Each problem is worth 1 point.

1) What is the size of the ROM used in the microcontroller used in this class?
   16KBytes

2) What does 20P-DIP stand for?
   20-pin Plastic- Dual Inline Packaging

3) The bits 11100010 are stored in an 8 bit register to represent a signed binary number. This number is divided by 8 and stored in another 8 bit register. Show all the bits in this register.

   padding 11111100 discard fractional part

4) A switch is to be connected to a pin of a microcontroller so that the pin registers a logical 0 if the switch is closed and a logical 1 if the switch is open. Draw a circuit diagram showing how you will connect this switch to the pin.

5) What does the acronym MCU stand for?
   Microcontroller or Microcontroller Unit
6) What does the acronym IDE stand for?

Integrated Development Environment

7) What is the highest address (in hexadecimal notation) of a register in your MCU when looked at as 8-bit chunks?

0xFFFF

8) Name one benefit of the von Neumann architecture as compared with Harvard Architecture

Simpler than Harvard Architecture

9) Describe the meaning of Volatile memory

Contents of volatile memory are lost once power is turned off

10) What is the start address of RAM in hex?

0x0200