Module 3 Test Questions

I2C Hardware Hacking

# Questions

1. What does I2C stand for?
   1. Internal Inter-Processor Communication
   2. Integrated Interconnect Circuit
   3. Inter-Integrated Circuit
   4. Interactive Internal Communication
2. What is I2C commonly used for in hardware hacking?
   1. To control LEDs
   2. To read and write data from/to sensors
   3. To generate sound effects
   4. To measure current
3. What is the minimum number of wires needed to communicate using I2C?
   1. 1
   2. 2
   3. 3
   4. 4
4. What is the purpose of the "clock" line in I2C communication?
   1. To synchronize data transmission between master and slave devices
   2. To provide power to the slave device
   3. To measure the frequency of the I2C bus
   4. To reset the slave device
5. What is the purpose of the "data" line in I2C communication?
   1. To send commands from the slave device to the master device
   2. To send data from the master device to the slave device
   3. To send power to the slave device
   4. To reset the slave device
6. What is a "slave address" in I2C communication?
   1. The address of the master device
   2. The address of the I2C bus
   3. The address of the data being transmitted
   4. The address of the slave device on the I2C bus
7. What is a "bus analyzer" used for in I2C hacking?
   1. To generate I2C data packets
   2. To decode I2C data packets
   3. To measure the voltage of the I2C bus
   4. To control the clock speed of the I2C bus
8. What is an "I2C sniffer" used for in hardware hacking?
   1. To inject data packets into the I2C bus
   2. To capture and analyze I2C data packets
   3. To measure the current of the I2C bus
   4. To control the clock speed of the I2C bus
9. What is an "I2C EEPROM"?
   1. An I2C bus analyzer
   2. An I2C sniffer
   3. An I2C device that can store data even when powered off
   4. An I2C device that generates random data packets

# Answers

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. D
7. B
8. B
9. C