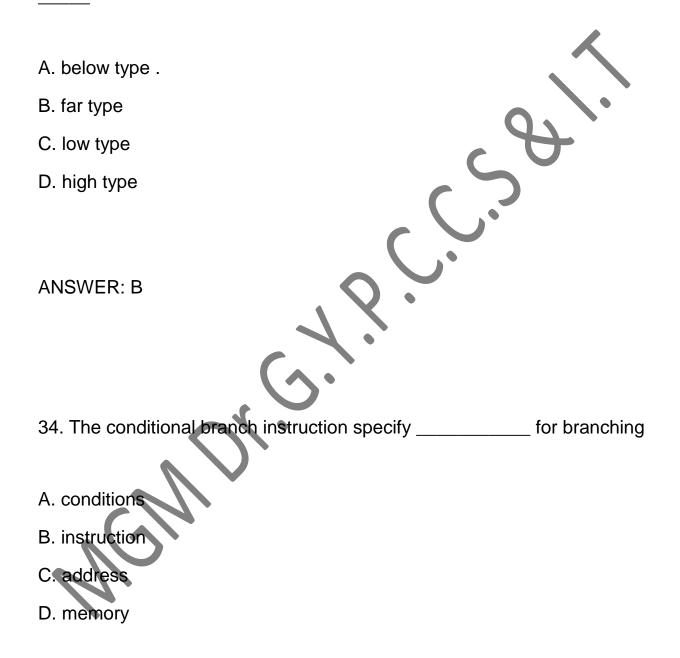
ANSWER: B



29. INC destination increments the content of destination by \_\_\_\_\_



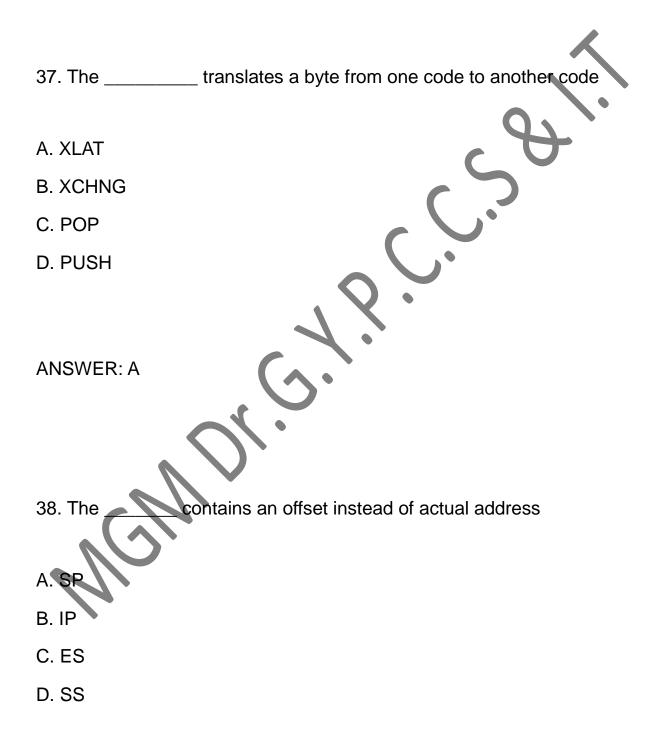
33. Instruction providing both segment base and offset address are called



35. The microprocessor determines whether the specified condition exists or not by testing the

A. carry flag
B. conditional flag
C. common flag
D. sign flag
ANSWER: B
36. The LES copies to words from memory to register and
A. DS B. CS
C. ES
D. DS

