

GATE Exercises on ATMEGA328P



Abstract—This problem set has questions taken from GATE papers over the last twenty years suitably modified for the ATMEGA328P microcontroller, present in the Arduino Uno. Teachers can use the problem set for course tutorials.

 Calculate the execution time for the following assembly code given that the code will be running on an Atmega328p 8-bit micro-controller being clocked by a 16MHz oscillator.

Instructioncode	Cyclestoexecute
LDIR16, 5	1
Again : DECR16	1
NOP	1
BRNEAgain	2
NOP	1
NOP	1

- a) 5.5µs
- b) 1.37µs
- c) 2.5µs
- d) 7.0µs
- 2) After execution of RET instruction in an Atmega328P controller, the stack pointer is
 - a) Decremented by 1
 - b) Decremented by 2
 - c) Incremented by 1
 - d) Incremented by 1
- 3) The following instructions were executed on an Atmega328P controller.

ldi r16,0xFC
out DDRD,r16
ldi r17,0x03
out PortB,r17
Start:
ldi r18,0x33 ;33H
ldi r19,0x78 ;78H
ldi r20,0x32 ;32H
add r18,r19
COM r18

and r18,r20 mov r21,r18 lsl r21 lsl r21 mov r22,r18

ldi r23,0x06 LOOP: lsr r22 dec r23 brne LOOP

out PORTD,r21 out PORTB,r22 rjmp Start

The values of Register r21 and r22 immediately after the execution of the instructions(in Hex) are

- a) 0 and 0
- b) 1 and 0
- c) 1 and 1
- d) 3 and 2
- 4) In an Atmega328P Micro controller, which of the following instruction affects carry flag
 - a) NEG
 - b) EOR
 - c) CBR
 - d) SER
- 5) For Atmega328P Micro controller, following code executed

ldi r16,0xFC
out DDRD,r16
ldi r17,0x03
out PortB,r17
Start:
ldi r18,0x50 ;05H
ldi r19,0x50 ;05H
ldi r20,0x03 ;03H

Loop1: add r18,r19 dec r19 brne Loop1
add r18,r20
mov r21,r18
lsl r21
lsl r21
mov r22,r18
LOOP: lsr r22
dec r23
brne LOOP
out PORTD,r21
out PORTB,r22
rjmp Start
At the end of program,the values of r21 and
additional content of the second sec

- r22 respectively
- a) 1 and 7
- b) 2 and 0
- c) 2 and 3
- d) 0 and 5
- 6) An Atmega328P assembly language program is given below. Assume that the carry flag is initially unset. The content of the register r24 and r18 respectively

ldi r16,0xFC out DDRD,r16 ldi r17,0x03 out PortB,r17 Start: ldi r18,0x07 ;07H lsl r18 mov r19,r18 lsl r19 lsl r19 adc r18,r19 mov r24,r18 lsl r24 lsl r24 out PORTD,r24 ldi r23,0x06 LOOP: lsr r18 dec r23 brne LOOP

a) 8 and C
b) 6 and 4
c) 2 and 3
d) 1 and 5

7) Which of the following interrupt has the highest priority in an Atmega328P controller

a) RESET
b) INT0
c) INT1
d) PCINT2

8) The number of clock cycles required to execute the following Atmega328P instructions

out PORTB, r18

rimp Start

- the following Atmega328P instructions.
 I. LD R20, 0xX
 II. LDI R22,0xF1H
 would be
 - a) 2 for I and 1 for II
 - b) 4 for I and 3 for II
 - c) 2 for I and 2 for II
 - d) 1 for I and 1 for II
- 9) In an Atemega328P microcontroller, the instruction CP r16,r17 has been executed while the content of the r16 is less than that of register r17. As a result?
 - a) Carry flag will be set but Zero flag will be reset
 - b) Carry flag will be reset but Zero flag will be set
 - c) Both Carry flag and Zero flag will be reset
 - d) Both Carry flag and Zero flag will be set
- 10) The number of interrupts (which require an external signal to interrupt) present in an Atmega328P Micro controller are
 - a) 26
 - b) 20
 - c) 15
 - d) 30
- 11) In the Atmega328P Micro controller, the INTO instruction transfers the program execution to the following location
 - a) 0x0002
 - b) 0x0000
 - c) 0x0004
 - d) 0x0003

