Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE8691- Embedded Systems

Unit III - MCQ Bank

1. Which one of the following models is not suitable for accommodating any change?

A) Build & Fix Model

B) Prototyping Model

C) RAD Model

D) Waterfall Model

Answer: (D)

2. Which one of the following is not a phase of Prototyping Model?

A) Quick Design

B) Coding

C) Prototype Refinement

D) Engineer Product

Answer: (B)

3. Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?

A) Waterfall Model

B) Prototyping Model

C) RAD Model

D) both Prototyping Model & RAD Model

Answer: (C)

4. Which of the following allows the reuse of the software and the hardware components?

A) Platform Based Design

B) Memory Design

C) Peripheral Design

D) Input Design

Answer: (A)

5. Which of the following is the design in which both the hardware and software are considered during the design?

A) Platform Based Design

B) Memory Based Design

C) Software/Hardware Co-design

D) Peripheral Design

Answer: (C)

6. Which activity is concerned with identifying the task at the final embedded systems?

A) High-Level Transformation

B) Compilation

C) Scheduling

D) Task-Level Concurrency Management

Answer: (D)

7. In which design activity, the loops are interchangeable?

A) Compilation

B) Scheduling

C) High-Level Transformation

D) Hardware/Software Partitioning

Answer: (C)

8. Which design activity is in charge of mapping operations to hardware?

A) Scheduling

B) High-Level Transformation

C) Hardware/Software Partitioning

D) Compilation

Answer: (C)

9. Which of the following is a process of analyzing the set of possible designs?

A) Design Space Exploration

B) Scheduling

C) Compilation

D) Hardware/Software Partitioning

Answer: (A)

10. The Data Flow Diagram is the basic component of the…………… system

A) Conceptual

B) Logical

C) Physical

D) None of the above

Answer: (B)

11. …………………… is a schedule of various applications to be computerized.

A) Materials planning

B) Master Development Plan

C) Manufacturing organization

D) None of the above

Answer: (B)

12. …………….. gives defining the flow of the data through an organization or a company or series of tasks that may or may not represent computerized processing.

A) System process

B) System flowchart

C) System design

D) Structured System

Answer: (B)

13. The characteristics of a well-designed system are

a) Practical   b) Effective   c) Secure   d) Reliable   e) Flexible   f) Economical

A) a, b, c and d

B) a, c, d and e

C) a, b, c, d and e

D) a, b, c, d, e and f

Answer: (D)

14. Which of the following is not the primary objectives in the analysis model?

A) Describing The Customer Complaints

B) Establishing A Basis For The Creation Of A Software Design

C) Defining A Set Of Requirements That Can Be Validated Once The Software Is Built

D) None Of The Mentioned

Answer: (D)

15. A description of each function presented in the DFD is contained in a _____

A) Data Flow

B) Process Specification

C) Control Specification

D) Data Store

Answer: (B)

16. A _____ is a graphical representation that depicts information flow and the transforms that are applied as data moves from input to output.

A) Data Flow Diagram

B) State Transition Diagram

C) Control Specification

D) Workflow Diagram

Answer: (B)

17. A data condition occurs whenever a data is passed to an input element followed by a processing element and the result in control output.

A) True

B) False

Answer: (A)

18. The _____ contains a state transition diagram that is a sequential specification of behavior.

A) Data Flow Diagram

B) State Transition Diagram

C) Control Specification

D) Workflow Diagram

Answer: (C)

19. What happens if the input is high in FSM?

A) Change of State

B) No Transition In State

C) Remains In A Single State

D) Invalid State

Answer: (A)

20. In the FSM diagram, what does arrow between the circles represent?

A) Change Of State

B) State

C) Output Value

D) Initial State

Answer: (A)

21. What encapsulates both data and data manipulation functions ?

A) Object

B) Class

C) Super Class

D) Sub Class

Answer: (A)

22. Which of the following points related to Object-oriented development (OOD) is true?

A) OOA Is Concerned With Developing An Object Model Of The Application Domain

B) OOA Is Concerned With Developing An Object-Oriented System Model To Implement Requirements

C) All Of The Mentioned

D) None Of The Mentioned

Answer: (C)

23. How is generalization implemented in Object Oriented programming languages?

A) Inheritance

B) Polymorphism

C) Encapsulation

D) Abstract Classes

Answer: (A)

24. Object that collects data on request rather than autonomously is known as

A) Active Object

B) Passive Object

C) Multiple Instance

D) None Of The Mentioned

Answer: (B)

25. Structured Analysis is based on the principle of Bottom-Up Approach.

A) True

B) False

Answer: (B)