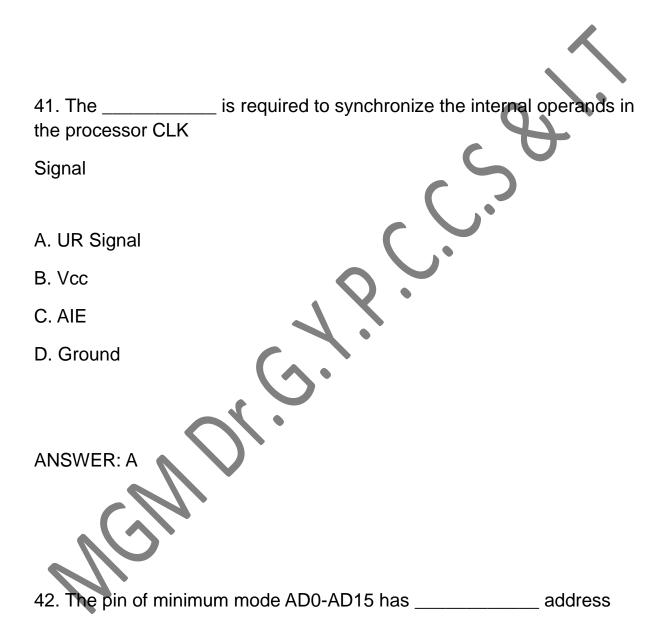
## ANSWER: C



## ANSWER: B

39. The 8086 fetches instruction one after another from of memory
A. code segment
B. IP
C. ES
D. SS
ANSWER: A
40. The BIU contains FIFO register of size 6 bytes called
B. stack
C. segment

D. register



- A. 16 bit
- B. 20 bit

C. 32 bit

D. 4 bit

ANSWER: B
e et .
43. The pin of minimum mode AD0- AD15 has data bus
A. 4 bit
B. 20 bit
C. 16 bit
D. 32 bit
<i>d</i> .
ANSWER: C
NGN.
44. The address bits are sent out on lines through

A. A16-19

B. A0-17

C. D0-D17

D. C0-C17

ANSWER: A
45 is used to write into memory
A. RD
B. WR
C. RD / WR
D. CLK
6.
ANSWER: B
46. The functions of Pins from 24 to 31 depend on the mode in which is operating

A. 8085

B. 8086

C. 80835

D. 80845

ANSWER: B	
	et.
47. The RD, WR, M/IO is the heart	of control for a mode
A. minimum	
B. maximum	$\mathbf{Q}$
C. compatibility mode	
D. control mode	
<u> </u>	
ANSWER: A	
NGN.	
48. In a minimum mode there is a _	on the system bus

A. single

B. double

C. multiple

D. triple

ANSWER: A
et.
49. If MN/MX is low the 8086 operates in mode
A. Minimum
B. Maximum
C. both (A) and (B)
D. medium
ANSWER: B
50. In max mode, control bus signal So,S1 and S2 are sent out in form

A. decoded

B. encoded

C. shared

D. unshared

ANSWER: B

51. The \_\_\_\_ bus controller device decodes the signals to produce the control bus signal

- A. internal
- B. data
- C. external
- D. address



52. A \_\_\_\_\_ Instruction at the end of interrupt service program takes the execution back to the

interrupted program

A. forward

B. return

C. data

D. line

ANSWER: B

53. The main concerns of the commands

are to define a flexible set of

A. memory interface

B. peripheral interface

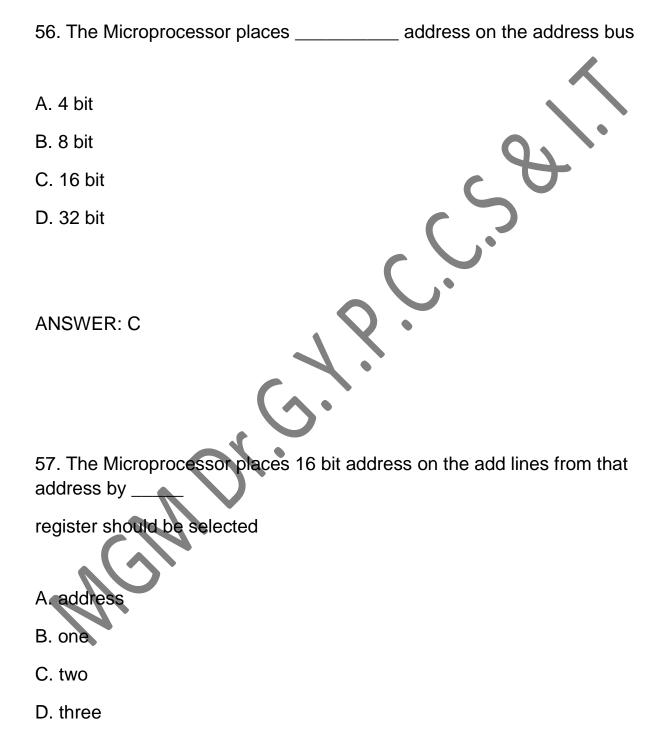
C. both (A) and (B)

