1) Explain what is embedded system in a computer system?

A. An embedded system is a computer system that is part of a larger system or machine.

B.  It is a general purpose system with a dedicated function .

C Both

D. None of these

Ans A

2. Which is an ES

A. Mobile B. Mp3 plyer C. Smart watch D. All of these

Ans : D

3. Which is not a ES

A. Analog clock B. Washing Machine C. Oven 4. Mobile

Ans: A

4. What is the characteristics of ES

A. Lesser power B. Large memory C. More peripherals Devices D. multi-core processr

Ans A

5. Which is not a Challenge while design ES

A. Safety B. Security C. Cost D. Unpredictability

Ans C

6/  Which of the following can be a source of supply in dc power supplies?

a) Battery

b) Dry cell

c) Full wave rectifier

d) All of the mentioned

ANS D

7. What is normal voltage of Vcc

A 5 B.10 C 20 D 15

Ans 5

8. Which of the following does the job of Modulation Demodulation

A. Modem B. Co=axial Cable C.Satellite D. Fibre optic

Ans A

9. What is the name of the device that converts computer output into a form that can be

transmitted over a telephone line ?

A. Modem B. Teleport C Muliplexer D all of these

Ans A

10. In Modem

A Digital Signal is Amplified

B.Analog Signal is amplified

C. several digital signals are multiplexed.

d. a digital signal changes some characteristic of a carrier wave.

Ans D

11. Do ES System require less peripheral Devices than General Purpose System

A true B False

Ans A

12. Which is not ES Component

A RAM B ROM C Processor D hard DISK

Ans D

13. What is ADC

A. Analog to Digital Converter

B. Digital to Analog Converter

C. Both

D none of these

Ans A

14. MOST COMMON Keyboard lay out is

A. QWERTY

B AZERTY

C COLEMARK

D MAltron

Ans A

15. In ES most of the operations are carried out at

A Signals B Block Level C Communication level D All of these

Ans A

16. What is LED made up of

A Diode

B Semiconductor

C Transistors

D Resistors

Ans A

17. Embedded systems are not always standalone devices

A True B false

Ans A

18. The Watch dog timer counts up and resets

A true B False

Ans A

19. While Designing an ES what is not imp

A. Processor

B. Speed

C. Programming Language

D.OS

Ans C

20. What generates the final carrier frequency?

a) Oscillator

b) Modulator

c) Antenna

d) Power source

Ans A

21. The inputs in the PLD is given through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) NAND gates

b) OR gates

c) NOR gates

d) AND gates

Ans A

22. Which type of device FPGA are?

a) SLD

b) SROM

c) EPROM

d) PLD

Ans D

23. The FPGA refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) First programmable Gate Array

b) Field Programmable Gate Array

c) First Program Gate Array

d) Field Program Gate Array

Ans b

24.  In FPGA, vertical and horizontal directions are separated by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) A line

b) A channel

c) A strobe

d) A flip-flop

Ans B

25. PAL refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Programmable Array Loaded

b) Programmable Logic Array

c) Programmable Array Logic

d) Programmable AND Logic

ANS C

26. The optical properties of liquid crystals depend on the direction of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Air

b) Solid

c) Light

d) Water

ANS C

27. Electro-optical effect is produced in

a) LED

b) LCD

c) OFC

d) OLED

Ans: b

28. LCDs operate from a voltage ranges from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) 3 to 15V

b) 10 to 15V

c) 10V

d) 5V

Ans A

29.  Which of the following helps in the generation of waveforms?

a) timer

b) inputs

c) outputs

d) memory

Ans A

30. In digital logic, a counter is a device which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Counts the number of outputs

b) Stores the number of times a particular event or process has occurred

c) Stores the number of times a clock pulse rises and falls

d) Counts the number of inputs

Ans B