Embedded System Mock Test

1)	What does API stand for?
	a) address programming interface
	b) application programming interface
	c) accessing peripheral through interface
	d) address programming interface
Ans: b	
2)	How many bits does an MC6800 family have?
,	a) 16
	b) 32
	c) 4
	d) 8
	Ans: d
3)	Which of the following possesses a CISC architecture?
	a) MC68020
	b) ARC
	c) Atmel AVR
	d) Blackfin
	Ans: a
4)	Which of the following are header files?
	a) #include
	b) file
	c) struct()
	d) proc()
	Ans: a
5)	Which protocol standard of serial communication specify the bi-directional and half-
	duplex form of data transmission by allowing various numbers of drivers and receivers in
	bus configuration?
	a. RS232
	b. RS2485
	c. RS422
	d. RS423
	Ans:b
6)	Which one of the following is board based system?
	a) Data bus

b) Address busc) VMEbus

d) DMA bus
Ans: c
7) What is the main purpose of the memory management unit?
a) address translation
b) large storage
c) reduce the size
d) provides address space

Ans: a

- 8) Which is the first microcontroller?
 - a) 8051
 - b) Arm
 - c) TMS1000
 - d) Intel 4004

ans: a

- 9) Which abstraction level undergo the compilation process by converting a sequential program into finite-state machine and register transfers while designing an embedded system?
 - a) System
 - b) Behaviour
 - c) RT
 - d) Logic

Ans:b

- 10) Which lines are utilized during the enable state of hardware flow control in DTE and DCE devices of RS232 ?
 - a) CD & IR
 - b) DSR & DTR
 - c) RTS & CTS
 - d) DSR only

Ans: c

- 11) Which feature deals with the fetching of next instruction during the execution of current instruction irrespective of the memory access?
 - a) Fetching
 - b) Pre-fetching
 - c) Fetch & Decoding
 - d) Only decoding

Ans: b

- 12) Which register of current procedure resemble physically similar to the parameter register of called procedure during register to register operation in an overlapping window of RISC Processors?
 - a) Local Register
 - b) Temporary Register
 - c) Parameter Register
 - d) Permanent Register

- 13) How does the microcontroller communicate with the external peripherals / memory?
 - a) via I/O ports
 - b) via register arrays
 - c) via memory
 - d) via I/O ports and Memory both

Ans:a

- 14) Which among the below mentioned memory components possessess the potential of generating an ALE signal for the latching purpose of lower address byte in an external data memory?
 - a) Data Bus
 - b) Port 0
 - c) Port 1
 - d) CPU

Ans: d

- 15) Which essential operation should be performed while reading the external program byte on the data bus?
 - a) Latching of higher address byte
 - b) Latching of any addressable byte irrespective of priority level
 - c) Latching of lower address byte
 - d) Latching of address byte entirely

Ans: c)

- 16) Which development tool / program has the potential to allocate the specific addresses so as to load the object code into memory?
 - a) Loader
 - b) Locator
 - c) Library
 - d) Linker

Ans: b

- 17) Which of the following uses its own address space?
 - a) thread
 - b) process
 - c) task
 - d) kernel

Ans: a

- 18) What does ISR stand for?
 - a) interrupt standard routine
 - b) interrupt service routine
 - c) interrupt software routine
 - d) interrupt synchronous routine

Ans:b

- 19) What does UART stand for?
 - a) universal asynchronous receiver transmitter
 - b) unique asynchronous receiver transmitter
 - c) universal address receiver transmitter
 - d) unique address receiver transmitter

- 20) Which of the following is more quickly accessed?
 - a) RAM
 - b) Cache memory
 - c) DRAM
 - d) SRAM

Ans: b