



**CS609- System Programming**  
Solved MCQS  
From Midterm Papers

July 02 30,2013

MC100401285

Moaaz.pk@gmail.com

Mc100401285@gmail.com

PSMD01

**FINALTERM EXAMINATION**  
**Spring 2012**  
**CS609- System Programming**

**Question No: 1** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
Bit # \_\_\_\_\_ of Eflag is used for alignment check

- ▶ 12
- ▶ 14
- ▶ 15
- ▶ 18 (page 164)

**Question No: 2** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
Each addressable unit has a unique combination of sec#, head #, track # as its ----- address.

- ▶ Physical (page 202)
- ▶ Logical
- ▶ Both
- ▶ None

**Question No: 3** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
First cluster in user data is numbered in a FAT based system.

- ▶ 0
- ▶ 1
- ▶ 2 (page 258)
- ▶ 3

**Question No: 4** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
BIOS services understand -----.

- ▶ **LBA** (page 212)
- ▶ LSN
- ▶ Cluster #
- ▶ None

**Question No: 5** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
The first cluster number of a file can be found in-----

- ▶ BPB
- ▶ DPB
- ▶ **FCB**(page 265)
- ▶ None

**Question No: 6** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
The size of FS Info block is

- ▶ 64byte
- ▶ 128 byte
- ▶ 256 byte
- ▶ **512 byte**(page 300)

**Question No: 7** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
In NTFS first ----- entries are reserved.

- ▶ 4
- ▶ 6
- ▶ **16** (page 303)
- ▶ 32

**Question No: 8** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
In memory map of first 1 MB of ram ,the first ----- is called conventional RAM.

- ▶ 64kb
- ▶ 384kb
- ▶ **640kb** (page 317)
- ▶ None

**Question No: 9 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In memory map of first 1 MB of ram ,the higher ----- is called system memory.

- ▶ 64kb
- ▶ **384kb (page 317)**
- ▶ 640kb
- ▶ None

**Question No: 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The ----- of boot block constitutes of BPB.

- ▶ Code part
- ▶ **Data part (page 242)**
- ▶ Both
- ▶ None

**Question No: 11 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Extended BIOS function make use of ----- address

- ▶ **LBA (Page 212)**
- ▶ CHS
- ▶ LSN
- ▶ None

**Question No: 12 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

LBA address can be used in place of the CHS address.

- ▶ **True (Page 235)**
- ▶ False

**Question No: 13 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In FAT12, the maximum range of clusters is .....

- ▶ 0 ~ FEFH
- ▶ 1~ FEFH
- ▶ **2 ~ FEFH (Page 266)**
- ▶ 3 ~ FEFH

**Question : 14 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

NTFS volume can be accessed directly in DOS.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False (Page 310)**

**Question No: 15 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Each partition information chunk is 16 bytes long and the last two bytes at the end of the partition table data part is the partition table signature whose value should be \_\_\_\_\_ indicating that the code part contains valid executable code.

- ▶ 00AA
- ▶ 0055
- ▶ 050A
- ▶ **AA55 (Page 219)**

**Question No: 16 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Service 21H/52H service returns the address of DOS internal data structures in ES: BX \_\_\_\_\_ behind the address returned lies the far address of the first MCB in memory.

- ▶ 2-bytes
- ▶ **4-bytes (Page 322)**
- ▶ 6-bytes
- ▶ 8-bytes

**Question No: 17 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

80386 can have \_\_\_\_\_ control registers.

- ▶ 2
- ▶ 5
- ▶ 3
- ▶ **4 (Page 331)**

**Question No: 18 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The partition table uses the extended \_\_\_\_\_ service.

- ▶ **13H (p234)**
- ▶ 14H
- ▶ 15H
- ▶ 16H

**Question No: 19 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The entry point of execution in EXE File can be

- ▶ Start of the first instruction
- ▶ Start of the last instruction
- ▶ **Anywhere in the Program (Page 335)**
- ▶ Can be in the middle of the program

**Question : 20 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Using the \_\_\_\_ entry and the FAT we can access the contents of file.

- ▶ Reserved blocks
- ▶ **Root Directory (Page 269)**
- ▶ Number of FAT copies
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 21 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Control information in files is maintained using

- ▶ BPB
- ▶ DPB
- ▶ **FCB (Page 256)**
- ▶ FPB

**Question : 22 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

What will happen if NTFS volume is accessed in DOS?

- ▶ Convert it to FAT volume
- ▶ Nothing will happen
- ▶ **Error of invalid media (Page 310)**
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 23 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

LSN of FS Info block is available at

- ▶ BPB
- ▶ **FAT**
- ▶ Root Directory
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 24 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

DOS device drivers do not understand the \_\_\_\_ data structures.

- ▶ FAT12
- ▶ FAT16
- ▶ FAT32
- ▶ **NTFS (Page 310)**

**Question : 25 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
\_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of contagious blocks.

▶ **Cluster (Page 242)**

- ▶ Sector
- ▶ Byte
- ▶ None of Given

**Question No: 26 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
\_\_\_\_\_ used to determine the amount of conventional memory interfaced with the processor in kilobytes.

- ▶ INT 10 H
- ▶ INT 11 H
- ▶ **INT 12 H (Page 162)**
- ▶ INT 13 H

**Question No: 27 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
Bit number \_\_\_\_\_ of coprocessor control word is the Interrupt Enable Flag.

