1. Assume that the PSW contains 78h and the accumulator contains 81h. What is the contents of the accumulator and the PSW after the following instruction executes: \texttt{rrc a}

\begin{align*}
A = \phantom{0} & \quad \text{PSW = } \phantom{0} \\
\end{align*}

2. Write a logical instruction sequence which does the same thing as the following bit instructions:

\begin{align*}
\texttt{setb c} \\
\texttt{mov P1.5, c}
\end{align*}

3. Write a single assembly language instruction that copies the bit at 95H in internal memory to the carry flag.

4. Write a subprogram which does the following:
   \begin{itemize}
   \item Switches to register bank 2
   \item Adds r0 to r3 and puts the result in the accumulator
   \item Switches back to register bank 0
   \item returns.
   \end{itemize}

5. Write an 8051 assembly language program to copy the data from port 3 to port 1 but with the nibbles reversed in order.

6. Write an 8051 assembly language program to do BCD addition of R4 and R5 and outputs the carry bit from the add to P1.3.

7. Suppose you want to set the most significant bit of the byte at 90h in data memory to a one. Write an instruction or instruction sequence to do this. Do not change any other bits in the byte.

8. Write an assembly language sequence to put zeros on the lower order 4 bits of port 1. Do not alter any other port bits.

9. How many times is the instruction \texttt{mov P1.0, c} executed in the sequence below.

\begin{verbatim}
mov R2, #54 
mov a, #0AAh 
LP1:mov R3, #22 
LP2:djnz R3, LP2 
mov P1.0, c 
rrc a 
dec R2 
cjne R2, #0, LP1
\end{verbatim}

10. Write a program to send the bits in R3 to P1.0 sequentially from LSB to MSB.