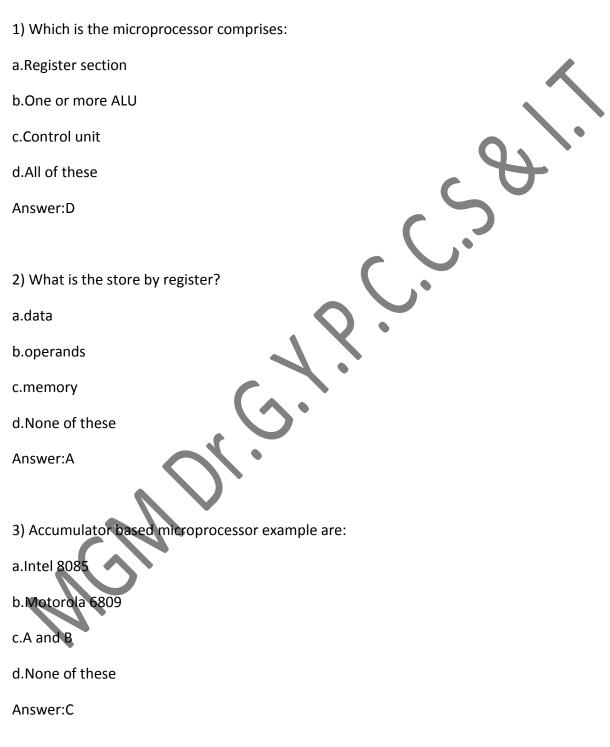
Microprocessor: 8085

Multiple Choice Questions and Answers:-



4) A set of register which contain are:
a.data
b.memory addresses
c.result
d.all of these
Answer:D
5) There are primarily two types of register:
a.general purpose register
b.dedicated register
c.A and B
d.none of these
Answer:C
6) Name of typical dedicated register is:
a.PC
b.IR
c.SP
d.All of these
Answer:D
7) BCD stands for:
a.Binary coded decimal
b.Binary coded decoded

c.Both a & b
d.none of these
Answer:A
8) Which is used to store critical pieces of data during subroutines and interrupts:
a.Stack
b.Queue
c.Accumulator
d.Data register
Answer:A
9) The data in the stack is called:
a.Pushing data
b.Pushed
c.Pulling
d.None of these
Answer:A
10) The external system bus architecture is created using from architecture:
a.Pascal
b.Dennis Ritchie
c.Charles Babbage
d.Von Neumann
Answer:D

11) The processor 80386/80486 and the Pentium processor uses	_ bits address bus:
a.16	
b.32	
c.36	
d.64	
Answer:B	0, 1,
	4
12) Which is not the control bus signal:)
a.READ	
b.WRITE	
c.RESET	
d.None of these	
Answer:C	
13) PROM stands for:	
a.Programmable read-only memory	
b.Programmable read write memory	
c.Programmer read and write memory	
d.None of these	
Answer:A	
14) EPROM stands for:	
a. Erasable Programmable read-only memory	

b.ectrically Programmable read write memory
c.Electrically Programmable read-only memory
d.None of these
Answer:A
15) Each memory location has:
a.Address
b.Contents
c.Both A and B
d.None of these
Answer:C
16) Which is the type of microcomputer memory:
a.Processor memory
b.Primary memory
c.Secondary memory
d.All of these
Answer:D
17) Secondary memory can store:
a.Program store code
b.Compiler
c.Operating system

d.All of these
Answer:D
18) Secondary memory is also called:
a.Auxiliary
b.Backup store
c.Both A and B
d.None of these
Answer:C
19 Customized ROMS are called:
a.Mask ROM
b.Flash ROM
c.EPROM
d.None of these
Answer:A
20) The RAM which is created using bipolar transistors is called:
a.Dynamic RAM
b.Static RAM
c.Permanent RAM
d.DDR RAM
Answer:B

