

**Embedded System 22532 Msbte Mcq Test papers**

List types of embedded systems

- (a) Small Scale Embedded Systems
- (b) Sophisticated Embedded Systems
- (c) Medium Scale Embedded Systems
- (d) Stand Alone Embedded Systems
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

State advantages of embedded systems.

- (a) Maintenance
- (b) Redundancies
- (c) Accessibility
- (d) Design and Efficiency
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

State examples of RTOS.

- (a) RTLinux
- (b) VxWorks
- (c) LynxOS
- (d) QNX
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

Bus width of PIC

- (a) 8 bit
- (b) 16 bit
- (c) 32 bit
- (d) 8/16/32-bit **Answer**

Bus width of AVR

- (a) 4 bit
- (b) 8/32-bit **Answer**
- (c) 8 bit
- (d) 16 bit

Causes of Deadlock

- (a) Mutual exclusion
- (b) Hold and wait
- (c) No preemption
- (d) Circular wait
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

Speed of PIC

- (a) 6 Clock/instruction cycle, operating Frequency upto 30MHz.

- (b) 4 Clock/instruction cycle, operating Frequency upto 20MHz. **Answer**
- (c) 2 Clock/instruction cycle, operating Frequency upto 10MHz.
- (d) 8 Clock/instruction cycle, operating Frequency upto 40MHz.

List out features of USB.

- (a) Up to 127 devices can connect to the host, either directly or by way of USB hubs
- (b) With USB 2.0, the bus has a maximum data rate of 480 megabits per second (10 times the speed of USB 1.0).
- (c) The computer acts as the host
- (d) Many USB devices can be put to sleep by the host computer when the computer enters a power-saving mode
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

List out characteristics of RTOS

- (a) Consistency
- (b) Predictability
- (c) Performance
- (d) Reliability
- (e) All of the above **Answer**

## State whether the following statements are True or False

In Synchronous communication Two clock is used for both transmitter and receiver

- (a) True
- (b) False **Answer**

**Reason:** In Synchronous communication Single clock is used for both transmitter and receiver

In Asynchronous communication Single different clocks are used for both transmitter and receiver

- (a) True
- (b) False **Answer**

**Reason:** In Asynchronous communication Two different clocks are used for both transmitter and receiver

Synchronous communication is Used for transferring block of data at a time

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Asynchronous communication is Used to transfer one character at a time

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

A reliable system is one that is available (continues to provide service) and does not fail. Embedded systems and hence RTOS used in such systems must be reliable.

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

This requirement dictates that an embedded system must perform fast enough to fulfill its timing requirements.

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Because RTOS can be used in a wide variety of embedded systems, they must be able to scale up or down to meet application-specific requirements

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Reduced instructions take 2 cycle

- (a) True
- (b) False **Answer**

**Reason:** Reduced instructions take 1 cycle

Complex instructions require single cycles

- (a) True
- (b) False **Answer**

**Reason:** Complex instructions require multiple cycles

Only Load and Store instructions can reference memory

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

RISC Emphasis on hardware

- (a) True
- (b) False **Answer**

**Reason:** RISC Emphasis on software

CISC Emphasis on software

- (a) True
- (b) False **Answer**

**Reason:** CISC Emphasis on hardware

Von Neuman architecture Requires single bus for instructions & data

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

Harward Requires separate and dedicated buses for memories for instructions & data

- (a) True **Answer**
- (b) False

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