Module 3 Quiz

TOTAL POINTS 8

1.	An EEPROM is:	1 point	
	a. non-volatile		
	b. impossible to reprogram		
	c. cheaper than Flash (per bit)		
	d. not byte-addressable		
2.	A mask is:	1 point	
	a. a code used to hide data in memory		
	b. a sequence of bits used to identify bits of interest		
	c. part of a method for securing memory		
	d. a secret key inside memory		
3.	Assume that you have a byte but you are interested in only the 2 least significant bits of the byte. Which hexadecimal number represents the mask that you would use to help you?	1 point	
	a. 0xFF		
	b. 0x80		
	o c. 0x03		
	O d. 0x02		
4.	How many wires are used for communication in the I2C protocol?	1 point	
	a. 2		
	O b. 3		

	C. 4	
	O d. 5	
5.	Which role describes a node that places data on the bus?	1 point
	a. Master	
	b. Slave	
	o c. Transmitter	
	d. Receiver	
6.	When is an Acknowledge bit sent?	1 point
	a. at the beginning of each message	
	b. at the end of each message	
	c. before the address is sent	
	o d. after each byte is sent	
7.	True or False: The Wire.write() function buffers data before sending it.	1 point
	True	
	○ False	
8.	True or False: During normal operation, the SDA line should not change while the SCL line is high.	- 1 point
	True	
	○ False	

I, **JAY PATEL**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.