

CS/B.Tech/ECE/Odd/Sem-7th/EC-704B/2015-16



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EC-704B

EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

*The questions are of equal value.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. All symbols are of usual significance.*

**GROUP A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Answer *all* questions. 10 × 1 = 10
- (i) The instruction set of RISC processor is
- ☒ (A) simple and lesser in number
 - (B) complex and larger in number
 - (C) simple and larger in number
 - (D) complex and lesser in number
- (ii) What is the number of general purpose I/O lines supported by the standard 8051 architecture?
- (A) 8 (B) 16
 - (C) 32 (D) 64

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- (iii) The timer used for baud rate generation should run in
- ☒ (A) mode 0 (B) mode 2
 - (C) mode 3 (D) mode 4
- (iv) Which of the following is a hardware description language?
- (A) C ☒ (B) VHDL
 - (C) C++ (D) None of these
- (v) Multiprocessor system contain
- ☒ (A) multiple CPUs (B) single CPU
 - (C) no CPU (D) none of these
- (vi) Multitasking involves
- ☒ (A) context switching (B) context saving
 - (C) context retrieval (D) none of these
- (vii) For a good scheduling algorithm the response time should be
- ☒ (A) minimum (B) maximum
 - (C) varying (D) average
- (viii) The state where a process is incepted into the memory and awaiting the processor time for execution is known as
- (A) blocked state (B) ready state
 - (C) completed state ☒ (D) waiting state
- (ix) Which of the processor architecture supports easier instruction pipelining?
- ☒ (A) Harvard (B) von Neuman
 - (C) Both of them (D) None of these
- (x) Which of the following synchronizing technique follow the "sleep and wake up" mechanism?
- (A) Mutex (B) Semaphore
 - (C) Critical section (D) Spin lock

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GROUP B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* questions.

3×5 = 15

2. With suitable examples, classify embedded systems based on their complexity and performances. 5
3. Explain the differences between process and thread. 5
4. Explain the differences between SIMD, MIMD and VLIW architectures. 5
5. State the advantages and disadvantages of programming using C++ in an embedded system. 5
6. Explain the HDLC protocol. 5

GROUP C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* questions.

3×15 = 45

7. (a) Compare the SPI, SI and SCI port for serial data communication. 10
- (b) "A good example of an embedded system is a mobile phone" – justify the statement. 5
8. (a) What do you mean by RTOS? List the basic functions of an RTOS in an embedded system. 2+5
- (b) Explain various types of non-preemptive scheduling techniques. 8

9. (a) Differentiate between an embedded system and a general computing system. 5
- (b) Briefly describe the various hardware units of a typical embedded system. 10
10. (a) Explain the various hardware-software codesign issues in embedded systems. 5
- (b) Describe the various building blocks of UML. 10
11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following: 3×5
- (a) Microprocessors vs Micro-controllers
- (b) UART
- (c) USB
- (d) Embedded C
- (e) Semaphore
- (f) DFG vs CDFG program modelling.