Some temperature sensor is connected to PIC16F877A A/D which has reference voltages of 0V and 5V. When A/D conversion is performed, it is observed that the digital output increases by 10 for every 5 °C increase in the temperature. What is the temperature coefficient of the sensor approximately?

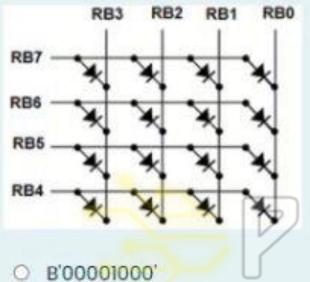
- 0 9.8 mV/°C
- None of the given numbers
- 2.4 mV/°C
- 0 24 mV/°C
- 98 mV/°C

The following character is to be stored in the CGRAM of the LCD. The instruction that has to be executed before calling the SEND\_CHAR subroutine to store the line 4 of this character is (assume the first line is line 0)



- O MOVLW 0x02
- O MOVLW 0x04
- None of the given values
- MOVLW 0x01
- O MOVLW 0x10

Given the following LED matrix that is connected to PIC16F877A microcontroller. What value should be output to PORTB to turn all LEDs in the leftmost column?



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- None of the given values
- O B,11110111,
- O B'10000000'
- O B,OIIIIII,

If the USART asynchronous transmitter is enabled and it takes 0.5x10<sup>-3</sup> s to transmit one frame, then which of the following statements is correct?

- The baud rate is 22000 bps and parity is not used
- The baud rate is 2000 bps and parity is used
- O The baud rate is 2000 bps and parity is not used
- The baud rate is 20,000 bps and parity is used
- All statements are wrong
- The baud rate is 20,000 bps and no parity is used

## Which of the following statements is true regarding the USART in PICI6F877A? The asynchronous transmitter is responsible for providing the clock to the receiver Framing error occurs when the received stop bit is 0 Overrun error occurs when the receiver baud rate is higher than that of the transmitter All other statements are wrong It supports full-duplex synchronous communication Clear my choice

Four sensors are connected to the PIC 16F877A microcontroller. The voltage range of these sensors is between 1V and 3V, then the best value to store in the ADCON1 register to maximize the number of digital pins is

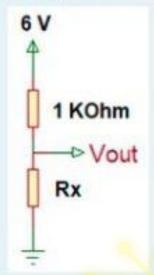
- None of the given Values
- (10001011)<sub>2</sub>
- O (10001100)<sub>2</sub>
- 0 (10001000)2
- (00001000)<sub>2</sub>

Assuming that TMR0 = (116)<sub>10</sub> with Prescaler of 16, then which of the following C statements can be used to generate the same number of cycles as TIMER0?

- None of the other choices
- \_delay(2240)
- \_delay(116)
- \_delay(16)
- \_delay(140)

Given the following code, what is the value of XXX such that the approximate delay generated by TIMER2 is 614 ms? Assume that Fosc = 1 MHz and ignore the time required to execute the instructions. MOVLW XXX MOVWF COUNT PR2 BANKSEL MOVLW D'39' MOVWF PR2 BANKSEL T2CON MOVLW 0X5D MOVWF T2CON PIRI, TMR2IF CLR BCF WT BTFSS PIRI, TMR2IF GOTO DECFSZ COUNT, F GOTO CLR 0 2 0 8 0 5 None of the given values 0 80 20 0 50

The value of Vout when converted to digital using the 10-bit PIC16877A A/D convertor is D'512'. Assuming that the reference voltages are 0V and 5V, then what is the value of Rx?



- None of the given numbers
  - 256 Ohms
  - 0.7 KOhms
  - 0.2 KOhms
- 512 Ohms
- 1.2 KOhms
- 1.7 KOhms

## Which statement is correct about the watchdog timer?

- It can be enabled/disabled during program execution
- When it overflows, the ISR is invoked
- It can be connected to external clock
- It rests the microcontroller when it overflows
- All statements are wrong

Assuming that the cathode of an LED is connected to RBI and the following code is used to turn it on for 6.4 ms using TIMERO.

Which of the line(s) in the code contains a logical error that prevents the code from performing the required task? Assume Fosc = 4 MHz.

## Line No.

- 1 PORTB = PORTB & 2;
  2 TMR0 = 56;
  3 OPTION\_REG = 0x04;
  4 while(T0IF==0) {};
  5 T0IF = 0;
  6 PORTB = PORTB | 0;
- O There are no logical errors in the code
- O Line 6 only
- O Lines I and 4
- Lines 1 and 6
- Line I only
- All lines have logical errors
- O Line 4 only

Three common-cathode 7-seven segment displays are connected to PORTC of a PIC16F877A microcontroller to display numbers 0 - 999. The cathodes of the tens, hundreds and ones displays are connected to RB2, RBI and RB0, respectively, w the segments a through g are connected to RCO through RC6. Write the sequence of instructions to display number 6 on the hundreds digit. Assume the ports are configured properly.

(Drag and drop) ; code to enable display ; code to show number MOVLW 0x6D MOVWF PORTC MOVWF PORTB MOVWF PORTD MOVLW 0x12 MOVLW 0x03 MOVLW 0x7D

MOVWF PORTA MOVLW 0x05