- ▶ **7 (Page 168)**
- ▶ 8
- ▶ 9
- ▶ 10

**Question No: 28 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
To distinguish 486 with Pentium CPUID Test is used.

- ▶ **True (Page 166)**
- ▶ False

**Question : 29 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
Practically \_\_\_\_\_ entries are there in FAT 32.

- ▶  $2^{26}$
- ▶  $2^{28}$
- ▶  $2^{30}$
- ▶  **$2^{32}$  (Page 265)**

**Question No: 30 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
BPB stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **BIOS parameter block (Page 243)**
- ▶ BIOS processing block
- ▶ Base processing block
- ▶ BIOS partition block

**Question No: 31 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The keyboard input character scan code is received at \_\_\_\_ port.

▶ **60H (Page 179)**

- ▶ 61H
- ▶ 62H
- ▶ 63H

**Question No: 32 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ is LED control byte.

▶ 0xFD

▶ **0xED (Page 181)**

- ▶ 0xFF
- ▶ 0xEE

**Question : 33 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ means typematic rate will be sent in next byte.

▶ **0xF3 (Page 180)**

- ▶ 0xF4
- ▶ 0xF5
- ▶ 0xF6

**Question : 34 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Keyboard uses port \_\_\_\_\_ as status port.

▶ **64H (Page 177)**

- ▶ 66H
- ▶ 67H
- ▶ 69H

**Question : 35 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The keyboard can perform \_\_\_\_\_ serial I/O.

- ▶ asynchronous
- ▶ **synchronous**
- ▶ Multiple
- ▶ Single

**Muhammad Moaaz Siddiq – MCS(4th)**

**Moaaz.pk@gmail.com**

**Campus: - Institute of E-Learning & Modern Studies  
(IEMS) Samundari**

**Question : 36 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Bit number 2 of port 64H Status register used for output buffer full.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False**

**Question : 37 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Bit number \_\_\_\_\_ can declares the parity error of port 64H Status register.

- ▶ 4
- ▶ 5
- ▶ 6
- ▶ **7**

**Question : 38 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Bit number \_\_\_\_\_ of port 64H Status register used for input buffer full.

- ▶ **0**
- ▶ 1
- ▶ 2
- ▶ 3



**FINAL TERM EXAMINATION**  
**Spring 2010**  
**CS609- System Programming**

**Question No: 1** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
Maximum possible entries in FAT12 are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ 1024
- ▶ 2048
- ▶ **4096 (Page 264)**
- ▶ 65536

**Question No: 2** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
Disadvantage of FAT32 is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ Large disk size can be managed in FAT32
- ▶ Cluster size is reduced
- ▶ Internal fragmentation is reduced
- ▶ **Very large table (Page 299)**

**Question No: 3** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
What will be the value of the word located at 1Fh in DPB when number of free clusters on drive is not known?

- ▶ 0000H
- ▶ 1111H
- ▶ **FFFFH (Page 250)**
- ▶ None of the given.

**Question No: 4** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one  
Jump code part contains \_\_\_\_ bytes in boot block.

- ▶ **3 (Page 302)**
- ▶ 5
- ▶ 8
- ▶ 11

**Question : 5 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Operating system name contains \_\_\_\_ bytes in boot block.

- ▶ 3
- ▶ 5
- ▶ **8 (Page 257)**
- ▶ 11

**Question No: 6 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

File can be \_\_\_\_\_ viewed as organization of data.

- ▶ Physically
- ▶ **Logically (Page 256)**
- ▶ Both logically and physically
- ▶ None of the give

**Question No: 7 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ is used to read a block against its LSN.

- ▶ **absread() (Page 247)**
- ▶ abswrite()
- ▶ lsread()
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 8 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

File can be \_\_\_\_\_ viewed as collection of clusters or blocks.

- ▶ **Physically (Page 256)**
- ▶ Logically
- ▶ Both physically and logically
- ▶ None

**Question No: 9 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

When we talk about FAT based file system, in user data area first cluster number is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ 0
- ▶ 1
- ▶ **2 (Page 258)**
- ▶ None of the given

**Question No: 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Cluster number can also be referred as block number.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False (Page 258)**

**Question : 11 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

To access the block within cluster using BIOS services the cluster number should be converted into \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ CHS
- ▶ LBA
- ▶ **LSN (Page 258)**
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 12 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

What will be the value of DL register when we are accessing C drive using undocumented service 21H/32H?

- ▶ 0
- ▶ 1
- ▶ 2
- ▶ **3 (Page 249)**

**Question No: 13 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The directory structure of DOS is like \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ Array
- ▶ **Tree (Page 256)**
- ▶ Linked list
- ▶ None of the given

**Question No: 14 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Control information about files is maintained using \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ BPB
- ▶ DPB
- ▶ **FCB (Page 256)**
- ▶ FPB

**Question No: 15 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

When LSN is equal to zero (0), it means \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ First block of the disk
- ▶ **First block of the logical drive (Page 240)**
- ▶ First block of hidden blocks
- ▶ None of the given

**Question No: 16** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

In FAT32, lower \_\_\_\_\_ bits are used.

- ▶ 26
- ▶ **28 (Page 292)**
- ▶ 30
- ▶ 32

**Question No: 17** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

\_\_\_\_\_ is relative address with respect to the start of Logical Drive.

