

1. What is the definition of an embedded system?

- a) A computer system with a wide range of applications
- b) A specialized computing system designed to perform dedicated functions within a larger system
- c) A network of interconnected computers
- d) A system primarily used for gaming purposes

Answer: b) A specialized computing system designed to perform dedicated functions within a larger system

Explanation: Embedded systems are computing devices dedicated to specific functions within a larger system. They are typically designed to execute one or a few specific tasks, often with real-time computing constraints.

2. How do embedded systems differ from general computing systems?

- a) General computing systems are designed for a wide range of applications, while embedded systems are specialized for specific functions
- b) Embedded systems have more processing power than general computing systems
- c) General computing systems are always connected to the internet, while embedded systems are not
- d) Embedded systems are primarily used for gaming, while general computing systems are used for business applications

Answer: a) General computing systems are designed for a wide range of applications, while embedded systems are specialized for specific functions

Explanation: General computing systems, like personal computers, are designed to handle a variety of tasks and applications, while embedded systems are tailored to perform specific functions within a larger system.

3. When did the history of embedded systems begin?

- a) 1950s
- b) 1970s
- c) 1990s
- d) 2000s

Answer: a) 1950s

Explanation: The history of embedded systems can be traced back to the 1950s when early embedded systems were developed for specific industrial and military applications.

4. Which of the following is a major application area of embedded systems?

- a) Desktop publishing
- b) Video editing
- c) Automotive electronics
- d) Web development

Answer: c) Automotive electronics

Explanation: Embedded systems find significant application in automotive electronics for functions such as engine control, safety systems, entertainment systems, and more.

5. What is the primary purpose of embedded systems?

- a) To perform a wide range of tasks
- b) To provide entertainment
- c) To execute specific functions within a larger system
- d) To connect to the internet

Answer: c) To execute specific functions within a larger system

Explanation: Embedded systems are designed to perform dedicated functions within a larger system, such as controlling machinery, monitoring systems, or managing processes.

6. Which of the following is a characteristic of embedded systems?

- a) High flexibility
- b) General-purpose functionality
- c) Real-time operation
- d) Large storage capacity

Answer: c) Real-time operation

Explanation: Many embedded systems require real-time operation, meaning they must respond to inputs or events within strict timing constraints.

7. What is a common design metric for embedded systems?

- a) Processing speed
- b) Screen resolution

- c) Battery life
- d) Internet speed

Answer: a) Processing speed

Explanation: Processing speed is a crucial design metric for embedded systems, especially those with real-time requirements, as it determines how quickly tasks can be executed.

8. Which processor technology is typically used in general-purpose computing systems?

- a) Application-specific processor
- b) Single-purpose processor
- c) Microcontroller
- d) General-purpose processor

Answer: d) General-purpose processor

Explanation: General-purpose processors, like those found in personal computers, are designed to handle a wide range of tasks and applications.

9. Which type of processor is tailored to perform specific tasks within a defined application domain?

- a) General-purpose processor
- b) Application-specific processor
- c) Single-purpose processor
- d) Multi-core processor

Answer: b) Application-specific processor

Explanation: Application-specific processors are designed to excel at specific tasks within a defined application domain, offering optimized performance for those tasks.

10. What is a single-purpose processor designed to do?

- a) Execute a wide range of tasks
- b) Handle specific tasks within a defined application domain
- c) Adapt to various applications
- d) Support multiple users simultaneously

Answer: b) Handle specific tasks within a defined application domain

Explanation: Single-purpose processors are specialized to perform specific tasks within a well-defined application domain, offering optimized performance for those tasks but limited flexibility compared to general-purpose processors.

