



## Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC)Re-  
accredited at the 'A' Grade Level by the NAAC and ISO 9001:2008 Certified  
CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

II BSc CS [2016-2019]

Semester III

Core: Microprocessors - 307A

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. The 8088 has a\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1 Mbyte address space
- B. 2 Mbyte address space
- C. 3 Mbyte address space
- D. 4 Mbyte address space

ANSWER: A

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. The intel 8086 microprocessor is a \_\_\_\_\_ processor

- A. 8 bit
- B. 16 bit
- C. 32 bit
- D. 4 bit

ANSWER: B

7. The microprocessor can read/write 16 bit data from or to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. memory
- B. i/o device
- C. processor
- D. register

ANSWER: A

8. In 8086 microprocessor , the address bus is \_\_\_\_\_ bit wide

- A. 12 bit
- B. 10 bit
- C. 16 bit
- D. 26 bit

ANSWER: D

9. micro processors can be classified according to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. type of application
- B. applications
- C. no type
- D. single application

ANSWER: A

10. 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

11. The CF is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. carry flag
- B. condition flag
- C. common flag
- D. single flag

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

- A. overflow flag
- B. overdue flag
- C. one flag
- D. over flag

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

15. The register AX is formed by grouping \_\_\_\_\_

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

ANSWER: A

16. The SP is indicated by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. single pointer
- B. stack pointer
- C. source pointer
- D. destination pointer

ANSWER: B

17. The BP is indicated by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. base pointer
- B. binary pointer
- C. bit pointer
- D. digital pointer

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

19. The purpose of developing a software model is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to aid the programmer.
- B. to guide a programmer
- C. to teach a programmer

D. none

ANSWER: A

20. The BIU prefetches the instruction from memory and store them in \_\_\_\_\_

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

ANSWER: A

21. 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

22. The DS is called as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. data segment
- B. digital segment
- C. divide segment
- D. decode segme

ANSWER: A

23. The IP is \_\_\_\_\_ bits in length

- A. 8 bits
- B. 4 bits
- C. 16 bits
- D. 32 bits

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: A

25. IMUL source is a signed \_\_\_\_\_

- A. multiplication
- B. addition
- C. subtraction
- D. division

ANSWER: A

26. \_\_\_\_\_ destination inverts each bit of destination

- A. NOT
- B. NOR

C. AND

D. OR

ANSWER: A

27. The JS is called as \_\_\_\_\_

A. jump the signed bit

B. jump single bit

C. jump simple bit

D. jump signal it

ANSWER: A

28. Instruction providing both segment base and offset address are called \_\_\_\_\_

A. below type

B. far type

C. low type

D. high type

ANSWER: B

29. The conditional branch instruction specify \_\_\_\_\_ for branching

A. conditions

B. instruction

C. address

D. memory

ANSWER: A

30. 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

31. The LES copies to words from memory to register and \_\_\_\_\_

A. DS

B. CS

C. ES

D. DS

ANSWER: C

32. The \_\_\_\_\_ translates a byte from one code to another code

A. XLAT

B. XCHNG

C. POP

D. PUSH

ANSWER: A

33. The 8086 fetches instruction one after another from \_\_\_\_\_ of memory

A. code segment

- B. IP
- C. ES
- D. SS

ANSWER: A

34. The BIU contains FIFO register of size 6 bytes called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. queue
- B. stack
- C. segment
- D. register

ANSWER: A

35. The \_\_\_\_\_ is required to synchronize the internal operands in the processor CIK Signal

- A. UR Signal
- B. Vcc
- C. AIE
- D. Ground

ANSWER: A

36. The pin of minimum mode AD0-AD15 has \_\_\_\_\_ address

- A. 16 bit
- B. 20 bit
- C. 32 bit
- D. 4 bit

ANSWER: B

37. The address bits are sent out on lines through \_\_\_\_\_

- A. A16-19
- B. A0-17
- C. D0-D17
- D. C0-C17

ANSWER: A

38. RCR stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Rotate right through carry
- B. Rotate leftt through carry
- C. Rotate through carry
- D. Rotate right carry

