## **Program:** BE Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

## Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 (Choice based)

## Examination: Fourth Year Semester: VII

## Course Code: ECCDLO7035 and Course Name: Embedded System

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

option A:  Microcontroller    Option B:  Microprocessor    Option C:  Embedded System    Option D:  Digital System    Q2.  The system which is highly preferable in portable embedded system is called     Option A:    Real Time Embedded System    Option B:  Networked Embedded System    Option C:  Mobile embedded System    Option D:  Stand-alone Embedded System    Q3.  is combination of generic hardware and a general purpose OS.	Q1.	is a computer system, made from combination of hardware and
Option A:  Microcontroller    Option B:  Microprocessor    Option C:  Embedded System    Option D:  Digital System    Q2.  The system which is highly preferable in portable embedded system is called		software, which is used to perform specific task.
Option A:  Microcontroller    Option B:  Microprocessor    Option C:  Embedded System    Option D:  Digital System    Q2.  The system which is highly preferable in portable embedded system is called		
Option B:  Microprocessor    Option C:  Embedded System    Option D:  Digital System    Q2.  The system which is highly preferable in portable embedded system is called        Option A:  Real Time Embedded System    Option B:  Networked Embedded System    Option C:  Mobile embedded System    Option D:  Stand-alone Embedded System    Q3.  is combination of generic hardware and a general purpose OS.	Option A:	Microcontroller
Option C:  Embedded System    Option D:  Digital System    Q2.  The system which is highly preferable in portable embedded system is called	Option B:	Microprocessor
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Option D:  Networked Embedded System    Option D:  Mobile embedded System    Q3.  is combination of generic hardware and a general purpose OS.	Option B:	Networked Embedded System
Option D:  Stand-alone Embedded System    Q3.  is combination of generic hardware and a general purpose OS.	Option C:	Mobile embedded System
Q3. is combination of generic hardware and a general purpose OS.	Option D:	Stand-alone Embedded System
Q3. is combination of generic hardware and a general purpose OS.	Option D.	Stand-alone Embedded System
	Q3.	is combination of generic hardware and a general purpose OS.
Option A: General purpose computer	Option A:	General purpose computer
Option B: Embedded System	Option B:	Embedded System
Option C: Microcontroller bases System	Option C:	Microcontroller bases System
Option D: Microprocessor based System	Option D:	Microprocessor based System
Q4. The monetary cost of designing the system is called	Q4.	The monetary cost of designing the system is called
Option A: Unit Cost	Option A:	Unit Cost
Option B: NRE cost	Option B:	NRE cost
Option C: No Cost	Option C:	No Cost
Option D: Total Cost	Option D:	Total Cost
Q5. The entire design of the product into realizable product is called	Q5.	The entire design of the product into realizable product is called
Option A: Design	Option A:	Design
Option B: Upgrade	Option B:	Upgrade
Option C: Deployment	Option C:	Deployment
Option D: Retirement	Option D:	Retirement
Q6. The future enhancing or bug fixing is called	Q6.	The future enhancing or bug fixing is called
Option A: Design	Option A:	Design
Option B: Upgrade	Option B:	Upgrade
Option C: Deployment	Option C:	Deployment

Option D:	Retirement
Q7.	Which of the following is a combination of several processors on a single chip?
Option A:	Multicore architecture
Option B:	RISC architecture
Option C:	CISC architecture
Option D:	Subword parallelism
Q8.	Both the CISC and RISC architectures have been developed to reduce the
Option A:	Cost
Option B:	Time delay
Option C:	Semantic gap
Option D:	Speed
Q9.	The CISC stands for
Option A:	Computer Instruction Set Compliment
Option B:	Complete Instruction Set Compliment
Option C:	Computer Indexed Set Components
Option D:	Complex Instruction set computer
Q10.	Which of the architecture is power efficient?
Option A:	CISC
Option B:	RISC
Option C:	ISA
Option D:	IANA
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QII.	What is the speed of I2C bus?
Option A:	
Option B:	10 Kbits/s
Option C:	/ 5 KOIIS/S
Option D:	100 KOIIS/S and 10 KOIIS/S
012	Which of the following is correct?
Q12.	MOST has the same meaning as the SDO
Option R.	NOST has the same meaning as the SDO
Option B.	SCLK is used to initiate and terminate the data transfer
Option C:	In 3 wire SPI, there is only one pin for transmission and reception
Option D:	In 3 wire SPI, there are three pins MOSI, MISO and SCLK
Q13.	How many types of addressing structures are there in I2C?
Option A:	4 types
Option B:	3 types
Option C:	2 types
Option D:	5 types
Q14.	Which is the I2C messaging example?
Option A:	24c32 EPROM
Option B <sup>.</sup>	24c32 EEPROM
Option C.	24c33 FEPROM
option C.	

Option D:	24c33 EPROM
Q15.	What is the full form of TCB?
Option A:	Task Continue Block
Option B:	Task Control Block
Option C:	Task Continue Book
Option D:	Task Control Book
Q16.	The timer interrupt is referred as
Option A:	Timer Clock
Option B:	Timer Tick
Option C:	Timer Tip
Option D:	Timer Click
Q17.	Which of the following can be used to refer to entities within the RTOS?
Option A:	Threads
Option B:	Kernels
Option C:	System
Option D:	Applications
Q18.	Which of the following uses its own address space?
Option A:	Thread
Option B:	Process
Option C:	Task
Option D:	Kernel
Q19.	When running process is temporarily suspended is called .
Option A:	Ready
Option B:	Running
Option C:	Blocked
Option D:	created
Q20.	is a single sequential flow of control within a process.
Option A:	Task
Option B:	Process
Option C:	I hread
Option D:	WOIK
Q21.	The ability of the operating system to have multiple program in memory is called
Option A:	Multiprocessing
Option B:	Multiprogramming
Option C:	Multitasking
Option D:	Multithreading
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Q22.	The process which requires information can read the data from same area is called
Option A:	Pipes
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Option B:	Shared Memory
Option C:	Message Queue
Option D:	Mail Box
Q23.	In message queue the messages are stored in pattern.
Option A:	FIFO
Option B:	FILO
Option C:	LIFO
Option D:	LILO
Q24.	Which one is not an example of RTOS?
Option A:	OSE
Option B:	RTLinux
Option C:	VxWorks
Option D:	MS-DOS
Q25.	Task get chance to execute only when the current process voluntarily release the
	CPU is called
Option A:	Preemptive Multitasking
Option B:	Co-operative Multitasking
Option C:	Non-preemptive Multitasking
Option D:	Non Co-operative Multitasking