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<b>Started on</b>	Monday, 11 October 2021, 10:23 PM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Monday, 11 October 2021, 10:54 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	31 mins 13 secs
<b>Grade</b>	<b>20.00</b> out of 20.00 ( <b>100%</b> )

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What would the result of the following operation be?

~01101010

Select one:

- ☒ a. 10010101
- ☐ b. 1111
- ☐ c. 11100010
- ☐ d. 0010



Correct!

~ is a bitwise NOT operation. Every bit should be inverted, ~0 is equal to 1 (~1 = 0).

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the correct truth table for the bitwise XOR operation

Format: (two inputs X1 and X2, output Y)

X1 X2 | Y

Select one:

☐ a.

0	0		0
0	1		0
1	0		0
1	1		1

☐ b.

0	0		0
0	1		0
1	0		0
1	1		0

☒ c.

0	0		0
0	1		1
1	0		1
1	1		0

☐ d.

0	0		0
0	1		1
1	0		1
1	1		1



Correct! It is the truth table for bitwise XOR:

The output is 1 when the inputs are not the same pair. With the pairs (1,0), (0,1), output is 1.

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Select the correct truth table for the bitwise AND operation

Format: (two inputs X1 and X2, output Y)

X1 X2 | Y

Select one:

☐ a.

0 0 | 0

0 1 | 0

1 0 | 0

1 1 | 0

☐ b.

0 0 | 0

0 1 | 1

1 0 | 1

1 1 | 1

☐ c.

0 0 | 0

0 1 | 1

1 0 | 1

1 1 | 0

☒ d.

0 0 | 0

0 1 | 0

1 0 | 0

1 1 | 1



Correct!

It is possible to get 1 in the output if both inputs are HIGH.

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which abbreviation describes a volatile memory type (will be erased without supply voltage)?

Select one:

- ☐ a. EEPROM
- ☐ b. ROM
- ☐ c. POM
- ☒ d. RAM



Correct! RAM = random access memory, ROM = read only memory, EEPROM = electrically erasable programmable read only memory.  
RAM (Random-access memory) = the data is erased when the power is off.  
ROM (Read-only memory) stores the data permanently.

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Where can you find all necessary information of the Atmel ATmega88PA microcontroller? What is the best source for such information?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Device description in web-shops.
- ☐ b. Internet Search Engine
- ☒ c. The datasheet for the Atmel ATmega 88 PA
- ☐ d. The manual of the [MyAVR board](#)



You can find all necessary information, such as pin configurations, I/O ports, ADC, timers/counters in the Atmel Mega 88 PA Datasheet which you can access in moodle page (hopefully correct link): [Atmel Mega 88 PA Datasheet File](#)

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A program contains the following statements in its 'init' section:

```
PORTD |= (1 << PD2);
```

What does it mean?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Pin D2 is disabled.
- ☐ b. Pin D2 is set to output.
- ☒ c. Enable pullups for port D2.
- ☐ d. Set port D2 to input.



Correct answer!

As this code is written in the 'init' file (or inside of the 'init' function), it is possible to say that PD2 is input and this statement enable pull-up resistor.

Your answer is correct.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following are NOT the general purpose input / output (GPIO) pins?

Select one:

- ☐ a. PC6, PD0, PD1
- ☒ b. GND, VCC, AREF
- ☐ c. PC4, PC5, PD2
- ☐ d. PB6, PB7, GND, VCC, AREF



Correct!

General purpose input/output pins mean that these pins can be used as inputs or outputs. They are PB0-PB7, PC0-PC7, PD0-PD7 (please note that NOT all of them are available as pins in hardware, as e.g. PB6!).

Your answer is correct.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

To which two pins of the ATmega88PA is the quartz crystal (8 MHz) connected?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1, 2
- ☐ b. 15, 16
- ☐ c. 105, 106
- ☒ d. 9, 10



Correct! PINs 9 and 10

Your answer is correct.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Provide the minimum and maximum values of one **signed** 8bit variable (standard datatype for the ATmega88PA)

Select one:

- ☐ a. min: -127, max: 127
- ☐ b. min: -128, max: 128
- ☒ c. min: -128, max: 127
- ☐ d. min: 0, max: 255



Correct!

Signed variables can represent both positive and negative numbers. Generally,  $2^8$  (256) numbers can be represented by 8 bits. The biggest number is 127 and the smallest number is -128. The general equation is  $(2^{n-1}-1)$  for the maximum number and  $-(2^{n-1})$  for the minimum number.

Your answer is correct.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How many different values can an ASCII symbol have?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1
- ☐ b.  $256 = 2^8$
- ☒ c.  $128 = 2^7$
- ☐ d. 0



Correct answer.

ASCII is a 7-bit code, there are  $2^7$  (128) different values.

