

MIDTERM 01 - 1st attempt

1. For a 12-bit resolution ADC. What is the maximum value that will be returned from a ADC read function?

$$2^{12} = 4096 = 0 \text{ to } \mathbf{4095}$$

2. For a 8-bit resolution ADC. What is the minimum value that will be returned from a ADC read function?

$$2^8 = 256 = \mathbf{0} \text{ to } 255$$

3. If you have a ADC that has a bit resolution of 6-bits. What range would it represent?

$$2^6 = 64 = \mathbf{0 \text{ to } 63}$$
 **What is the hexadecimal encoding for "JGE" for a jump back 12 bytes?**

4. The ASCII codes for space, space, carriage return, line feed, end of string in decimal are:

**32, 32, 13, 10, 36**

5. The number of nibbles in a byte are:

**2** nibbles = 1 byte      nibble = 4 bits      byte = 8 bits

6. AND'ing 10Hex and 2FHex will result in which of the following Hex numbers?

0001 0000

0010 1111 (AND)

0011 1111 = **3F**

7. The number of nibbles in a byte are:

**2** nibbles = 1 byte      nibble = 4 bits      byte = 8 bits

8. How many bytes are in an INT?

**4 bytes**

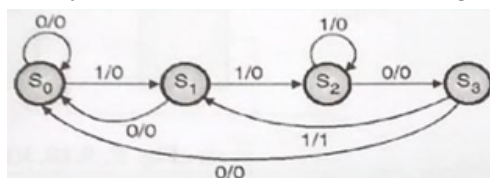
9. Which one of the following are not true about pointers?

- a. Are used when passing by reference
- b. A pointer is a variable which contains the address in memory of another variable
- c. Are used when passing by value**
- d. Declaring a pointer variable should look like the following: int \* p

10. What is an example of a pre compiler statement?

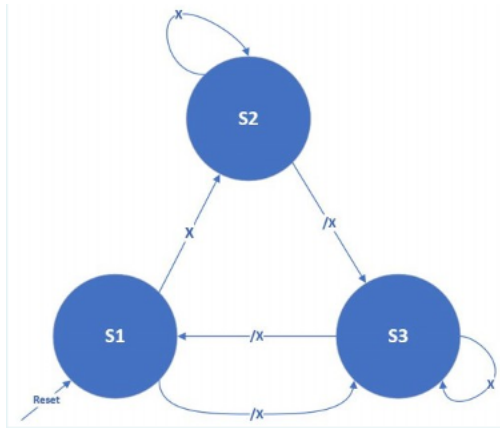
- a. #include
- b. A Macro
- c. All of the answers**
- d. #define

11. How many states are there for the state diagram?



$$2^4 = \mathbf{16}$$

12. If reset = 1 and X = 1, then reset = 0 after 1 transfer of current to next state. What will the current state after two transfers of next state to current state?



**S2**

13. What is the voltage for IO output for a “ON” signal for TTL logic levels?

- a. **Between 0V to 5V**
- b. Around 1.0V
- c. None of the answers
- d. Between 1.5V to 1.9V
- e. All of the answers
- f. Between 2.7V to 5V

14. What is the voltage for IO input for an “ON” signal for TTL logic levels?

- a. Between 0V to 0.8V
- b. All of the answers
- c. **None of the answers**
- d. Around 0V
- e. Between 0V to 5V
- f. Between 2V to 5V

15. 36 decimal would be what value in hexadecimal?

$$36 = 0010\ 0100 = \mathbf{24}$$

16. How many bits would be required from 0 to 255?

$$256 = 2^8 \rightarrow \mathbf{8\ bits}$$

17. Given:

**AX=FF00** BX=3534 CX=0000 DX=0180 SP=FFEE BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000

DS=1D72 ES=1D72...

What is the signed decimal value of the number in the AX register?

$$\text{FF00} = 1111\ 1111\ 0000\ 0000$$

$$\underline{0000\ 0000\ 1111\ 1111} \quad +1$$

$$0000\ 0001\ 0000\ 0000 = \mathbf{-256}$$

18. With this a short sequence of code: **7413EBA3CD167D213C04EBF0EB15**. All of the instructions are a word long. The third instruction operator is:

CD16  $\rightarrow$  **INT** instruction

19. What is the hexadecimal encoding for adding BX with CX and storing the result in BX?

Instruction format = 0000 000w:11 reg1 reg2

w=1 reg1=011 reg2=001

0000 0001 1101 1001

0 1 D 9

20. How many address lines would be required to address 1MB directly?

$2^{20} = 1\,048\,576 = 1\text{MB}$  ANSWER: **20**

21. In x86 architecture, ALU stands for which of the following?

Arithmetic Logic Unit

22. Given:

AX=FFEH BX=3534 CX=0000 DX=0180 SP=FFEE BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000

DS=1D72 ES=1D72...