12) Find the correct match among the following pair in the context of an Atmega328P Micro controller :

(a)ADC	(e)Program control instruction
(b)LDI	(f)DatamovementInstruction
(c)INT0	(g)Interruptinstruction
(d)RJMP	(h)Arithmeticinstruction

a) a-e, b-f, c-g, d-h

b) a-h, b-g, c-f, d-e

- c) a-h, b-f, c-g, d-e
- d) a-f, b-h, c-g, d-e
- 13) The following is an assembly language program for an Atmega328P:

ldi r16,0xFC out DDRD,r16 ldi r17,0x03 out PortB,r17 Start: ldi r18,0x06 ;06H ldi r19,0x70 ;70H add r18,r19 ldi XL,0x00 ldi XH,0x01 ST X,r18 eor r18,r18 lsl r18 lsl r18 mov r22,r18 out PORTD,r18 ldi r23,0x06 LOOP: 1sr r22 dec r23 brne LOOP

out PORTB,r22

After execution of program ,contents of register r21 and r22 respectively

- a) 0 and 0
- b) 7 and 0
- c) 0 and 6
- d) 7 and 6

14) The vectored address corresponding to the

interrupt command WDT(Watchdog Time-out Interrupt) in an Atmega328P Micro controller is

- a) 000BH
- b) 000CH
- c) 0700H
- d) 0027H
- 15) In an Atmega328 Microcontroller the DATA bus is
 - a) 16
 - b) 8
 - c) 6
 - d) 4
- 16) In an Atmega328P, CY flag may be set by the instruction
 - a) SUB
 - b) INC
 - c) AND
 - d) LDI
- 17) The subroutine SBX given below is executed by an Atmega328P Micro controller. The value in the register r18 immediately after the execution of the subroutine will be:
 - SBX:ldi r16,0x99 ldi r17,0x11 add r16,r17 mov r18,r16 RET
 - KE I
 - a) 00H
 - b) 11H
 - c) 99H
 - d) AAH
- 18) In an Atmega328P Micro controller, the main program calls the subroutine SUB1 given below. When the program returns to the main program after executing SUB1, the value in the register R16 is

SUB1:LDI R16,0x00 CALL SUB2 SUB2:INC R16 RET

- a) 00
- b) 01
- c) 03
- d) 04
- 19) The following is an assembly language program for Atmega328P Micro controller

ldi R16,0x06 ldi R17,0x70 add r16,r17 ldi x1,0x07 ldi xh,0x10 st x,r16 eor r16,r16

After the execution of the above program, the register r16 contains

- a) 00H
- b) 06H
- c) 70H
- d) 76H
- 20) An Atmega328P Microcontroller assembly language program is given as follows. The execution time of each instruction is given against the instruction in terms of T-state.

Instruction	T-states
LDIR16, 0x0A	7T
LOOP: LDIR17, 0x05	7T
DECR17	4T
DECR16	4T
BRNESLOOP	10T/7T

The execution time of the program in terms of T - states is

- a) 247 T
- b) 254 T
- c) 250 T
- d) 257 T
- 21) A $2k \times 8$ bit RAM is interfaced to Atmega328 Microcontroller. If the address of the first memory location in the RAM is 0800H, the address of the last memory location will be
 - a) 1000H
 - b) 0FFFH
 - c) 4800H
 - d) 47FFH
- 22) In an Atmega328 Microcontroller ,Half carry is useful in
 - a) BCD Arithmetic
 - b) Excess 3
 - c) Two's complement
 - d) Data transfer
- 23) If the following program is executed in an Atmega328 Microcontroller, the number of instruction cycles it will take from START TO HALT is