21) Which type of RAM needs regular referred:
a.Dynamic RAM
b.Static RAM
c.Permanent RAM
d.SD RAM
Answer:A
22) Which RAM is created using MOS transistors:
a.Dynamic RAM
b.Static RAM
c.Permanent RAM
d.SD RAM
Answer:A
23) A microprocessor retries instructions from :
a.Control memory
b.Cache memory
c.Main memory
d.Virtual memory
Answer:C
24) The lower red curvy arrow show that CPU places the address extracted from the memory
location on the:

a.Address bus
b.System bus
c.Control bus
d.Data bus
Answer:A
25) The CPU sends out a signal to indicate that valid data is available on the data bus:
a.Read
b.Write
c.Both A and B
d.None of these
Answer:B
26) The CPU removes the signal to complete the memory write operation:
a.Read
b.Write
c.Both A and B
d.None of these
Answer:A
27) BIU STAND FOR:
a.Bus interface unit
b.Bess interface unit
c.A and B

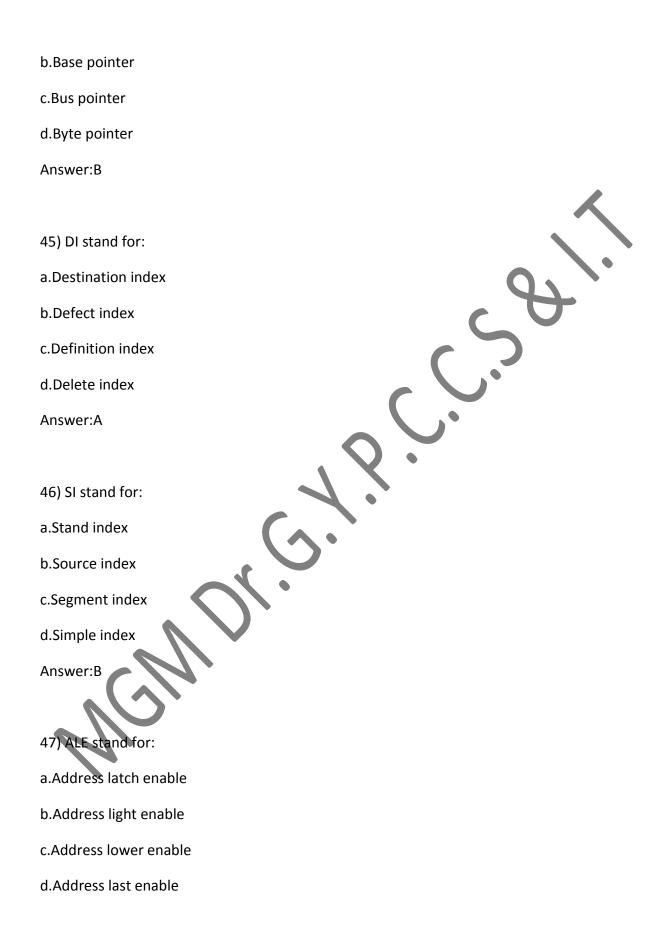
d.None of these
Answer:A
28) EU STAND FOR:
a.Execution unit
b.Execute unit
c.Exchange unit
d.None of these
Answer:A
29) Which are the four categories of registers:
a.General- purpose register
b.Pointer or index registers
c.Segment registers
d.Other register
e.All of these
Answer:E
30) Eight of the register are known as:
a.General- purpose register
b.Pointer or index registers
c.Segment registers
d.Other register
Answer:A



b.Direct segment
c.Declare segment
d.Divide segment
Answer:A
35) Which are the segment:
a.CS: Code segment
b.DS: data segment
c.SS: Stack segment
d.ES:extra segment
e.All of these
Answer:D
36) The acculatator is 16 bit wide and is called:
a.AX
b.AH
c.AL
d.DL
Answer:A
37) How many bits the instruction pointer is wide:
a.16 bit
b.32 bit
c.64 bit

Answer:A

41) The pin configuration of 8086 is available in the:
a.40 pin
b.50 pin
c.30 pin
d.20 pin
Answer:A
6
42) DIP stand for:
a.Deal inline package
b.Dual inline package
c.Direct inline package
d.Digital inline package
Answer:B
43) EA stand for:
a.Effective address
b.Electrical address
c.Effect address
d.None of these
Answer:A
44) BP stand for:
a.Bit pointer