ANSWER: A

39. 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

40. In a minimum mode there is a \_\_\_\_\_ on the system bus

- A. single
- B. double
- C. multiple
- D. triple

ANSWER: A

41. ADD stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Add byte or word
- B. Add a byte or word
- C. byte or word
- D. word

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

43. The main concerns of the \_\_\_\_\_ are to define a flexible set of commands

- A. memory interface
- B. peripheral interface
- C. both (A) and (B)
- D. control interface

ANSWER: A

44. The Microprocessor places \_\_\_\_\_ address on the address bus

- A. 4 bit
- B. 8 bit
- C. 16 bit
- D. 32 bit

ANSWER: C

45. 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

46. Microprocessor provides signal like \_\_\_\_ to indicate the read operatio

- A. LOW
- B. MCMW
- C. MCMR
- D. MCMWR

ANSWER: C

47. \_\_\_\_\_ signal is generated by combining RD and WR signals with IO/M

- A. control
- B. memory
- C. register
- D. system

ANSWER: A

48. Memory is an integral part of a \_\_\_\_\_ system

- A. supercomputer
- B. microcomputer
- C. mini computer
- D. mainframe computer

ANSWER: B

49. \_\_\_\_\_ has certain signal requirements write into and read from its registers

- A. memory
- B. register
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. control

ANSWER: A

50. AAD stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ASCII adjust for division
- B. ASCII for division
- C. adjust for division
- D. adjust division

ANSWER: A

51. The primary function of the \_\_\_\_\_ is to accept data from I/P devices

- A. multiprocessor
- B. microprocessor
- C. peripherals
- D. interfaces

ANSWER: B

52. \_\_\_\_\_ means at the same time, the transmitter and receiver are synchronized with the same clock.

- A. asynchronous
- B. serial data
- C. synchronous
- D. parallel data

ANSWER: C

53. \_\_\_\_\_ decides the request of interrupt to be serviced

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

ANSWER: A



54. \_\_\_\_\_ generate interrupt signal to microprocessor and receive acknowledge
- A. priority resolver
  - B. control logic
  - C. interrupt request register
  - D. interrupt register

ANSWER: B

55. LSB stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Least significant bit
  - B. significant bit
  - C. Least bit
  - D. Least significant bit1

ANSWER: A

56. The important type of data transfer operation is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. loading a segment
  - B. unloading a segment
  - C. segment registers
  - D. memory segment

ANSWER: A

57. CS connect the output of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. encoder
  - B. decoder
  - C. slave program
  - D. buffer

ANSWER: B

58. The 82C55A is an \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. SI Peripheral
  - B. Peripheral
  - C. LSPeripheral
  - D. LSI Peripheral

ANSWER: D

59. The left side of the 82C55A contains \_\_\_\_\_
- A. The miocroprocessor interface
  - B. The miocro interface
  - C. The interface
  - D. interface controller

ANSWER: A

60. In 82C55A the \_\_\_\_\_ is controlled by control registers
- A. port A
  - B. port B
  - C. port C
  - D. port D

ANSWER: C

61. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to transfer address connect to address block

- A. data bus
- B. address bus
- C. bus
- D. flag

ANSWER: B

62. \_\_\_\_\_ performs the address decode operation

- A. chip select
- B. address bus
- C. data bus
- D. flag

ANSWER: A

63. The 82C37A is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. LSI controller IC
- B. SI controller IC
- C. controller IC
- D. LSI

ANSWER: A

64. In 82C55 A \_\_\_\_\_ is used to perform bidirectional operation

- A. mode 0
- B. mode 1
- C. mode 2
- D. mode 3

ANSWER: C

65. Data transfer between the microprocessor for peripheral takes place through \_\_\_\_\_

- A. i/o port
- B. input port
- C. output port
- D. multi port

ANSWER: A

66. 82C55A operates with \_\_\_\_\_ power supply

- A. +5V
- B. -5V
- C. -10V
- D. +10v

ANSWER: A

67. The pins are \_\_\_\_\_ data lines and are connected to data bus in system

- A. unidirectional
- B. bidirectional
- C. directional

D. multidirectional

ANSWER: B

68. The address bus enables the \_\_\_\_\_ for data transfer.

- A. control register
- B. data bus
- C. address bus
- D. both (b) and (c)