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

When will the following code (*/\*CODE\*/*) be executed?

Both buttons are connected to pins PD2 and PD3 (and correctly initialized)

Code:

```
if ((~PIND & (1 < < PD2)) && (~PIND & (1 < < PD3)))  
{  
    /*CODE*/  
}
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. If button PD2 pressed but PD3 is not pressed
- ☐ b. If button PD3 is pressed but button PD2 is not pressed
- ☒ c. If both buttons PD2 and PD3 are pressed



Correct!

(~PIND & (1 < < PD2)) and (~PIND & (1 < < PD3)) check the states of PD3 and PD2. If the buttons are pressed, they are connected to ground, therefore negation, ~.

&& is logical AND operation and the output of A&&B will be true, when both A and B are true. In this example, when both buttons are pressed (i.e. when PD2 and PD3 are connected to ground), */\*CODE\*/* will be executed.

- ☐ d. If none of the buttons are pressed
- ☐ e. If either one of the buttons, PD2 or PD3 is pressed

Your answer is correct.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.



## Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements can be used for compiling main.c to an object file?

Select one:

- ☐ a. `avr-objcopy -j .text -j .data -O ihex main.elf main.hex`
- ☐ b. `avr-gcc -g -Os -mmcu=atmega88pa -c init.c`
- ☐ c. `avr-gcc -g -mmcu=atmega88pa -o main.elf main.o`
- ☒ d. `avr-gcc -g -Os -mmcu=atmega88pa -c main.c`



Correct answer.

`avr-gcc -g -Os -mmcu=atmega88pa -c main.c`. With this command, the `.c` file is compiled and object file is created.

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which symbol do you use for the comment line in your makefile?

Select one:

- ☒ a. `#`
- ☐ b. `"`
- ☐ c. `%`
- ☐ d. Makefiles do not allow any comments



Correct.

In makefiles, `#` sign is used in order to write comments. It is not the same as the comments sections in C programming where `/* .... */` or `//` signs are used.

This symbol is also used in the comment line in the other makefile question in this quiz

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **14**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which file extension (e.g. \*.exe, \*.txt) does makefile have?

Select one:

- ☐ a. \*.txt
- ☐ b. \*.bat
- ☐ c. \*.exe
- ☒ d. No extension



Correct!

Makefile is used by the make utility and does not have any file extension!

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What technique for analog to digital conversion is used in the ATmega88PA?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Successive approximation
- ☐ b. DAC
- ☐ c. Dual-slope converter
- ☐ d. Successful approximation
- ☐ e. Flash Converter



Correct answer.

There are various techniques for ADC, ATmega88PA uses successive approximation techniques.

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the correct order in which you should read the two ADC value registers in your program?

Select one:

- ☒ a.   
 1) ADCL  
 2) ADCH
- ☐ b. There is no particular order required, since they are both updated simultaneously.
- ☐ c.   
 1) ADCH  
 2) ADCL
- ☐ d. You are actually not allowed to read them individually, only at the same time through ADCW.



Correct! If not done in this order, ADCL will lock up both registers until ADCH is read again. When ADCL is read, the ADC Data Register is not updated until ADCH is read. ADCL must be read first, then ADCH.

Your answer is correct.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 17

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What electronic circuit is necessary to change a PWM signal into an analog signal?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Low pass filter circuit, e.g. consisting of resistor and capacitor.
- ☐ b. No additional circuit
- ☐ c. LED.
- ☐ d. Series resistor.



Correct answer.

In order to convert PWM output to an analog voltage level, a low-pass filter is used. Low-pass filter usually consists of a resistor and a capacitor.

Your answer is correct.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the resolution of the ADC on the ATmega88PA?

Select one:

- ☒ a. 10 bits
- ☐ b. 15 kSPS
- ☐ c. 16 bits
- ☐ d. 6 input channels



Correct answer. 10 bits => values in the range 0..1023

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

## Question 19

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

There is an alternating signal given to one of the LEDs: ON, OFF, ON, OFF, .... For a very slow signal you will see an LED flashing. For a very fast signal, it looks like a constantly enabled LED. What is the maximum flashing speed a normal human eye can perceive as flickering?

Select one:

- ☐ a. 20 MHz
- ☐ b. 20 kHz
- ☒ c. Around 20 Hz
- ☐ d. 5 Hz



Correct, it is only around 20 Hz.

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The connection PB1 can be an input or an output. What register contains the selection for that?

Select one:

- ☐ a. DDRC
- ☒ b. DDRB
- ☐ c. PORTB
- ☐ d. PINB



Yes, this is right. It stands for "Data Direction Register B":

DDRX register is used in order to set as input or output. For PB1, it is **DDRB**.

Your answer is correct.

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

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