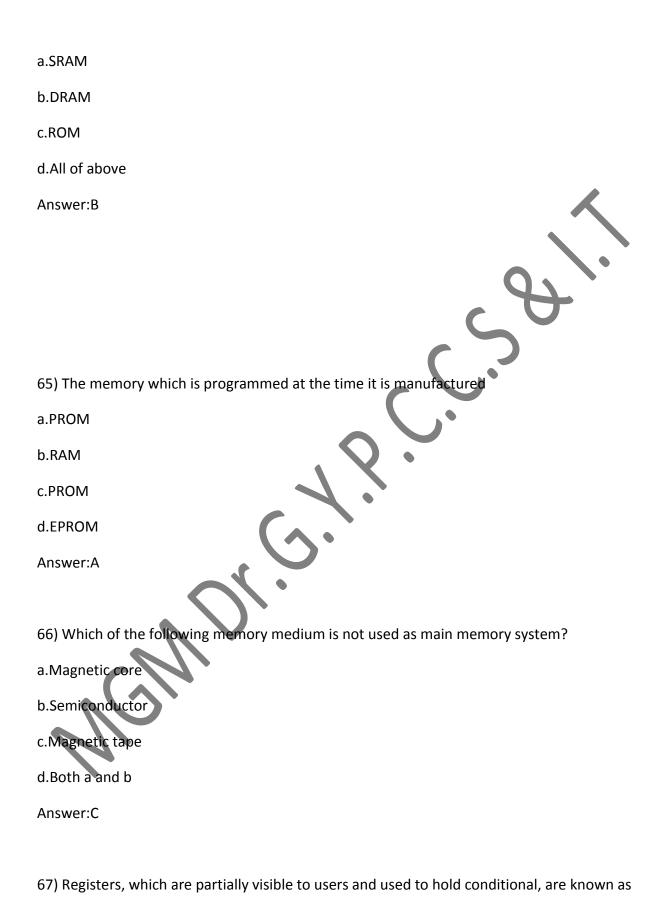
48) NMI stand for:
a.Non mask able interrupt
b.Non mistake interrupt
c.Both
d.None of these
Answer:A
49) is the most important segment and it contains the actual assembly language
instruction to be executed by the microprocessor:
a.Data segment
b.Code segment
c.Stack segment
d.Extra segment
Answer:B
50) The offset of a particular segment varies from:
a.000H to FFFH
b.0000H to FFFFH
c.00H to FFH
d.00000H to FFFFFH
Answer:B

51) Which are the factor of cache memory:
a.Architecture of the microprocessor
b. Properties of the programs being executed
c.Size organization of the cache
d.All of these
Answer:D
6
52) is usually the first level of memory access by the microprocessor:
a.Cache memory
b.Data memory
c.Main memory
d.All of these
Answer:A
53) Which is the small amount of high- speed memory used to work directly with the
microprocessor:
a.Cache
b.Case
c.Cost
d.Coos
Answer:A
54) The cache usually gets its data from the whenever the instruction or data is

required by the CPU:
a.Main memory
b.Case memory
c.Cache memory
d.All of these
Answer:A
55) Microprocessor reference that are available in the cache are called:
a.Cache hits
b.Cache line
c.Cache memory
d.All of these
Answer:A
56) Microprocessor reference that are not available in the cache are called:
a.Cache hits
b.Cache line
c.Cache misses
d.Cache memory
Answer:C
57) Which causes the microprocessor to immediately terminate its present activity:
a.RESET signal
b.INTERUPT signal

c.Both
d.None of these
Answer:A
58) Which is responsible for all the outside world communication by the microprocessor:
a.BIU
b.PIU
c.TIU
d.LIU
Answer:A
59) INTR: it implies the signal:
a.INTRRUPT REQUEST
b.INTRRUPT RIGHT
c.INTRRUPT RONGH
d.INTRRUPT RESET
Answer:A
60) Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU?
a.Control Unit and Registers
b.Registers and Main Memory
c.Control unit and ALU
d.ALU and bus
Answer:C

61) Different components n the motherboard of a PC unit are linked together by sets of parallel
electrical conducting lines. What are these lines called?
a.Conductors
b.Buses
c.Connectors
d.Consecutives
Answer:B
62) The language that the computer can understand and execute is called
a.Machine language
b.Application software
c.System program
d.All of the above
Answer:A
63) Which of the following is used as a primary storage device?
a.Magnetic drum
b.PROM
c.Floppy disk
d.All of these
Answer:B
64) Which of the following memories needs refresh?