ANSWER: A

69. The port lines are connected to data lines of the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. peripheral
- B. microprocessor
- C. address decoder
- D. data decoder

ANSWER: A

70. The \_\_\_\_\_ input to 82C55A is usually activated by Microprocessor in system

- A. clear
- B. reset
- C. ports
- D. address bus

ANSWER: B

71. The 82C54 contains \_\_\_\_\_ counters

- A. 2-16 bit
- B. 3-16 bit
- C. 2-8 bit.
- D. 3-8 bit

ANSWER: B

72. The data bus buffer is \_\_\_\_\_ data line

- A. unidirectional
- B. bidirectional
- C. no direction
- D. multi direction

ANSWER: B

73. The data lines is used to transfer \_\_\_\_\_

- A. count, control and status word
- B. data, control and status word
- C. data, count
- D. count status word

ANSWER: A

74. The \_\_\_\_\_ input is connected to an output of the address decoder

- A. address bus
- B. data bus

- C. chip select
- D. reset

ANSWER: C

75. The clock signal of frequency upto \_\_\_\_\_ is supplied to clock input

- A. 16 MHz
- B. 8 MHz
- C. 32 MHz
- D. 4 MHz

ANSWER: B

76. The \_\_\_\_\_ input is used to enable or disable

- A. Clk
- B. out
- C. Reset
- D. gate

ANSWER: D

77. The \_\_\_\_\_ generates output way forms on the out and output line

- A. Counter
- B. clock
- C. Gate
- D. out

ANSWER: A

78. MIPS Stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. millions instructions per second
- B. instructions per second
- C. millions per second
- D. millions instructions

ANSWER: A

79. The \_\_\_\_\_ allow data transfer between memory and peripherals

- A. DMA technique
- B. Microprocessor
- C. Register
- D. Decoder

ANSWER: A

80. \_\_\_\_\_ is used in high speed transfer is required

- A. dma technique
- B. serial communication interface
- C. microprocessor
- D. register

ANSWER: A

81. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to eliminate clock signal

- A. synchronous

- B. asynchronous
- C. serial
- D. dma

ANSWER: B

82. Synchronization bit at the beginning of character is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. stop bit
- B. simplex
- C. half duplex
- D. start bit

ANSWER: D

83. Who introduced Pentium family?

- A. intel
- B. wipro
- C. cts
- D. samsung

ANSWER: A

84. Pentium pro processor is a \_\_\_\_\_ generation of device

- A. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth

ANSWER: B

85. RISC stands for. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Reduced instruction set computer
- B. Reduced set computer
- C. Reduced instruction computer
- D. Reduced instruction set

ANSWER: A

86. Operation code field is present in

- A. programming language instruction
- B. assembly language instruction
- C. machine language instruction
- D. none of the mentioned

ANSWER: C

87. The circuitry of the Pentium pro processor is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ million transistors

- A. 1.5
- B. 2.5
- C. 3.5
- D. 5.5

ANSWER: D

88. Pentium-pro processor design implements \_\_\_\_\_ micro architecture

- A. P2
- B. P4
- C. P6
- D. P8

ANSWER: C

89. Micro architecture employs \_\_\_\_\_ execution

- A. static
- B. dynamic
- C. static and dynamic
- D. none

ANSWER: B

90. \_\_\_\_\_ is performed to determine the best order of for execution of instructions

- A. system flow analysis
- B. process flow analysis
- C. data flow analysis.
- D. control flow analysis

ANSWER: C

91. Pentium II processor is a \_\_\_\_ generation

- A. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth

ANSWER: C

92. Pentium II processor was introduced in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1990
- B. 1995
- C. 1998
- D. 1992

ANSWER: C

93. Pentium II xeon processor offers \_\_\_\_\_ performance than the std Pentium II processor

- A. lower
- B. higher
- C. medium
- D. none

ANSWER: B

94. Dual independent bus architecture was first introduced in the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. pentium pro processor
- B. pentium II processor
- C. pentium III processor
- D. pentium IV processor