- ▶ LBA
- ▶ **LSN (Page 240)**
- ▶ CHS
- ▶ None of the given

**Question No: 18** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

The practical limit of blocks per cluster is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ 32 blocks per cluster
- ▶ **64 blocks per cluster (Page 242)**
- ▶ 128 blocks per cluster
- ▶ 256 blocks per cluster

**Question No: 19** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

In dos we have limit of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ▶ **128 blocks per cluster (Page 242)**
- ▶ 256 blocks per cluster
- ▶ 32 blocks per cluster
- ▶ 64 blocks per cluster

**Question No: 20** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

Highest capacity physical capacity of the disk according to the IDE interface is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **127 GB (Page 212)**
- ▶ 100 GB
- ▶ 80 GB
- ▶ 300 GB

**Question No: 21** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

Partition Table can be read using the extended \_\_\_\_\_ Services.

- ▶ **13 H (Page 234)**
- ▶ 14 H
- ▶ 15 H
- ▶ None of given

**Question No: 22 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
In Protected Mode, the segment registers are used as \_\_\_\_\_

- ▶ Descriptor
- ▶ **Selector (Page 326)**
- ▶ All of the given choices
- ▶ None of the given choices

**Question No: 23 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
To access drive parameter block we use undocumented service \_\_\_\_\_

- ▶ 09H/32H
- ▶ 11H/32H
- ▶ 17H/32H
- ▶ **21H/32H (Page 249)**

**Question No: 24 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
\_\_\_\_\_ is an absolute address relative to the start of physical drive.

- ▶ **LBA (Page 240)**
- ▶ LSN
- ▶ CHS
- ▶ None of the above

**Question No: 25 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
Boot block consists of \_\_\_\_\_ bytes.

- ▶ 64
- ▶ 128
- ▶ 256
- ▶ **512 (Page 242)**

**Question No: 26 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
The DMA requests to acquire buses through the \_\_\_\_\_ signal.

- ▶ **HOLD (Page 186)**
- ▶ ACR
- ▶ ACK
- ▶ None of Given

**Question No: 27 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The keyboard device writes a code 0xFA on the port 60H to indicate that the \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ Input buffer is full
- ▶ **Byte has been received properly (Page 179)**
- ▶ Output buffer is full
- ▶ None of the given

**Question No: 28 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

A single DMA can transfer \_\_\_\_\_ operands to and from memory in a single a bus cycle.

- ▶ **8-bits (Page 186)**
- ▶ 16-bits
- ▶ 32-bits
- ▶ 12-bits

**Question No: 29 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In FAT12, to calculate the address or offset from index, we need to multiply it with \_\_\_\_.

- ▶ 1/2
- ▶ **3/2 (Page 267)**
- ▶ 5/7
- ▶ 7/2

**Question No: 30 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ Register can be used to show that the channel is single transfer, block transfer or demand transfer mode.

- ▶ DMA Command register
- ▶ DMA Request Register
- ▶ DMA Mode Register
- ▶ **DMA controller Register (Page 187-188)**

## CS609 – Solved Quizzes (Quiz No.3 & 4)

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

When we mark a file as deleted by placing 0xE5 then the chain of clusters in FAT is also replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ E5
- ▶ 1
- ▶ **0 (Page 79)**
- ▶ N

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Cluster size is reduced in \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ FAT12
- ▶ FAT16
- ▶ **FAT32** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In FAT32 \_\_\_\_\_ root directory entries are there.

- ▶ 128
- ▶ 256
- ▶ 512
- ▶ **None of the given** [Click here for detail](#)

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If a file is having more than one cluster then it will be managed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ FAT
- ▶ BPB
- ▶ DPB
- ▶ **None of the above**

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Internal fragmentation is reduced in \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ FAT12
- ▶ **FAT16** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ FAT32
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

For supporting long file names, \_\_\_\_\_ fragments can be supported.

- ▶ 12
- ▶ 20
- ▶ 26
- ▶ **32**

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

To store a cluster in FAT 32 \_\_\_\_\_ is/are needed.

- ▶ Nibble
- ▶ Byte
- ▶ 2 Bytes
- ▶ **4 Bytes** [Click here for detail](#)

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If a file size is 12K and the size of the cluster is 4K then \_\_\_\_\_ clusters are used for the file.

- ▶ 2
- ▶ **3**
- ▶ 4
- ▶ 5

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

We can access the contents of File by using the root directory entry and \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ Reserved Blocks
- ▶ Number of FAT copies
- ▶ **File Allocation Table (FAT) (Page 269)**
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

FAT based file system can store file name in \_\_\_\_\_ form.

- ▶ ASCII
- ▶ UNICODE
- ▶ **Both ASCII and UNICODE**
- ▶ None of the given



**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Drive parameter block is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ FCB
- ▶ FAT
- ▶ **BPB (Page 249)**
- ▶ CPB

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

We can access Blocks for FAT using \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ BPB
- ▶ DPB
- ▶ **FCB**
- ▶ Both BPB and DPB

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If we know the cluster number, we can access the blocks within the cluster using BIOS services directly.

- ▶ **True (Page 258)**
- ▶ False

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ is an internal data structure of DOS and resides in main memory.

- ▶ BPB
- ▶ DPB
- ▶ CPB
- ▶ None of the given. [Click here for detail](#)

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The size of DPB data structure is \_\_\_\_\_ bytes.

