Q1: What is the expected output on virtual terminal of the following code:

```
Serial.print(12,BIN);Serial.print(12,HEX);Serial.print(12,DEC);
       A. 1100 C 12
       B. 1100C12
      C. 12C1100
      D. 121212
  Following program contains incorrect
                                       [ [void setup() (
                                               pinMode (13, OUTPUT);
  code. It should toggle a LED whenever
                                                pinMode (7, INPUT);
                                        3
                                                 digitalWrite (7, LOW);
                                        4
  a push button connected to the pull
                                            int oldValue = HIGH;
  up pin is pressed.
                                            int state = LOW ;
                                           Evoid loop() {
  Q2: For line 4 the correct code is:
                                           int value = digitalRead (7);
     A. digitalRead (7, LOW);
                                          dif (value!=HIGH && oldValue==LOW) {
    B. digitalWrite (7, HIGH);
                                                 state = (state==LOW) ? LOW : HIGH;
                                       11
     C. digitalWrite (13, LOW);
                                       12
                                             digitalWrite (13, state);
                                       13
    D. digitalWrite (13, HIGH);
                                            value = oldvalue;
Q3: For line 10 the correct code is:
    A. if(value!=LOW &&
       oldValue!=HIGH) {
    B. if(value!=HIGH AND oldValue==LOW) {
    C. if(value==LOW && oldValue==HIGH) {
    D. if(value==LOW && oldValue==HIGH && state==LOW) { 🗸
Q4: For line 11 the correct code is:
   (A. state = (state==HIGH) ? LOW : HIGH;)
    B. state = (state==LOW) : LOW ? HIGH;
    C. state = (state==LOW && oldState==LOW) ? LOW : HIGH;
    D. state = (oldState==HIGH AND state==LOW) ? LOW : HIGH;
Q5: The scope of variable oldValue is:
  A. global
   B. local
   C. static
   D. public
```

3.

4

Q6: There is also additional mistake in line:

A. 2

B. 6

C. 9

D. 14

Following program contains incorrect code. It should toggle-a LED every 500 ms.

Q7: For line 10 the correct code is:

A. MsTimer2::flash(); 🔀

B. flash();

C. MsTimer2::start(flash);

D. Move to line 13

Q8: For line 3 the correct code is:

A. boolean output = 0;

B. static boolean output = HIGH;

C. global boolean output = HIGH; >

D. boolean output = LOW;

Q9: For line 5 the correct code is:

A. No change is required.

B. output = (output)?LOW:HIGH;

C. output = not(output);

D. output = LOW;

5 output = (output)?HIGH:LOW; 1 6 ∃void setup() { 7 pinMode (13, OUTPUT); 8 MsTimer2::set(500); C 10 MsTimer2::start(); 11 11 1 ⊟void loop() { 12 13

#include <MsTimer2.h>

boolean output = HIGH;

digitalWrite(13, output);

(☐void flash() {

Q10: Arduino allows timers for that reason it is called:

- A. Real-Time system
- B. Time-Based system
- C. Interrupt enabled system
- D. Clock-Based system

Following program reads analog value and displays the 10 Bits binary value using 10 LEDs.

Q11: For line 8 the correct code is:

```
A. for (int i=2;i<12; i) {
```

B. for (int i=2;i<=11; i++) {

C. for (int i=0;i<10; i++) {

D. for (int i=2;i<10; i++) {

```
□□void setup{}{
 2
         for (int i=2;i<12; i++)
3
             pinMode (i, OUTPUT);
         analogReference (EXTERNAL);
 4
    1}
 5
   ⊟void loop() {
          int value = digitalRead (0);
 31
          for(int i=0;i<10; i) {
   白
              digitalWrite (i, value&0x1);
Ç.
10)
          }
    L }
```

2

Q12: For line 7 the correct code is: A. int value = analogRead (1); B. value = analogRead (0); C. byte value = analogRead (0); D. int value = digitalRead (1 to 10); Q13: The missing code at line 10 is: A. value <<= 1; B. value /= 2; C. value -= 1; D. value += 2; Q14: In Arduino UNO in order to produce an equivalent analog output the following feature can be used: A. Use the internal ADC module B. Use the internal DAC module C. Use the internal PWM module D. Use external ADC module Complete the following program inorder to produce 50% 1 □void setup(){ PWM signal at pin 3. 2 L } Q15: The missing code at line 2 is: 4 □void loop() { A. pinMode (3, OUTPUT); 5 (B. pinMode (3, INPUT);

Q16: The missing code at line 5 is:

C. pinMode (3, ANALOG);D. pinMode (3, PWM);

A. digitalWrite(3, 128);

B. pwmWrite(3, 0.5);

C. analogWrite(3, 128);

D. analogWrite(3, 50);

Q17: LDR is a sensor used for:

A. Measuring Light Intensity

B. Line Detection

C. Detection of object motion in Long Distance Ranges

D. None of the above.

Q18: For Arduino the pulseIn(3, HIGH) can be replaced by following code:

- A. while(digitalRead(3)==HIGH);
- B. while(digitalRead(3)==LOW);
- C. digitalWrite(3, LOW); digitalWrite(3, HIGH); delay(10); digitalWrite(3, LOW);
- D. digitalWrite(3, HIGH); digitalWrite(3, LOW); delay(10); digitalWrite(3, HIGH);

Following code is used to calculate the corresponding y value from the lookup table given x value.

```
int lookup (int x, int xStart, int xStep, int yValues[], int nYValues)

if (x > (xstart + xStep* (nYValues-1))) return (...);

if (x < xStart) return yValues (...);

int index = (x - xStart) / xStep;

float fraction = (...);

return (int) (yValues[index] - fraction * (yValues [index] - yValues[index+1]));</pre>
```

Q19: Complete the missing code at line 3:

- A. yValues[0]
- B. yValues[nYValues]
- C. yValues[nYValues-1]
- D. 0

Q20: Complete the missing code at line 4:

- A. yValues[0]
- B. yValues[nYValues]
- C. yValues[nYValues-1]
- D. 0

Q21: Complete the missing code at line 6:

- A. float(x (index * xStep + xStart)) /(xStep)
- B. (x index * xStep xStart) /xStep
- C. (x index * xStep xStart) /float (nYValues)
- D. (x index xStep xStart) /float (xStep)

Q22: Which of the following sentence are correct:

- A. Arduino supports one hardware-based serial, multiple software-based serial interfaces
- B. Arduino supports one hardware-based serial, one software-based serial interfaces
- C. Arduino supports only one hardware-based serial interface
- D. Arduino supports only one software-based serial interface