ANSWER: A

95. How many buses provided in Pentium II processor?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

ANSWER: B

96. The maximum speed of Pentium II processor is increased to \_\_\_\_\_ MHz

- A. 200
- B. 300
- C. 100
- D. 500

ANSWER: C

97. In Pentium III processor, the P6 micro architecture is enriched with an additional \_\_\_\_\_ instructions

- A. 20
- B. 30
- C. 40
- D. 70

ANSWER: D

98. In which year, 80386 microprocessor was introduced?

- A. 1999
- B. 1995
- C. 1985
- D. 1990

ANSWER: C

99. An interrupt enable flag bit is provided within the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 8088 and 8086 MPU
- B. 8088 MPU
- C. 8086 MPU
- D. 8088 and 8085 MPU

ANSWER: A

100. The 80386DX has both 32 bit internal registers \_\_\_\_\_ external data bus

- A. 16 bit
- B. 8 bit
- C. 32 bit
- D. 36 bit

ANSWER: C

101. \_\_\_\_\_ version did not have a 16-bit external architecture

- A. DX
- B. SX
- C. TX
- D. PX

ANSWER: B

102. The number of hardware chips needed for multiple digit display can be minimized by using the technique called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. interfacing
- B. multiplexing
- C. demultiplexing
- D. multiprocessing

ANSWER: B

103. In multiplexing, the data lines and output ports are time shared by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Matrix keyboard
- B. LCDs
- C. LEDs
- D. Memory

ANSWER: B

104. I/o ports of programmable devices are limited in current capacity, therefore, additional transistors or ICs called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. LEDs and LCSs
- B. interface and multiplexer
- C. segment and digit drivers
- D. segment drives

ANSWER: C

105. \_\_\_\_\_ is a commonly used input device when more than 8 key are necessary

- A. Mouse
- B. Joystick
- C. Matrix Keyboard
- D. Both (a) and (b)

ANSWER: C

106. The \_\_\_\_\_ provide the capability of eight I/o ports in interfacing circuit

- A. Encoder
- B. Decoder
- C. Multiplexer
- D. Demultiplexe

ANSWER: B

107. The output line of interfacing circuit is used in \_\_\_\_\_

- A. LED scanned display
- B. LCD Scanned display
- C. Keyboard matrix
- D. Display

ANSWER: A

108. These are \_\_\_\_\_ common cathode in scanned multiplexed displays

- A. 7
- B. 6



C. 5

D. 4

ANSWER: B

109. There are \_\_\_\_\_ segment LEDs in scanned multiplexed displays

A. 5

B. 4

C. 6

D. 7

ANSWER: D

110. An RS-232 interface is \_\_\_\_\_

A. a parallel interface

B. a serial interface

C. printer interface

D. a modem interface

ANSWER: B

111. Expansion for DTE is \_\_\_\_\_

A. data terminal equipment

B. data trap equipment

C. data text equipment

D. data terminal extension

ANSWER: A

112. CLI stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

A. clear interrupt flag

B. clear flag

C. c1 interrupt flag

D. flag

ANSWER: A

113. RS-232 is used in \_\_\_\_\_

A. common serial port

B. common signal port

C. computer serial ports

D. computer signal port

ANSWER: C

114. What does the acronym RFID stand for?

A. remote field identification

B. radio frequency identification

C. radio field identification

D. radio frequency imaging & detection

ANSWER: B

115. Smart Card on a microprocessor is for \_\_\_\_\_

A. safety

- B. security
- C. protection
- D. authority

ANSWER: B

116. Another name for smart card \_\_\_\_\_

- A. ICC
- B. IFC
- C. IRC
- D. IC

ANSWER: A

117. The instruction that is used to save parameters on the stack is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. push
- B. pop
- C. push1
- D. push2

ANSWER: A

118. The smart card uses a \_\_\_\_\_ interface

- A. serial
- B. parallel
- C. multiple
- D. single

ANSWER: A

119. 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

120. 8086 and 8088 contains \_\_\_\_\_ transistors

- A. 29000
- B. 24000
- C. 34000
- D. 54000

ANSWER: A

121. ALE stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. address latch enable
- B. address level enable
- C. address leak enable
- D. address leak extension