- ▶ 16
- ▶ 32
- ▶ 64
- ▶ **128** [click here for detail](#)

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The size of FCB data structure is \_\_\_\_\_ bytes.

- ▶ **16** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ 32
- ▶ 64
- ▶ 128

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Advantages of FAT32 is/are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ Large disk size can be managed in FAT32
- ▶ **Cluster size is reduced** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ Internal fragmentation is reduced
- ▶ All of the given

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ file system keeps the backup of its boot block.

- ▶ FAT12
- ▶ FAT16
- ▶ **FAT32** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

To store a UNICODE character \_\_\_\_\_ is/are needed.

- ▶ Nibble
- ▶ Byte
- ▶ **2 Bytes** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ 4 Bytes

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the first block on disk.

- ▶ LSN =0
- ▶ **LBA=0** (Page 240)
- ▶ LBA=1
- ▶ Both LBA=0 and LSN=0

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If FAT entry is between FFF0H to FFF6H in FAT16 then \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ Cluster is available
- ▶ **It is a Reserved cluster** (Page 272)
- ▶ It is next file cluster
- ▶ It is a last file cluster

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

File system used in CD's is \_\_\_\_\_ file system

▶ **Contiguous** [Click here for detail](#)

- ▶ Chained
- ▶ Indexed
- ▶ None

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

A file has 2 clusters and the size of cluster is 4K. What will be the size of file?

- ▶ 2K
- ▶ **8K**
- ▶ 16K
- ▶ 32K

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In NTFS, Backup of boot block is stored at block # \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ 2
- ▶ 6
- ▶ **8**
- ▶ 10

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The interval timer can operate in \_\_\_\_\_ modes.

- ▶ Five
- ▶ Seven
- ▶ Four
- ▶ **Six (Page 72)**

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

File control block (FCB) is \_\_\_\_\_ byte long.

- ▶ **32** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ 64
- ▶ 16
- ▶ 128

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

On the execution of IRET instruction, number of bytes popped from stack is

- ▶ 4 bytes
- ▶ 6 bytes
- ▶ **8 bytes** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ 10 bytes

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If CPUID instruction is not present then the processor can be a

- ▶ **486 processor** (Page 166)
- ▶ 386 processor
- ▶ 286 processor
- ▶ All of the above

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Extended memory is available if the processor is of the type \_\_\_\_\_

- ▶ **AT** (Page 171)
- ▶ XT
- ▶ All of the given choices
- ▶ None of them

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The built in mechanism within the UART for error detection is \_\_\_\_\_

- ▶ hamming code
- ▶ **parity** (Page 107)
- ▶ CRC16 (cyclic redundancy check 16 bit )
- ▶ CRC32 (cyclic redundancy check 32 bit )

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If three Programmable interrupt controllers are cascaded then how many interrupt driven hardware IO devices can be attached \_\_\_\_\_

- ▶ 12
- ▶ 18
- ▶ 23
- ▶ **24** (Page 48)

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Int 14H \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to send a byte

- ▶ Service#0
- ▶ **Service#1 (Page 121)**
- ▶ Service#2
- ▶ None of the given option.

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Int 14H \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to set the line parameter of the UART or COM port.

- ▶ **Service # 0 (Page 119)**
- ▶ Service # 1
- ▶ Service # 2
- ▶ None of the given options

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Int 14H \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to receive a byte.

- ▶ Service # 0
- ▶ Service # 1
- ▶ **Service # 2 (Page 121)**
- ▶ None of the given options

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The \_\_\_\_\_ function simply enables the self test facility within the modem control register

- ▶ STOn()
- ▶ SelfTest()
- ▶ **SelfTestOn() (Page 127)**
- ▶ None of these

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a device incorporated into the PC to update time even if the computer is off.

- ▶ Clock counter
- ▶ ROM
- ▶ Clock
- ▶ **Real time clock (Page 136)**

**Muhammad Moaaz Siddiq – MCS(4th)**

**Moaaz.pk@gmail.com**

**Campus:- Institute of E-Learning & Modern Studies  
(IEMS) Samundari**

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Interrupt \_\_\_\_\_ is used to get or set the time.

- ▶ 0AH
- ▶ **1AH (Page 136)**
- ▶ 2AH
- ▶ 3AH

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ is used to set time.

- ▶ 1A/02H
- ▶ **1A/03H (Page 138)**
- ▶ 1A/04H
- ▶ 1A/05H

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

----- is used to read date from RTC

- ▶ 1A\02H
- ▶ 1A\03H
- ▶ **1A\04H (Page 138)**
- ▶ 1A\05H

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ whenever received indicates the start of communication and \_\_\_\_\_ whenever received indicates a temporary pause in the communication.

- ▶ **XON & XOFF (Page 135)**
- ▶ XOFF & XON
- ▶ XON & YOFF
- ▶ YON & XOFF

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The \_\_\_\_\_ function uses the COM port number to receive a byte from the COM port using BIOS services.

- ▶ recievebyte()
- ▶ initialize ()
- ▶ receive()
- ▶ **recievechar() (Page 125)**

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In self test mode the output of the UART is routed to its input.

- ▶ **True (Page 117)**
- ▶ False

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Only \_\_\_\_\_ ports are important from programming point of view.

▶ **70 and 71H (Page 141)**

- ▶ 71 and 72H
- ▶ 70 and 72H
- ▶ 72 and 73H

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The BIOS interrupt 0x1AH can be used to configure real time clock

▶ **True (Page 136)**

- ▶ False

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

DOS command \_\_\_\_\_ which gives the status of the memory and also points out which memory area occupied by which process.

