Microprocessors, Microcontrollers Objective Questions and Answers Pdf Download

1. Semiconductor memories are
a. volatile
b. non volatile
c. volatile as well as non volatile
d. neither volatile nor non volatile
Ans: A
2. A punched card has
a. 8 rows and 60 columns
b, 10 rows and 72 columns
c. 12 rows and 80 columns
c. 12 rows and 80 columns d. 16 rows and 100 columns Ans: C
Ans: C
3. Which memory has the highest storage capacity
a. magnetic tape
b. magnetic disc
c. core memory
d. semiconductor memory
Ans: B
4 is the name or name that designates the locations of information in a storage or memory device.
a. code
b. memory
c. address
d. channel
Ans: C

5. In a computer the repetition of a group of instructions in a routine is known as
a. logical function
b. hold
c. loop
d. instruction
Ans: C
6. An arbitrary code not related to the circuitry of a computer code, which must be first translated into a computer code, if it is direct the computer, is known as
a. puke code
b. binary code
c. programmed code
d. pseudo code
c. programmed code d. pseudo code Ans: D
7. In a counter or register, the production of a number that is beyond the storage capacity of the counter or register is known as
a. overflow
b. executive routine
c. iterative loop
d. logical function
Ans: A
8. CMRR (Common Mode Rejection Ratio) for a differential amplifier should be
a. zero
b. unity
c. small
d. large
Ans: D

9. Permanent data like logarithmic tables are stored in a computer on a
a. ROM
b. tape
c. drum
d. core
e. RAM
Ans :A
10. RAM (Random Access Memory) is memory.
a. fastest
b. slowest
c. random
d. write only
e. read only
Ans: A
We.