Related posts:

1. 8051 Interfacing & Serial Communication MCQs
2. MCU Overview 8096 and PIC mcqs
3. Embedded System Architecture mcqs
4. Input Output and Peripheral Devices mcqs
5. Web Development Essentials MCQs
6. HTML MCQs
7. Style sheets MCQs
8. XML MCQs

9. PHP and MySQL MCQs
10. Basics of programming MCQs
11. Decision control structure MCQs
12. Array MCQS
13. C Programming Essentials Structures, Preprocessor, and Unions MCQs
14. Basic concepts of OOP MCQS
15. Unix/Linux MCQs
16. The Shell Basic Commands, Shell Programming MCQs
17. File System MCQs
18. Process Control MCQS
19. System Security MCQs.
20. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol MCQs
21. Introduction to Energy Science MCQs
22. Ecosystems mcqs
23. Biodiversity and its conservation MCQs
24. Environmental Pollution mcqs
25. Social Issues and the Environment mcqs
26. Signals and Systems MCQs
27. Linear Time- Invariant Systems mcqs
28. z-Transform mcqs
29. Fourier analysis of discrete time signals mcqs
30. State-Space Analysis, Sampling Theorem, and Signal Reconstruction mcqs
31. Frequency domain representation of signal mcqs
32. Modulation Techniques mcqs
33. FM Modulation & Transmission MCQs
34. Understanding AM and FM Transmission Noise and Receiver Characteristics
35. Control System MCQs: Basics, Feedback, and Analysis

36. Control System Analysis MCQs
37. Frequency Domain Analysis MCQs
38. System Design and Compensation Techniques MCQs
39. State Space & Control Systems MCQs
40. Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators MCQs
41. Introduction to ICs and Op-Amps MCQs
42. Op-Amp Characteristics MCQs
43. OP-AMP applications MCQs
44. Electronic Circuits with 555 Timer MCQs
45. Voltage Regulator MCQs
46. Discrete-Time Signals and Systems MCqs
47. The z-Transformmcqs
48. Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals mcqs
49. Efficient Computation of the DFT mcqs
50. Digital filters Design Techniques Mcqs
51. Radiation mcqs
52. Antenna Fundamentals mcqs
53. Types of antennas mcqs
54. Aperture and slot mcqs
55. Propagation of radio waves mcqs
56. Data Communication mcqs
57. OSI model mcqs
58. ERROR CONTROL AND DATA LINK PROTOCOLS mcqs
59. NETWORKS mcqs
60. NETWORKING DEVICES AND TCP / IP PROTOCOL SUITE mcqs
61. CMOS VLSI Circuit Design MCQs
62. Specification of sequential systems mcqs

63. Satellite Systems and Orbital Mechanics MCQs
64. Satellite Communication & Polarization MCQs
65. Satellite and Earth Segment MCQs
66. Satellite Communication MCQs
67. Satellite Services MCQs
68. PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS mcqs
69. ELECTRO - PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS mcqs
70. NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS mcqs
71. MEDICAL IMAGING MCQS
72. ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMENTS MCQS
73. Power Semiconductor Switches MCQS
74. Rectifiers and Thyristors MCQs
75. Inverters & Cycloconverters Inverters MCQs
76. AC Voltage Controllers MCQs
77. DC - DC Converters MCQS
78. Practical Consideration and Technology in VLSI Design MCQs
79. Device Modeling MCQs
80. Circuit Simulation MCQs
81. Structured Digital Circuits and Systems MCQs
82. CMOS Processing Technology MCQs
83. Microwave Engineering MCQs
84. Microwave Semiconductor Devices MCQs
85. RF Network Analysis & Measurement MCQs
86. Microwave Components and Circuits MCQs
87. RF & Microwave Circuit Design MCQs
88. Information Theory MCQs
89. Coding theorem MCQs



90. Information Channels MCQs
91. Error Control Coding MCQs
92. BCH and Convolutional Codes MCQs
93. Nanoscale Semiconductor Physics MCQs
94. Introduction to lithography MCQs
95. Tunnel Junctions and Tunneling Phenomena MCQs
96. Nanoelectronics MCQs
97. Scaling of physical systems MCQs
98. Cellular Mobile Systems MCQs
99. Wireless Communication Essentials MCQs
100. Cochannel interference reduction MCQs
101. Types of Noncochannel interference MCQS
102. Cellular Network Management MCQs
103. Digital Cellular Systems MCQs
104. IoT Essentials MCQs
105. IoT Technologies MCQs
106. Design Principles for Web Connectivity MCQs
107. IoT Technologies MCQS
108. IOT Design methodology MCQs
109. Probability and Random Variable MCQs
110. Probability Distributions and Expectations MCQs
111. Multiple Random Variables MCQS
112. Stochastic Processes MCQs
113. Optical Fiber Basics MCQs
114. Signal degradation in Optical Fibre MCQs
115. Optical sources and detectors MCQs
116. Optical Communication MCQs