▶ **mem/d (Page 13)**

- ▶ mem/e
- ▶ mem/m
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Each entry in the IVT is \_\_\_\_\_ in size.

▶ **4-bytes (Page 12)**

- ▶ 6-bytes
- ▶ 8-bytes
- ▶ 2-bytes

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The tail value of the keyboard buffer should be examined to get to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the buffer.

▶ **Start (Page 56)**

- ▶ End
- ▶ Middle
- ▶ None of given)

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Usually interrupt procedures are reentrant procedures especially those interrupt procedure compiled using C language compiler are reentrant.

**Muhammad Moaaz Siddiq – MCS(4th)**

**Moaaz.pk@gmail.com**

**Campus:- Institute of E-Learning & Moderen Studies  
(IEMS) Samundari**

▶ True (Page 38)

▶ False

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
\_\_\_\_\_ is Disk interrupt.

▶ 10H

▶ 11H

▶ 13H (Page 42)

▶ 14H

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In parallel communication, the maximum numbers of bits we can send between two computers are \_\_\_\_\_.

▶ 2-bits

▶ 4-bits

▶ 6-bits

▶ 8-bits

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

14h include \_\_\_\_\_ which is used to send a byte.

▶ Service #0

▶ Service #1 (Page 121)

▶ Service #2

▶ Service #3

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The status register \_\_\_\_\_ is the main control register.

▶ B (Page 146)

▶ A

▶ C

▶ D

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ is used to identify the cause of interrupt.

▶ Interrupt ID Register (Page 116)

▶ PC Register

▶ AC Register

▶ None of All These



**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In NTFS, up to \_\_\_\_\_ characters are used to store files names,

- ▶ 30
- ▶ 48
- ▶ **255 (Page 283)**
- ▶ 510

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

A cluster is a collection of contiguous \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **Blocks (Page 242)**
- ▶ Sectors
- ▶ Bytes
- ▶ None of Given

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In BPB, root directory is saved in \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **Cluster#0**
- ▶ Cluster#1
- ▶ Cluster#2
- ▶ Cluster#3

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In NTFS, total sizes of MFT entries are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **16-bytes (Page 303)**
- ▶ 20-bytes
- ▶ 26-bytes
- ▶ 32-bytes

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In NTFS, \_\_\_\_\_ store the contents of file.

- ▶ **Both small & large file Record**
- ▶ Small record
- ▶ Large Record
- ▶ None of given

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In NTFS, contents and indexed of file is stored in \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ Small record
- ▶ Large Record
- ▶ Both small & large file Record
- ▶ **None of given**

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Total No. of bytes that can be stored in Keyboard Buffer is\_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ 16
- ▶ **32 (Page 54)**
- ▶ 64
- ▶ 128

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

BIOS support \_\_\_\_\_UARTS as COM ports.

- ▶ 6
- ▶ **4 (Page 113)**
- ▶ 3
- ▶ 2

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

DCE stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **Data communication equipment (Page 109)**
- ▶ Distributed Computing Environment
- ▶ Data Communications Equipment
- ▶ Data Carrier Equipment

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In counter register bit no. 3 changes its value between 0 and 1 with in \_\_\_\_clock cycles

- ▶ 1
- ▶ 2
- ▶ 4
- ▶ **16 (Page 69)**

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In \_\_\_\_\_ each byte is needed to be encapsulated in start and end.

- ▶ Synchronous communication
- ▶ **Asynchronous communication (Page 106)**
- ▶ Both
- ▶ None of given

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The \_\_\_\_\_ service # is not used in any interrupt.

- ▶ 01
- ▶ 02
- ▶ 03
- ▶ **FF**

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If we want to send printing on the printer then we have to perform following steps.

- ▶ Initialize printer
- ▶ Read Status
- ▶ Check Error
- ▶ **All of the given**

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

DTE is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **Data terminal equipment (Page 109)**
- ▶ Data transmitting equipment
- ▶ Dual terminal equipment
- ▶ None of the given.

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If printer is \_\_\_\_\_ then printer sends back the ACK signal to the printer interface

- ▶ **idle (Page 97)**
- ▶ busy
- ▶ Out of paper
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

DSR stands for \_\_\_\_\_ .

▶ **Data set ready (Page 111)**

- ▶ Data service ready
- ▶ Data stock ready
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

At IRQ 7 Interrupt # \_\_\_ is used.

- ▶ 0x0A
- ▶ 0x0B
- ▶ 0x0C

▶ **0x0F (Page 95)**

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The memory addresses of COM ports remain same for all computers

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False**

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In keyboard status byte bit no. 2 and 3 are used for ctrl and alt keys respectively. which of the following condition is used to check that Ctrl + Alt keys are pressed. Where: unsigned char far \* scr = (unsigned char far \*) (0x00400017);

- ▶ **if (((\*scr)&12)==12)**
- ▶ if (((\*scr)&8)==8)
- ▶ if (((\*scr)&4)==4)
- ▶ if (((\*scr)&2)==2)

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In case of synchronous communication a timing signal is required to identify the start and end of a bit.

- ▶ **True (Page 105)**
- ▶ False

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The baud rate is set in accordance with the divisor value loaded within the UART internal registers base +0 and base +1.