D. control interface

54. Primary function of memory interfacing is that the \_\_\_\_\_\_ should be able to read from

and write into register

- A. multiprocessor B. microprocessor C. dual Processor D. coprocessor ANSWER: B 55. To perform any operations, the Mp should identify the \_\_\_\_\_ A. register B. memory C. interface
- D. system



# ANSWER: B

58. The \_\_\_\_\_\_of the memory chip will identify and select the register for the EPROM

A. internal decoder
B. external decoder
C. address decoder
D. data decoder
ANSWER: A
59. Microprocessor provides signal like to indicate the read operatio
A. LOW
B. MCMW
C. MCMR

D. MCMWR

### ANSWER: C

60. To interface memory with the microprocessor, connect register the lines of the address bus must be added to address lines of the \_\_\_\_\_ chip. A. single B. memory C. multiple D. triple ANSWER: B 61. The remaining address line of \_\_\_\_\_ bus is decoded to generate chip select signal

- A. data
- B. address
- C. control bus

D. both (a) and (b)

ANSWER: B

62 IO/M	signal is generated by combining RD and WR signals with
A. control	
B. memory	
C. register	
D. system	
ANSWER: A	
63. Memory	is an integral part of a system

- A. supercomputer
- B. microcomputer

C. mini computer

D. mainframe computer

ANSWER: B 64. \_\_\_\_\_ has certain signal requirements write into and read from its registers A. memory B. register C. both (a) and (b) D. control ANSWEF

65. An \_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to fetch one address

- A. internal decoder
- B. external decoder
- C. encoder
- D. register

ANSWER: A is to accept data from I/P 66. The primary function of the devices A. multiprocessor B. microprocessor C. peripherals D. interfaces ANS

67. \_\_\_\_\_\_ signal prevent the microprocessor from reading the same data more than one

- A. pipelining
- B. handshaking
- C. controlling
- D. signaling

ANSWER: B

- 68. Bits in IRR interrupt are
- A. reset
- B. set
- D. 000
- C. stop
- D. start



69. \_\_\_\_\_ generate interrupt signal to microprocessor and receive

acknowledge

- A. priority resolver
- B. control logic
- C. interrupt request register
- D. interrupt register

ANSWER: B

70. The \_\_\_\_\_ pin is used to select direct command word

A. A0

B. D7-D6

C. A12 D. AD7-AD6

71. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to connect more microprocessor

A. peripheral device
B. cascade
C. I/O devices
D. control unit
ANSWER: B
72. CS connect the output of
B. decoder
C. slave program D. buffer

ANSWER: B

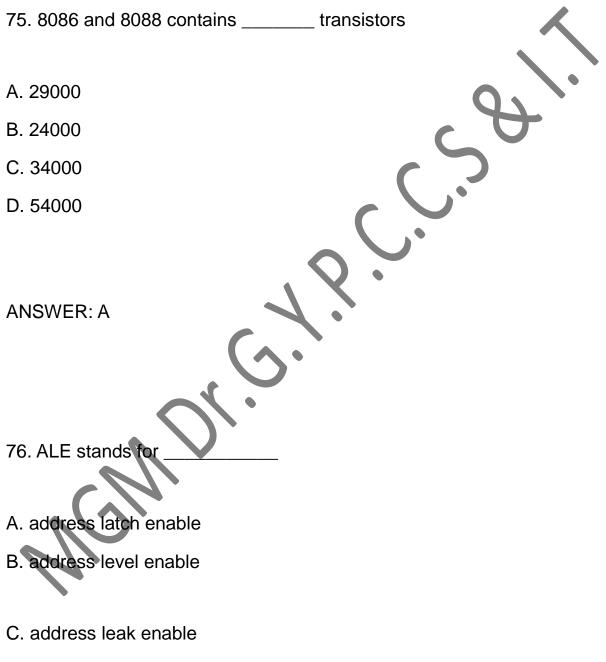
73. In which year, 8086 was introduced?