1D72:010F 7D18 JGE 0128

How many bytes in decimal will the processor jump if the conditions for a jump are met?

**24** or 18??

23. Given:

AX=0353 BX=0534 CX=0000 DX=0180...

1D72:0109 7D06 JGE 0118

What will the IP value be after a "t" command is executed in DOS Debug?

**010B**

24. What is the hexadecimal encoding for "JGE" for a jump from IP address 010C to IP address 114 bytes?

**7D06**

25. What is the hexadecimal encoding for "JGE" for a jump back 12 bytes?

**7DF2**

26. Determine the contents of register BL after the following instructions have been executed:

Program Listing
MOV BL, E2H
MOV CL, 08H
ROL BL, CL

E2H = 1100 0101 CL: 8 times -> 1100 0101 : **E2Hex**

27. Determine the contents of register BL after the following instructions have been executed:

Program Listing
MOV BL, E2H
MOV CL, 04H
ROL BL, CL

E2H = 1100 0101 CL: 4 times -> 0010 1110 : **2EHex**

28. In adding 3+3 through a 4 bit integer unit. The state of the OF and CF flags after the add instruction would be:

**OF = 0, CF = 0**

29. The acronym PWM used in microcontrollers, is defined as:

**Pulse Width Modulation**

30. What does ADC refer to?

**Analog Digital Converter**

31. In adding 5+5 through a 4 bit integer unit. The state of the OF and CF flags after the add instruction would be:

**OF = 1, CF = 0**

32. What are the contents of BX after this program has been run:

	Memory location	Contents	Memory location	Contents
MOV CX, 00FFh				
MOV BX,[550E]	5514	24	F23F	24
AND CX, [BX]	5513	D8	F23E	D8
MOV DX, 11h	5512	00	F23D	24
MOV CX,[5512]	5511	21	F23C	D8
MOV BX, 5511h	5510	00	F23B	00
SUB DX, [BX]	550F	F2	F23A	21
AND BX, FF00	550E	39	F239	00

5511h = 0101 0101 0001 0001

AND FF00 = 1111 1111 0000 0000

0101 0101 0000 0000 = **5500h**

### MIDTERM 01 - 2nd Attempt

1. For a 8-bit resolution ADC. What is the maximum value that will be returned from a ADC read function?

$$2^{10} = 256 = 0 \text{ to } \mathbf{255}$$

2. For a 10-bit resolution ADC. What is the minimum value that will be returned from a ADC read function?

$$2^{10} = 1024 = \mathbf{0} \text{ to } 1023$$

3. If you have a ADC that has a bit resolution of 12-bits. What range would it represent?

$$2^{12} = 4096 = \mathbf{0 \text{ to } 4095}$$

4. The ASCII codes for space, space, carriage return, line feed, end of string in hexadecimal are:

**20 20 0D 0A 24**

5. The number of bits in a nibble are:

1 nibble = **4** bits

6. AND'ing 1FH and 02H will result in which of the following?

0001 1111

0000 0010 (AND)

0000 0010 = **02 Hex**

7. The number of nibbles in a word are:

**4**

8. How many bytes are in a char?

**1 byte**

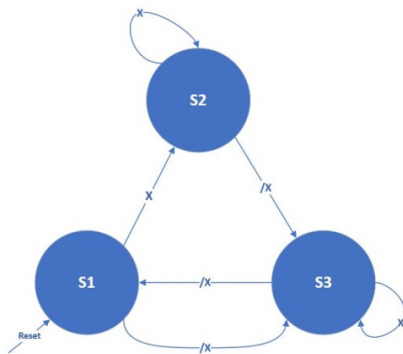
9. What should we use pointers?