- ▶ **TRUE (Page 114)**
- ▶ FALSE

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Software based flow control make use of ----- control characters

- ▶ Xon
- ▶ XOFF
- ▶ **Both (Page 135)**
- ▶ None

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

----- is used to read time from RTC

- ▶ **1A\02H (Page 137)**
- ▶ 1A\03H
- ▶ 1A\04H
- ▶ 1A\05H

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Int \_\_\_\_\_ service 0 can be used to set the line parameter of the UART or COM port.

- ▶ **14H (Page 119)**
- ▶ 15H
- ▶ 13H
- ▶ None of the given option

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

When LBA is equal to zero (0), it means \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ **First block of the disk (Page 240)**
- ▶ First block of the logical drive
- ▶ First block of the hidden block
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In IRQ2 and IRQ3 which one has the highest priority?

- ▶ Can't be determined
- ▶ Both have same priority
- ▶ IRQ3
- ▶ **IRQ2 (Page 47)**

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Following is not a method of I/O

- ▶ Programmed I/O
- ▶ Interrupt driven I/O
- ▶ **Hardware Based I/O (Page 4)**
- ▶ None of given

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

It is possible to perform I/O operations from three different methods.

- ▶ **True (Page 7)**
- ▶ False

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The Function of I/O controller is to provide \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ I/O control signals
- ▶ Buffering
- ▶ Error Correction and Detection
- ▶ **All of given (Page 5)**

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Which of the following are types of ISR \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ BIOS (Basic I/O service ) ISR
- ▶ DOS ISR
- ▶ ISR provided by third party device drivers
- ▶ **All of the given (Page 13)**

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Interrupt service number is usually placed in \_\_\_\_\_ register.

- ▶ CH
- ▶ CL
- ▶ **AH (Page 26)**
- ▶ AL

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
NMI Stand for

▶ **Non Maskable Interrupt (Page 46)**

- ▶ Non Multitude Interrupt
- ▶ Non Maskable Instruction
- ▶ None of Given

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
A single interrupt controller can arbitrate among \_\_\_\_ different devices.

- ▶ 4
- ▶ 6
- ▶ **8 (Page 47)**
- ▶ 10

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
The microprocessor package has many signals for data. Below are some incorrect priority order (Higher to Lower).

▶ **Reset, Hold, NMI, INTR (Page 46)**

- ▶ NMI, INTR, Hold, Reset
- ▶ INTR, NMI, Reset, Hold
- ▶ None of the Given

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
The following command “outportb(0x61, inportb(0x61) & 0xFC);” will

- ▶ Turn on the speaker
- ▶ **Turn off the speaker (Page 75)**
- ▶ Toggle the speaker
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
The following command “outportb(0x61, inportb(0x61) | 3);” will \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ▶ **Turn on the speaker (Page 74)**
- ▶ Turn off the speaker
- ▶ Toggle the speaker
- ▶ None of the above

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The PPI acts as an interface between the CPU and a parallel \_\_\_\_\_ .

▶ **I/O device (Page 83)**

- ▶ CPU
- ▶ BUS
- ▶ None of Given

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

BIOS DO NOT support \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ LPT1
- ▶ LPT2
- ▶ LPT3
- ▶ **LPT4 (Page 91)**

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ bit is cleared to indicate the low nibble is being sent.

- ▶ D1
- ▶ D2
- ▶ D3
- ▶ **D4 (Page 104)**

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The bit \_\_\_\_\_ of Line control register in UART, if cleared will indicate that DLL is the data register.

- ▶ 1
- ▶ 3
- ▶ 5
- ▶ **7 (Page 114)**

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ file system is used in NTFS based systems.

Contiguous Chained

**Indexed**

None of the given

**Muhammad Moaaz Siddiq – MCS(4th)**

**Moaaz.pk@gmail.com**

**Campus:- Institute of E-Learning & Modern Studies  
(IEMS) Samundari**



**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
Communication between keyboard and keyboard controller is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ Asynchronous serial
- ▶ **Synchronous serial (P 77)**
- ▶ Parallel communication
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
In NTFS, boot sector is stored at

- ▶ First and 6th sector
- ▶ First and Last sector
- ▶ Only at Last sector
- ▶ **Only at First sector**

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
Standard PC operates in two modes in terms of memory which are

- ▶ Real mode and Extended Mode
- ▶ Base mode and Memory Mode
- ▶ None of the given
- ▶ **Real mode and protected mode (Page 6)**

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
IVT is a table containing \_\_\_\_\_ byte entries each of which is a far address of an interrupt service routine.

- ▶ 2
- ▶ **4 (Page 20)**
- ▶ 8
- ▶ 16

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
Each paragraph in keep function is \_\_\_\_\_ bytes in size.

- ▶ 4
- ▶ 8
- ▶ **16 (Page 24)**
- ▶ 32

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

A software interrupt does not require EOI (End of interrupt).

▶ **True (Page 49)**

▶ False

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

To store each character in keyboard buffer \_\_\_\_ bytes are required.

▶ **2 (Page 54)**

▶ 4

▶ 6

▶ 8

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Interrupt \_\_\_\_ is empty; we can use its vector as a flag.

▶ 9H

▶ 13H

▶ 15H

▶ **65H (Page 65)**

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Command register is an \_\_\_\_ bit register

▶ 4

▶ **8 (Page 71)**

▶ 16

▶ 32

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

How many bytes can be used to store a file name in NTFS?