- A. 1978
- B. 1979
- C. 1977
- D. 1981

ANSWER: A

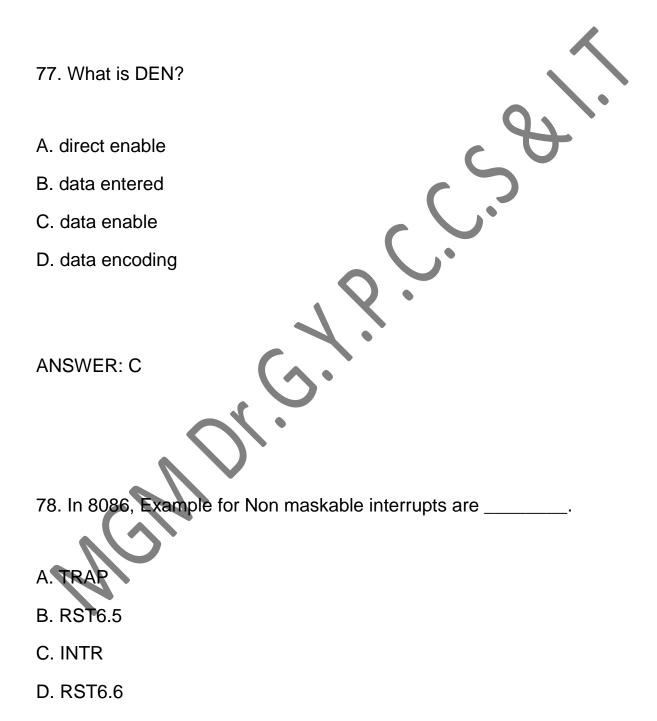
- 74. Expansion for HMOS technology\_\_\_\_
- A. high level mode oxygen semiconductor
- B. high level metal oxygen semiconductor
- C. high performance medium oxide semiconductor
- D. high performance metal oxide semiconductor

## ANSWER: D



D. address leak extension

## ANSWER: A



## ANSWER: A

79. In 8086 the overflow flag is set when
A. the sum is more than 16 bits.
B. signed numbers go out of their range after an arithmetic operation.
C. carry and sign flags are set.
D. subtraction
ANSWER: B
80. In 8086 microprocessor the following has the highest priority among a

80. In 8086 microprocessor the following has the highest priority among all type interrupts?

A. NMI

B. DIV 0

C. TYPE 255 D. OVER FLOW

ANSWER: A

- 81. In 8086 microprocessor one of the following statements is not true?
- A. coprocessor is interfaced in max mode.
- B. coprocessor is interfaced in min mode
- C. I /O can be interfaced in max / min mode.
- D. supports pipelining



A. 0023H

ANSWER:



C. 0033H

D. 0099H

ANSWER: B	8
83. Access time is faster for	
A. ROM	$\mathbf{Q}$ .
B. SRAM	
C. DRAM	
D. ERAM	
ANSWER: B	

84. The First Microprocessor was\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Intel 4004

- B. 8080
- C. 8085
- D. 4008

ANSWER: A	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
85. Status register is also called as	
A. accumulator	
B. stack	
C. counter	
D. flags	
ANSWER: D	

86.

Which of the following is not a basic element within the microprocessor?

Α.

Microcontroller

B. Arithmetic logic unit (ALU)

- C. Register array
- D. Control unit

Ans.: A

87.

Which method bypasses the CPU for certain types of data transfer?

Α.

Software interrupts

B. Interrupt-driven I/O

C. Polled I/O

D. Direct memory access (DMA)

Ans.: D

88.

Which bus is bidirectional?

Α.

