

Question 1: What is the best cash policy

Question 2: What is the difference between operating cycle and cash cycle?

Question 3: What will be the real rate if:  
the nominal rate is 15% and the inflation rate is 6%  
the nominal rate is 12% and the inflation rate is 5%

Question 4: Structure and function of cell membrane.

Question 5: Briefly explain the sites of larger subunits of Ribosome?

Question 6: Difference between Nucleotide and nucleoside

Question 7: Difference between PKU and PAH.

Question 8: Explain Transcription?

Question 9: Function of Cellular Membrane.

Question 10: Explain the process of ADC?

Answer:

Normal addition has two operands and the second operand is added to the first operand. However ADC has three operands. The third implied operand is the carry flag. The ADC instruction is specifically placed for extending the capability of ADD. Further more consider an instruction "ADC AX, BX."  
Normal addition would have just added BX to AX, however ADC first adds the carry flag to AX and then adds BX to AX. Therefore the last carry is also included in the result. The lower halves of the two numbers to be added are first added with a normal addition. For the upper halves a normal addition would lose track of a possible carry from the lower halves and the answer would be wrong. If a carry was generated it should go to the upper half. Therefore the upper halves are added with an addition with carry instruction.

Question 11: Find all the errors in the following code and write those errors against each erroneous instruction.

Example: push IP ; IP can't be pushed on the stack.

```
[0x0100]
jmp start
numarray dw 7, 11, 5, 0, 3, 1, 9, 4, 2, 10
index1 0
index2 dw 0
start:
mov ax 0
mov bx, 0
loop:
cmp ax, 20
je num1
mov bh, ax
mov [ index1 ], [ index2]
mov cx, [ numarray + bx ]
add ax, 2
swap:
add bx, 2
```