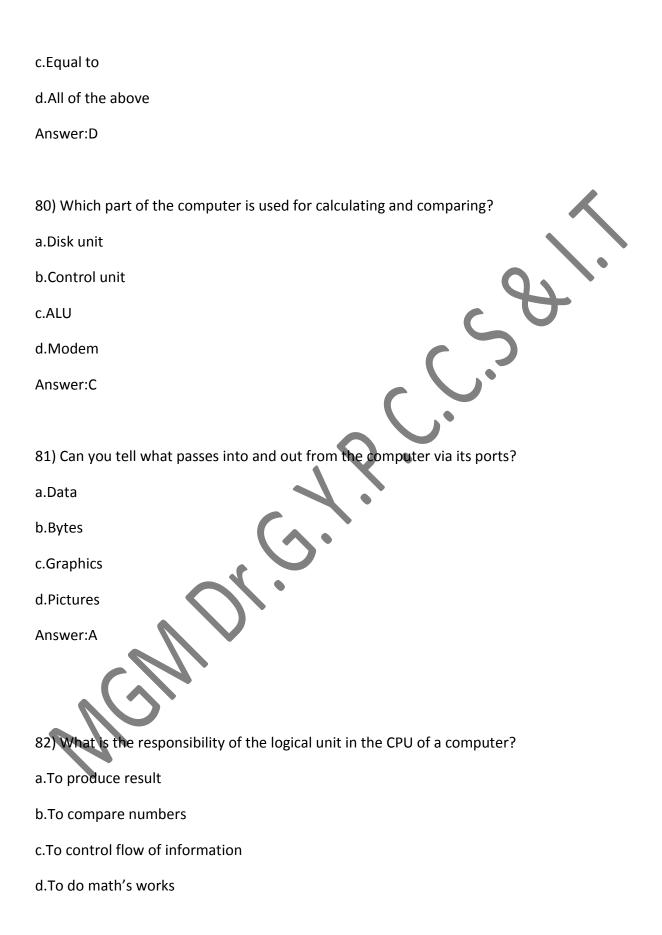


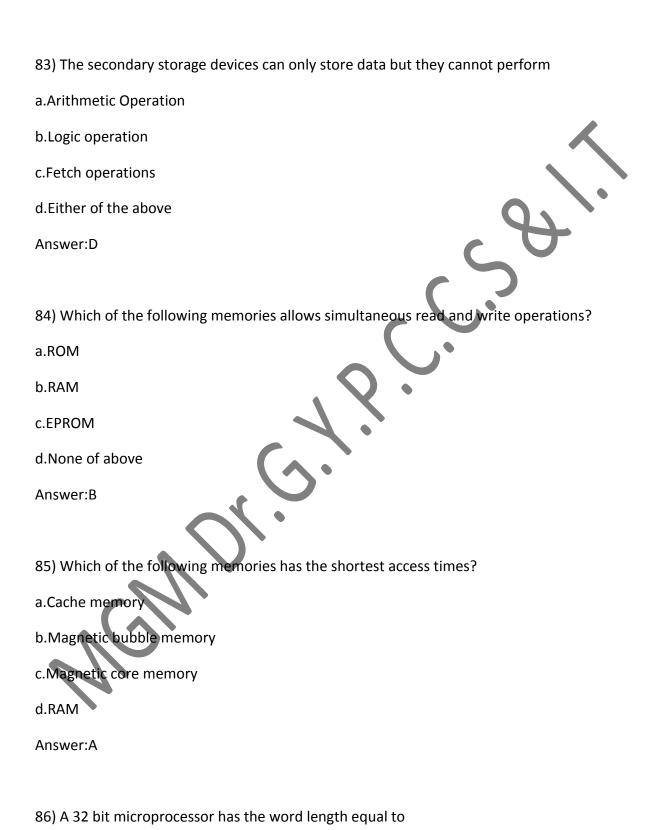
a.PC
b.Memory address registers
c.General purpose register
d.Flags
Answer:C
68) One of the main feature that distinguish microprocessors from micro-computers is
a. Words are usually larger in microprocessors
b. Words are shorter in microprocessors
c.Microprocessor does not contain I/O devices
d.Exactly the same as the machine cycle time
Answer:C
69) The first microprocessor built by the Intel Corporation was called
a.8008
b.8080
c.4004
d.8800
AnswertC
70) An integrated circuit is
a.A complicated circuit
b.An integrating device
c.Much costlier than a single transistor

d.Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip
Answer:D
71) Most important advantage of an IC is its
a.Easy replacement in case of circuit failure
b.Extremely high reliability
c.Reduced cost
d.Low powers consumption
Answer:B
72) Which of the following items are examples of storage devices?
a.Floppy / hard disks
b.CD-ROMs
c.Tape devices
d.All of the above
Answer:D
73) The Width of a processor's data path is measured in bits. Which of the following are common
data paths?
a.8 bits
b.12 bits
c.16 bits
d.32 bits