- 117. Optical networks and amplifiers MCQS
- 118. 5G Wireless Communications MCQ
- 119. 5G Wireless Propagation Channels MCQS
- 120. 5G Transmission and Design Techniques MCQS
- 121. D2D and M2M Communications MCQS
- 122. Millimeter-Wave Communications MCQs
- 123. Review of Cellular Networks MCQS
- 124. LTE systems MCQS
- 125. Wireless Sensor Networks MCQS
- 126. Wireless routing Protocols MCQS
- 127. Internet of things (IoT) and GPS systems MCQS
- 128. Digital Image Processing MCQs
- 129. Transforms and Their Properties MCQs
- 130. Image Enhancement Techniques MCQs
- 131. Image Restoration MCQs
- 132. Compression & Image Watermarking MCQs
- 133. Speech Processing Fundamentals MCQs
- 134. Speech Distortion Analysis MCQs
- 135. HMMs in Speech Modeling MCQs
- 136. Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition MCQS
- 137. Text-to-Speech Synthesis MCQS
- 138. Theory of Measurement MCQs
- 139. Cathode Ray Tubes, Oscilloscopes, and Bridge Circuits MCQs
- 140. Transducer MCQs
- 141. Signal and Function Generators, Displays MCQS
- 142. Digital and Analog Conversion MCQs
- 143. Number Systems MCQS

- 144. Combinational logic circuits MCQS
- 145. Sequential Logic Design MCQs
- 146. Registers and Counters MCQS
- 147. Logic Families and Semiconductor Memories MCQS
- 148. Semiconductor MCQs
- 149. Diode Circuits & Power Supply MCQs
- 150. Fundamentals of BJT MCQS
- 151. Small Signal analysis MCQs
- 152. Electronic Devices MCQs
- 153. Introduction to circuit theory MCQS
- 154. Network Graph theory MCQs
- 155. Network Theorems MCQS
- 156. Electrical Circuit Analysis and Laplace Transform MCQs
- 157. Two port parameters MCQS
- 158. Evolution of Microprocessors: From 8086 to Pentium MCQs
- 159. 8086 Microprocessor MCQs
- 160. Interfacing Chips in Microprocessor Systems MCQS
- 161. Peripheral Devices in Computer Systems MCQS
- 162. 8051 Microcontrollers & Embedded Systems MCQs
- 163. Sampling, Modulation, and Multiplexing MCQs
- 164. Digital Communication Techniques MCQs
- 165. Digital Modulation Techniques MCQs
- 166. Modulation Techniques and Signal Processing MCQs
- 167. Information Theory and Communication MCqs
- 168. Two-Port Networks and Matching Techniques MCQs
- 169. Passive LC Filters MCQs
- 170. Transmission Line Fundamentals MCQs

- 171. RF Transmission Lines and Matching Techniques: MCQs
- 172. Laminar Flow MCQs
- 173. Construction equipments MCQs
- 174. Valuation MCQS
- 175. Urban Planning MCQs
- 176. Renewable Energy MCQs
- 177. Finance and Accounting MCQs
- 178. Indeterminate Structures-I MCQS
- 179. Tunnels MCQS
- 180. Advanced Waste-water treatment MCQS
- 181. Structural Engineering MCQs
- 182. Design of Slabs MCQS
- 183. Irrigation water requirement and Soil-Water-Crop relationship MCQS
- 184. Structural Joint MCQs
- 185. Cost effective construction techniques and equipments MCQs
- 186. Fluid Machines MCQs
- 187. Impact analysis MCQs
- 188. Basis of Structural Design and Connection Design MCQS
- 189. Hydrology MCQs
- 190. Design of R.C. Bridge MCQs
- 191. Seismic control of structures MCQs
- 192. Influence on Serviceability and Durability MCQs
- 193. Introduction of IC Engine MCQs
- 194. Systems With Two Degrees of Freedom MCQs
- 195. Governor Mechanisms MCQs
- 196. Emissions Norms & Measurement MCQs
- 197. SQC-Control charts MCQs

198. Refrigeration & Cooling MCQs

199. Suspension system MCQs

200. Machine Tools MCQs