- a. **All of the answers except "none"**
- b. When you trying to pass by reference
- c. When passing a large sized structure or data type
- d. Access certain address in memory
- e. None of the answers

10. What should we use pre compiler statements?

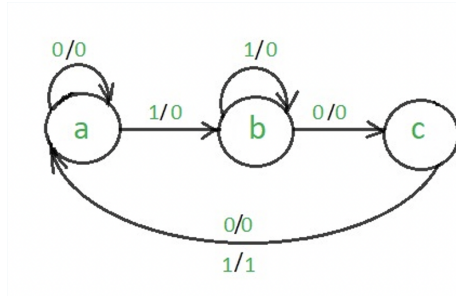
- a. **All of the answers**
- b. Remove blocks of code for debugging
- c. Create simple functions like #define getmax(a,b) ((a)>(b)?(a):(b))
- d. Create Constants

11. If the reset input is high what state would be the next state?



ANSWER: **S2**

12. Below is a finite state machine diagram of a sequence detector. What sequence does it detect?



Answer: **101**

13. What is the voltage for IO output for a “OFF” signal for TTL logic level?

**None of the answers**

14. What is the voltage for IO output for a “ON” signal for CMOS logic level?

**Around 5V**

15. 24 decimal would be what value in hexadecimal?

24 dec = 0001 1000 = **18** Hex

16. Hex F2 in base 2 equals

F2 = **1111 0010**

17. The instruction MOV CX, [DADD] is what addressing mode?

**Immediate**

18. Which of the following DOS Debug instructions would be used to change the AX register to 010C?

**RAX = 010C**

19. Which of the following Debug instructions would be used to change the IP register to 0110?

**RIP RIP=[0110] ??**

20. How many address lines would be required to address 64 MB directly?

$2^{26} = 67\,108\,864 = 64\text{ MB}$  Answer: **26**

21. In x86 architecture, BIU stands for which of the following?

**Bus Interface Unit**

22. Given:

AX=FFE0 BX=3534 CX=0000 DX=0180 SP=FFEE BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000

DS=1D72 ES=1D72...

1D72:010D 7DF6 JNL 0116

How many bytes in decimal will the processor jump if the conditions for a jump are met?

**-10**

23. Given:

AX=2247 BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=FFEE BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000...

... ID72:0106 EB0F JMP 011F

What will the IP value be after a “t” command is executed in Debug?

**011F**

24. What is the hexadecimal encoding for “JMP” for a jump back 12 bytes?

**EBF2**

25. What is the hexadecimal encoding for “JGE” for a jump from IP address 010C to IP address 114 bytes?

**7D06**

26. What are the contents of DX after this program has been run:

	Memory location	Contents
MOV DX, 11h	5514	24
MOV CX,[5512]	5513	D8
MOV BX, 5511h	5512	00
SUB DX, [BX]	5511	21
AND BX, FFFF	5510	00

**FFF0h**

27. Determine the contents of register BL after the following instructions have been executed:

Program Listing
MOV BL, E2H
MOV CL, 08H
ROL BL, CL

E2H = 1100 0101 CL: 8 times -> 1100 0101 : **E2Hex**

28. In adding 3+3 through a 4 bit integer unit. The state of the OF and CF flags after the add instruction would be:

**OF = 1, CF = 0**

29. What are the contents of BX after this program has been run:

	Memory location	Contents	Memory location	Contents
MOV CX, 00FFh				
MOV BX,[550E]	5514	24	F23F	24
AND CX, [BX]	5513	D8	F23E	D8
MOV DX, 11h	5512	00	F23D	24
MOV CX,[5512]	5511	21	F23C	D8
MOV BX, 5511h	5510	00	F23B	00
SUB DX, [BX]	550F	F2	F23A	21
AND BX, FF00	550E	39	F239	00

**5500h**

30. What does ADC refer to?

Analog Digital Converter

31. A moore output on a finite state machine is determined by the current state and input

**FALSE**

32. In adding 5+5 through a 4 bit integer unit. The state of the OF and CF flags after the add instruction would be:

**OF = 1, CF = 0**

33. Moore's law has accurately predicted the growth rate in the number of transistors per die for the last 40 years. What is the rate?

**Doubling every 18-24 months**

34. The term “polling” refers to which of the following?

- a. **All of the answers**
- b. When a program determines if the IO is a input or output
- c. When a program ask the IO to give it information
- d. When the program actively sampling the status of a IO

35. What is the advantage of Assembly Language over C language?

- a. Hand assembly coding is much faster in C
- b. C is transportable to other microprocessor architectures
- c. **The Assembler creates much faster executable code**
- d. All of the answers
- e. C does not need a compiler to be assembled in to an executable program

36. What high level language(s) is(are) the Raspberry PI programmed in?

**Python**

37. The acronym PWM used in microcontrollers, is defined as:

**Pulse Width Modulation**