▶ 128

▶ **255**

▶ 510

▶ 1024

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_ is the first logical sector of NTFS partition.

▶ DPB

▶ MFT

▶ **Boot sector**

▶ None

**Muhammad Moaaz Siddiq – MCS(4th)**

**Moaaz.pk@gmail.com**

**Campus: - Institute of E-Learning & Modern Studies  
(IEMS) Samundari**

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In boot block BIOS parameter block starts from 03H

- ▶ 05H
- ▶ 08H
- ▶ **0BH** (Page 302)

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

IN NTFS, FAT and root directory is replaced by

- ▶ FCB
- ▶ **MFT** (Page 301)
- ▶ Hidden blocks
- ▶ Boot sector

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Block # 2 is the safest block to store the backup of boot block.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False**

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The keyboards interface as discussed earlier uses the IRQ0 and the port 64H as data port.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False**

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

FAT12 will have 12-bit wide entries and can have  $2^{12}=4096$  entries maximum

- ▶ **True**
- ▶ False

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

In order to produce the sound from PC internal Speaker we have to load the \_\_\_bit divisor value at the \_\_\_port.

- ▶ 8, 0x21
- ▶ **16, 0x42**
- ▶ 32, 0x22
- ▶ 64, 0x32

## Some More MCQs and Quizzes

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

DMA stands for\_\_\_\_\_

▶ **Direct Memory Access (Page 4)**

- ▶ Distinct Memory Access
- ▶ Direct Module Access
- ▶ Direct Memory Allocation

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

UART stands for\_\_\_\_\_

▶ **Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (Page 107)**

- ▶ Universal Adjustment and Realigning Tool
- ▶ Unconventional Assisted Recovery Team
- ▶ None of these

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Interrupt Vector Table (IVT) in short is a \_\_\_\_\_ bytes sized table.

▶ **1024 (Page 10)**

- ▶ 2048
- ▶ 3072
- ▶ 4096

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Hardware Interrupts are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ Preemptive
- ▶ **Non-Preemptive (Page 48)**
- ▶ Both Preemptive and Non-Preemptive
- ▶ None of Given

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Timer interrupt is a \_\_\_\_\_.

▶ **Hardware Interrupt (Page 28)**

- ▶ Software Interrupt
- ▶ Both of these
- ▶ None of These

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The keyboard makes use of interrupt number \_\_\_\_\_ for its input operations.

▶ **9 (Page 34)**

- ▶ 10
- ▶ 11
- ▶ 12

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Register can be used to divide frequency is \_\_\_\_\_

▶ **Counter Register (Page 69)**

- ▶ Accumulator Register
- ▶ None of these

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Which port is known as Data Port \_\_\_\_\_

▶ **60H (Page 177)**

- ▶ 61H
- ▶ 64H
- ▶ 69H

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

LPTs can be swapped.

▶ **True (Page 92)**

- ▶ False

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

PPI is used to perform parallel communication

▶ **True (Page 81)**

- ▶ False

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ is used to control the printer via the BIOS

- ▶ Int 16H
- ▶ **Int 17H (Page 84)**
- ▶ Int 18H
- ▶ Int 19H

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

There are two main types of interrupts namely \_\_\_\_\_.

- ▶ PC based and Window based
- ▶ Hardware based and Kernal based
- ▶ **Hardware interrupts and Software interrupts (Page 10)**
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

To set the interrupt vector means is to change the double word sized interrupt vector within the IVT.

▶ **True (Page 22)**

▶ False

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The service number is usually placed in the \_\_\_\_\_ register.

- ▶ AL
- ▶ CL
- ▶ **AH (Page 26)**
- ▶ AX

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The keyboard makes use of interrupt number \_\_\_\_\_ for its input operations.

▶ **9 (Page 34)**

- ▶ 10
- ▶ 11
- ▶ 12

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The service \_\_\_\_\_ is called the keyboard hook service.

- ▶ 15H/2FH
- ▶ **15H/4FH (Page 44)**
- ▶ 15H/FFH

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The BIOS interrupt \_\_\_\_\_ can be used to configure RTC.

▶ **1AH (Page 136)**

- ▶ 2AH
- ▶ 3AH
- ▶ 4AH

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

PPI stands for

- ▶ Parallel Programmable interface
- ▶ **Peripheral Programmable interface (Page 76)**
- ▶ Port Programmable interface
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Int \_\_\_\_\_ is used to control the printer via the BIOS.

- ▶ **17H (Page 84)**
- ▶ 18H
- ▶ 20H
- ▶ 21H

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Counter register can be used to divide clock signal.

- ▶ **True (Page 69)**
- ▶ False

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The bit number \_\_\_\_\_ of the coprocessor control word is the interrupt enable flag.

- ▶ **7 (Page 168)**
- ▶ 8
- ▶ 9
- ▶ 6

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

There are \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of serial communication.

- ▶ **2 (Page 105)**
- ▶ 3
- ▶ 4
- ▶ 5

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_\_ store the base address for LPT1.

- ▶ 40:00H
- ▶ 40:02H
- ▶ **40:08H (Page 92)**
- ▶ 40:1AH

**Muhammad Moaaz Siddiq – MCS(4th)**

**Moaaz.pk@gmail.com**

**Campus:- Institute of E-Learning & Moderen Studies  
(IEMS) Samundari**

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The amount of memory above conventional memory (extended memory) can be determined using the service \_\_\_\_\_.