Address bus

B. Control bus

C. Data bus

D. None of the above

Ans.: C

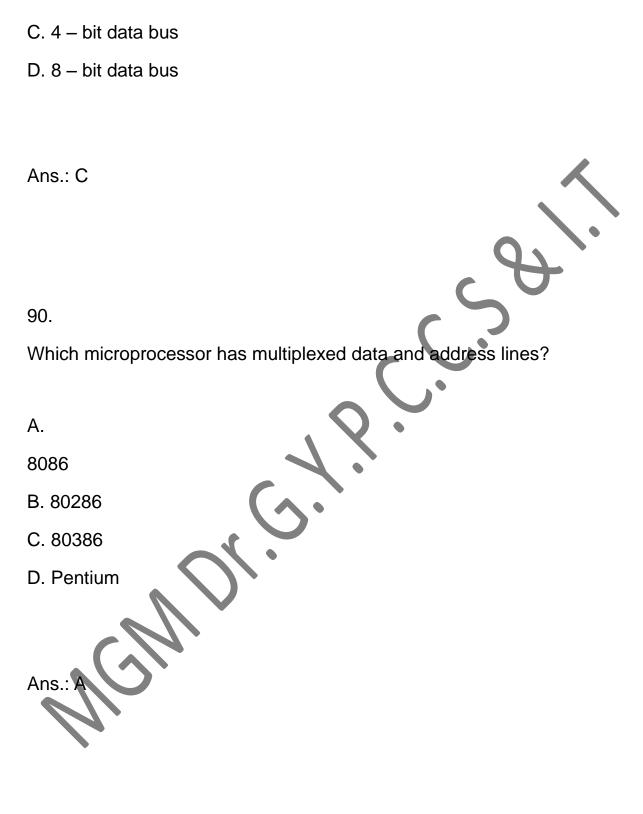
89.

The first microprocessor had a(n)\_\_\_\_\_.

A.

1 – bit data bus

B. 2 – bit data bus



91.

Which is not an operand?

A.

Variable

- B. Register
- C. Memory location
- D. Assembler

Ans.: D

92.

Which is not part of the execution unit (EU)?

Α.

Arithmetic logic unit (ALU)

B. Clock

C. General registers

D. Flags

Ans.: B

93. A 20-bit address bus can locate \_\_\_\_\_. Α. 1,048,576 locations B. 2,097,152 locations C. 4,194,304 locations D. 8,388,608 locations Ans.: A 94. Which of the following is not an arithmetic instruction? A. INC (increment)

B. CMP (compare)

C. DEC (decrement)

D. ROL (rotate left)

Ans.: D

95.

During a read operation the CPU fetches \_

Α.

a program instruction

B. another address

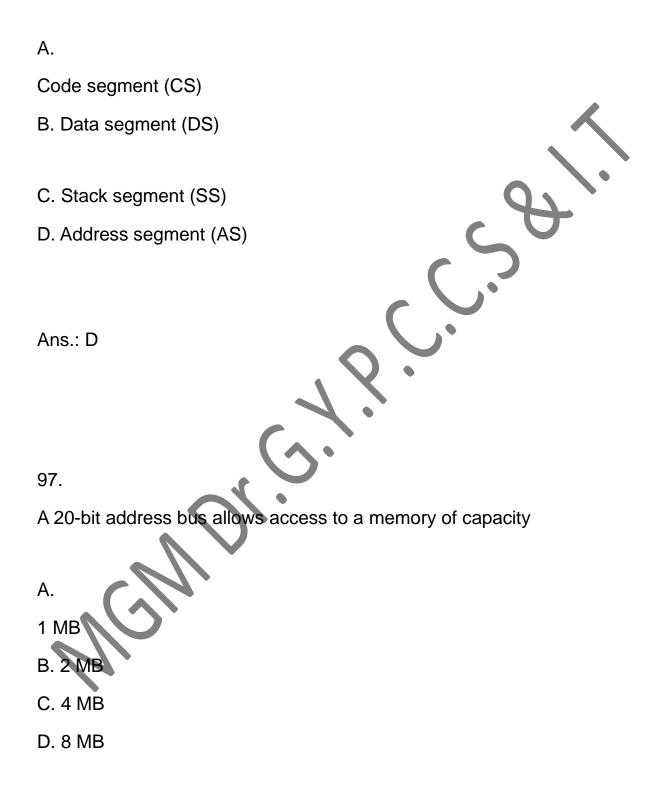
C. data itself

D. all of the above

96.

Ans

Which of the following is not an 8086/8088 general-purpose register?



Ans.: A

98.

Which microprocessor accepts the program written for 8086 without any changes?

A.
8085
B. 8086
C. 8087
D. 8088
Ans.: D
99 Which group of instructions do not affect the flags?

Α.

Arithmetic operations

B. Logic operations

C. Data transfer operations

D. Branch operations

Ans.: C

100.

The result of MOV AL, 65 is to store

Α.

store 0100 0010 in AL

B. store 42H in AL

C. store 40H in AL

D. store 0100 0001 in AL

Ans.: D