ANSWER: A

122. What is DEN?

- A. direct enable
- B. data entered
- C. data enable
- D. data encoding

ANSWER: B

123. The inside of smart card contains an \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 8085 microprocessor
- B. 8086 microprocessor
- C. 8088 microprocessor
- D. embedded microprocessor

ANSWER: D

124. RFID technology is a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. automatic identification technology
- B. computer tech
- C. information tech
- D. system tech

ANSWER: A

125. The information stored in RFID is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. character
- B. number
- C. ascii
- D. pneumatic

ANSWER: C

126. A double word corresponds to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. four consecutive bytes
- B. three consecutive bytes
- C. two consecutive bytes
- D. one consecutive bytes

ANSWER: A

127. A subroutine is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. special segment of program
- B. special program
- C. program
- D. subprogram

ANSWER: A

128. The Purpose of developing a software model is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. microprocessor operation
- B. the microprocessor operation
- C. understand the microprocessor
- D. understand the microprocessor operation

ANSWER: D

129. Which stack is used in 8085?

- A. FIFO.
- B. LIFO.
- C. FILO
- D. LILO.

ANSWER: B

130. There are two basic instructions in the instruction set of 8088for\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. subroutine handling
- B. routine handling
- C. program handling
- D. call program

ANSWER: A

131. What is meant by maskable interrupts?

- A. an interrupt which can never be turned off.
- B. an interrupt that can be turned off by the programmer.
- C. an interrupt which can never be turned on.
- D. an interrupt which can never be turned on or off.

ANSWER: B

132. In 8086, Example for Non maskable interrupts are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. trap.
- B. rst6.5.
- C. intr.
- D. rst6.6.

ANSWER: A

133. What does microprocessor speed depends on?

- A. clock.
- B. data bus width.
- C. address bus width.
- D. signal bus.

ANSWER: C

134. Which processor structure is pipelined?

- A. all x80 processors.
- B. all x85 processors.
- C. all x86 processors.
- D. all x87 processors.

ANSWER: C

135. Access time is faster for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ROM.
- B. SRAM.
- C. DRAM.
- D. ERAM

ANSWER: B

136. The 8088 can also process the data is coded a\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. BCD
- B. ABCD
- C. CDD
- D. CDA

ANSWER: A

137. ASCII Stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. american standard code for information interchange
- B. american code for information interchange
- C. american standard code for interchange
- D. american standard code e

ANSWER: A

138. How many segments are active at a time\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 1

ANSWER: B

139. CS Stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. code segement
- B. code stack
- C. code stock
- D. codes segment

ANSWER: A

140. The8088 has\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 4 general purpose registers
- B. 5 general purpose registers
- C. 6 general purpose registers
- D. 2 general purpose registers

ANSWER: A

141. BURST refresh in DRAM is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. concentrated refresh.
- B. distributed refresh.
- C. hidden refresh.
- D. signal refresh

ANSWER: A

142. The 82C37A acts as\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a peripheral controller device
- B. a controller device
- C. a peripheral device
- D. a peripheral

ANSWER: A

143. The breakdown function can also be used to implement a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Software diagnostic tool
- B. Software
- C. Tool
- D. Program

ANSWER: A

144. THE 82C55A is an \_\_\_\_\_peripheral.

- A. LSI
- B. VLSI
- C. SSI
- D. VSSI

ANSWER: A

145. The First Microprocessor was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Intel 4004
- B. 8080
- C. 8085
- D. 4008

ANSWER: A

146. The heart of the micro computer is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. MPU
- B. CPU
- C. VLSI
- D. SSI

ANSWER: A

147. Which is a 8 bit Microprocessor ?

- A. Intel 4040
- B. Pentium-I
- C. 8088
- D. Motorola MC-6801

ANSWER: D

148. The address bus flow in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bidirection.
- B. unidirection.
- C. mulidirection.
- D. circular.

ANSWER: B

149. Status register is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. accumulator.
- B. stack.
- C. counter.

D. flags

ANSWER: D

150. A word of data stored at an\_\_\_\_\_.

A. even address boundary

B. Operand field

C. Operation code field & operand field

D. none of the mentioned

ANSWER: A

Staff Name  
Vijay Anand S.