▶ **15H/88H (Page 162)**

- ▶ 16H/88H
- ▶ 17H/88H
- ▶ 21H/88H

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The output on the monitor is controlled by a controller called \_\_\_\_\_ within the PC.

▶ **Video controller (Page 30)**

- ▶ Bus controller
- ▶ Ram controller
- ▶ None of the given

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Interrupt 9 usually reads the \_\_\_\_\_ from keyboard.

- ▶ ASCII code
- ▶ **Scan code (Page 34)**
- ▶ Both ASCII and Scan code
- ▶ None of the above

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

NMI Stand for

▶ **Non Maskable Interrupt (Page 46)**

- ▶ Non Multitude Interrupt
- ▶ Non Maskable Instruction
- ▶ None of Given

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

A single interrupt controller can arbitrate among \_\_\_\_ different devices.

- ▶ 4
- ▶ 6
- ▶ **8 (Page 47)**
- ▶ 10

**Muhammad Moaaz Siddiq – MCS(4th)**

**Moaaz.pk@gmail.com**

**Campus:- Institute of E-Learning & Moderen Studies  
(IEMS) Samundari**



**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The microprocessor package has many signals for data. Below are some in Correct priority order (Higher to Lower).

▶ **Reset, Hold, NMI, INTR (Page 46)**

- ▶ NMI, INTR, Hold, Reset
- ▶ INTR, NMI, Reset, Hold
- ▶ None of the Given

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

The \_\_\_\_\_ function initialize the COM port whose number is passed as parameter using BIOS services.

- ▶ Initializecom()
- ▶ **Initialize() (Page 125)**
- ▶ Recievechar()
- ▶ None of these option

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

There are two type of communication synchronous and Anti Synchronous

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False (Page 105)**

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

REGS is a Union

- ▶ **True**
- ▶ False

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Keyboard Status Byte is located at the address

- ▶ 0040:0000H
- ▶ 0040:0013H
- ▶ 0040:0015H
- ▶ **0040:0017H (Page 29)**

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If we use keep (0, 1000) in a TSR program, the memory allocated to it is

- ▶ 64000 bytes
- ▶ 32000 bytes
- ▶ **16000 bytes**
- ▶ 80000 bytes

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
Maximum number of interrupts in a standard PC is

- ▶ 64
- ▶ 128
- ▶ **256 (Page 10)**
- ▶ 512

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
The ----- function receive a byte and COM port number is passed as parameter using BIOS service

- ▶ Receivebyte ();
- ▶ Receive ();
- ▶ **Receivechar (); (Page 125)**
- ▶ None of the given option

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
----- whenever receive indicates the start of communication ..... whenever receive indicates the end of communication

- ▶ **XON\XOFF (Page 135)**
- ▶ XOFF\XON
- ▶ XON\YOFF
- ▶ YON\XOFF

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
----- is used to set time from RTC

- ▶ 1A\02H
- ▶ **1A\03H (Page 138)**
- ▶ 1A\04H
- ▶ 1A\05H

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
Set the Interrupt vector means to change the double word sized interrupt vector within IVT.

- ▶ **True (Page 22)**
- ▶ False

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**  
If keyboard buffer is empty the head and tail points at the same location.

- ▶ **True (Page 55)**
- ▶ False

**Question : 1 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Standard PC can have \_\_\_\_\_ PPI.

- ▶ 1
- ▶ 4 (Page 84)
- ▶ 8
- ▶ 16

**Question : 2 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

By cascading two DMAs \_\_\_\_\_ bits can be transferred.

- ▶ 4
- ▶ 8
- ▶ 16 (Page 186)
- ▶ 32

**Question : 3 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

PPI interconnection \_\_\_\_\_ bits is cleared to indicate low nibble is being sent.

- ▶ D1
- ▶ D2
- ▶ D3
- ▶ D4 (Page 101)

**Question : 4 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Display device (Monitor) performs \_\_\_\_\_ I/O.

- ▶ memory mapped (Page 30)
- ▶ Isolated
- ▶ Both of above
- ▶ None of these

**Question : 5 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Timer interrupt occurs \_\_\_\_\_ times every second by means of hardware.

- ▶ 18.2 (Page 28)
- ▶ 16.2
- ▶ 15.2
- ▶ 14.2

**Question : 6 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

An I/O device cannot be directly connected to the busses so controller is placed between CPU and I/O.

- ▶ True (Page 83)
- ▶ False

**Question : 7 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

Tail of keyboard should get to get the start of buffer.

▶ **True (Page 55)**

▶ False

**Question : 8 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

\_\_\_\_ No. of bytes are used to store the character in the keyboard buffer.

▶ 1

▶ **2 (Page 54)**

▶ 4

▶ 8

**Question : 9 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

We have set the bit No. 7 of IMR(Interrupt Mask Register) to unmask the Interrupt so that interrupt \_\_\_\_ can occur at \_\_\_\_ line.

▶ **0xf, IRQ 7**

▶ 0xa, IRQ 6

▶ 0x8, IRQ 5

▶ 0x6, IRQ 2

**Question : 10 of 10 ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one**

If we want to produce the grave voice from speaker phone then we have to load the \_\_\_\_ divisor values at Port \_\_\_\_.

▶ high, 0x42

▶ low, 0x22

▶ high, 0x22

▶ **low, 0x42**