START LDI R16, 0x14 SHIFT LSL BRNE SHIFT HALT a) 4 b) 8 c) 13

24) In an Atmega328 Microcontroller ,the following program executed

Address	Instructioncode
2000H	<i>eorr</i> 16, <i>r</i> 16
2001H	<i>ldir</i> 17,0 <i>x</i> 04
2003H	<i>ldir</i> 18,0 <i>x</i> 03
2005H	rorr18
2006H	decr17
2007H	brne2005
200AH	hlt

At the end of program ,register r18 contains

a) 60H

d) 16

- b) 30H
- c) 06H
- d) 03H
- 25) In an Atmega328 Microcontroller, the contents of the register r16, after the following instructions are executed will become
 - eor r16,r16 ldi r17,0xF0 SUB r16,r17 a) 01H b) F0H c) 10H d) 0FH The following p mega328 Micro
- 26) The following program is written for an Atmega328 Microcontroller to add two bytes located at memory addresses 1FFE and 1FFF

LDI XL,0xFE LDI XH,0x1F LDI R16,X INC XL LDI R17,X ADD R16,R17 INC XL ST X,R16 On completion of the execution of the program, the result of addition is found

- a) in the register A
- b) at the memory address 1000
- c) at the memory address 1F00
- d) at the memory address 2000
- 27) Consider the sequence of an Atmega328 instruction given below.
 - LDI ZL,58
 - LDI ZH,92
 - LPM R16,Z
 - COM R16
 - SPM Z,R16

Which one of the following is performed by this sequence?

- a) contents of location 9258 are moved to the register R16
- b) contents of location 9258 are compared with the contents of register R16
- c) contents of location 8529 are complemented and stored in location 8529
- d) contents of location 5892 are complemented and stored in location 5892
- 28) An 8Kx8 bit RAM is interfaced to an Atmega328 Microcontroller. In a fully decoded scheme, if the address of the last memory location of this RAM is 4FFFH, the address of the first memory location of the RAM will be
 - a) 1000H
 - b) 2000H
 - c) 3000H
 - d) 4000H
- 29) The following 8085 instructions are executed sequentially.

PROG: EOR R16,R16 MOV R17,R16 MOV R18,R17 INC R18 ADD R17,R17 ADC R18,R18

After execution, the contents of R18 and R17 registers are

- a) 00 and 00
- b) 00 and 01
- c) 00 and 02

- d) 01 and 01
- 30) Addressing mode used in an instruction of the form CLC
 - a) Implicit Addressing
 - b) Direct Program Addressing
 - c) Data Indirect Addressing
 - d) Register Direct
- 31) consider the following loop

MOV CX,0x8000 L1:DEC CX BRNE L1

The microcontroller is running at 14.7456/3 MHz and DEC CX require two clock cycles and BRNE requires 16 clock cycles .The total time taken is nearly

- a) 0.01s
- b) 0.12s
- c) 3.66s
- d) 4.19s
- 32) If the operating frequency of Atmega328p is 16MHz and ,if for the given instruction ,the machine cycle consist of 10 T states ,what will be the time taken by the machine cycle to complete execution of same instruction when three waits states are inserted ?
 - a) 0.8µs
 - b) 0.6µs
 - c) 0.2µs
 - d) 7µs
- 33) In an Atmega328 system containing 8KB of ROM and 8KB of RAM, the ROM is selected when A 15 is 0 and the RAM is selected when A15 is 1. A13 and A14 are unused. The CPU executes the following program

LDI R16,0x00 STS 0x8080,R16 DEC R16 STS 0xC080,R16 RET

- 34) The content of memory location 0x8080 after the execution of the RETURN instruction is
 - a) FFH
 - b) FEH
 - c) 00H
 - d) 01H

- 35) In an Atmega328p microcontroller, which one of the following is the correct sequence of the machine cycles for the execution of the DEC Z instruction?
 - a) op-code fetch.
 - b) op-code fetch, memory read, memory write.c) op-code fetch memory read.d) op-code fetch memory write, memory write.