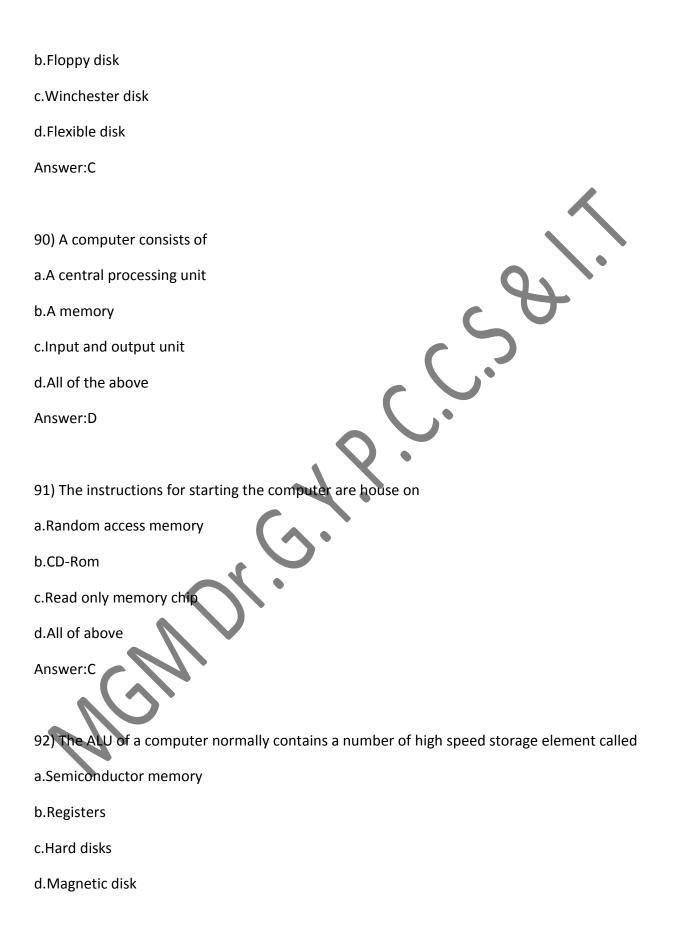
Answer:A

74) Which is the type of memory for information that does not change on your computer?
a.RAM
b.ROM
c.ERAM
d.RW / RAM
Answer:B
75) What type of memory is not directly addressable by the CPU and requires special softw3are
called EMS (expanded memory specification)?
a.Extended
b.Expanded
c.Base
d.Conventional
Answer:B
76) Before a disk can be used to store data. It must be
a.Formatted
b.Reformatted
c.Addressed
d.None of the above
Answer:A





a.2 byte
b.32 byte
c.4 byte
d.8 byte
Answer:C
87) An error in computer data is called
a.Chip
b.Bug
c.CPU
d.Storage device
Answer:B
88) The silicon chips used for data processing are called
a.RAM chips
b.ROM chips
c.Micro processors
d.PROM chips
Answer:D
89) The metal disks, which are permanently housed in, sealed and contamination free containers
are called
a.Hard disks



Answer:B

96) To locate a data item for storage is

a.Field
b.Feed
c.Database
d.Fetch
Answer:D
97) A directly accessible appointment calendar is feature of a resident package
a.CPU
b.Memory
c.Buffer
d.ALU
Answer:B
98) The term gigabyte refers to
a.1024 bytes
b.1024 kilobytes
c.1024 megabytes
d.1024 gigabyte
Answer:C
99) A/n Device is any device that provides information, which is sent to the CPU
a.Input
b.Output
c.CPU

d.Memory

Answer:A

100) Current SIMMs have either ... or ... connectors (pins)

a.9 or 32

b.30 or 70

c.28 or 72

d.30 or 72

Answer:D