## Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - APPLIED & DIGITAL ELECTRONICS Course Code -DEE404

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8.

Mark only one oval.
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Bachelor of Pharmacy
B.TECH.(CSE)
B.TECH.(ECE)
BCA
B.SC.(CS)
B.SC.(BT)
B.SC.(ANCS)
B.SC.(HN)
B.Sc.(MM)
B.A.(MW)
ВВА
B.COM
B.A.(JMC)
BBA(HM)
BBA(LLB)
B.OPTOMETRY
B.SC.(MB)
B.SC.(MLT)
B.SC.(MRIT)
B.SC.(PA)
LLB
B.SC(IT)-AI
B.SC.(MSJ)
Bachelor of Physiotherapy
B.SC.(AM)
Dip.CSE
Dip.ECE
DIP.EE
( ) DIDCE

9.

	DIP.ME
	PGDHM
	МВА
	M.SC.(BT)
	M.TECH(CSE)
	LM
	M.A.(JMC)
	M.A.(ENG)
	M.SC.(MATH)
	M.SC.(MB)
	MCA
	M.SC.(MSJ)
	M.SC.(AM)
	M.SC.CS)
	M.SC.(ANCS)
	M.SC.(MM)
	3.A.(Eng)
Answer a	Ill the questions. Each question carry one mark.
	h type of triggering is shown by the D flip flops in buffer registers for the trary storage of digital words?
Mark o	only one oval.
	Positive level triggering
	Negative level triggering
	Positive edge triggering
	Negative edge triggering

10.	2.The full form of TCTL is
	Mark only one oval.
	Transistor-coupled transistor logic
	Transistor-capacitor transistor logic
	Transistor-complemented transistor logic
	Transistor-complementary transistor logic
11.	3.On subtracting (001100)2 from (101001)2 using 2's complement, we get
	Mark only one oval.
	1101100
	11101
	11010101
	11010111
12.	4.The primary advantage of RTL technology was that
	Mark only one oval.
	It results as low power dissipation
	It uses a minimum number of resistors
	It uses a minimum number of transistors
	It operates swiftly

13.	5.What is the addition of the binary numbers 11011011010 and 010100101?
	Mark only one oval.
	0111001000
	1100110110
	11101111111
	10011010011
14.	6.An OR gate has 4 inputs. One input is high and the other three are low. The output is
	Mark only one oval.
	alternately high and low
	High
	Low
	None of these
15.	7.In a sequential circuit, the output at any time depends only on the input values at that time.
	Mark only one oval.
	Past output values
	Past output and Present input
	Intermediate values
	Present input values

16.	8.Reflected binary code is also known as
	Mark only one oval.
	BCD code
	Binary code
	ASCII code
	Gray Code
17.	9.There are many situations in logic design in which simplification of logic expression is possible in terms of XOR and operations.
	Mark only one oval.
	X-NOR
	X-OR
	NOR
	NAND
18.	10.What is the function of an enable input on a multiplexer chip?
	Mark only one oval.
	To apply Vcc
	To connect ground
	To active the entire chip
	To active one half of the chip

19.	11.The number 140 in octal is equivalent to?
	Mark only one oval.
	(90)10 (88)10 (86)10
	(96)10
20.	12.Which input values will cause an AND logic gate to produce a HIGH output?
	Mark only one oval.
	At least one input is HIGH
	At least one input is LOW
	All inputs are HIGH
	All inputs are LOW
21.	13.Which of the following is the Universal Flip-flop?
	Mark only one oval.
	S-R flip-flop
	J-K flip-flop
	Master slave flip-flop
	D Flip-flop

22.	14. The canonical sum of product form of the function $y(A,B) = A + B$ is
	Mark only one oval.
	AB + BB + A'A
	$\bigcirc$ AB + AB' + A'B
	BA + BA' + A'B'
	AB' + A'B + A'B'
23.	15.The expression for Absorption law is given by
	Mark only one oval.
	$\bigcirc$ A + AB = A
	A + AB = B
	$\bigcirc$ AB + AA' = A
	A + B = B + A
24.	16.Two bit addition is done by
	Mark only one oval.
	ripple carry adder
	carry sum adder
	full adder
	half adder

25.	17.Don't care conditions can be used for simplifying Boolean expressions in .
	Mark only one oval.
	Registers
	Terms
	K-maps
	Latches
06	
26.	18.Which gates are ideal for checking the parity bits?
	Mark only one oval.
	AND
	NAND
	EX-OR
	EX-NOR
27.	19.(734)8= (?)16
	Mark only one oval.
	C1D
	OC1
	1CD
	1DC

28.	20.1's complement can be easily obtained by using
	Mark only one oval.
	Comparator
	Inverter
	Adder
	Subtractor
29.	21.Convert the hexadecimal number (1E2)16 to decimal:
	Mark only one oval.
	<u>480</u>
	498
	482
	484
30.	22.The logical sum of two or more logical product terms is called
	Mark only one oval.
	SOP
	POS
	OR operation
	NAND operation

31.	23.A demultiplexer is used to-
	Mark only one oval.
	Route the data from single input to one of many outputs
	Perform serial to parallel conversion
	Both Route the data from single input to one of many outputs & Perform serial to parallel conversion
	Select data from several inputs and route it to single output
32.	24.The basic R-S flip-flop is
	Mark only one oval.
	A monostable multivibrator
	A bistable multivibrator
	An astable multivibrator
	A Schmitt trigger
33.	25.Internal propagation delay of asynchronous counter is removed by
	Mark only one oval.
	Ripple counter
	Ring counter
	Modulus counter
	Synchronous counter

34. 26.In the toggle mode a JK flip-flop has-

Mark only one oval.

- J = 0, K = 0
- J = 1, K = 1
- J = 0, K = 1
- J = 1, K = 0
- 35. 27.How many NOT gates are required to implement the Boolean expression: X = AB'C + A'BC?

Mark only one oval.

- $\bigcirc$  3
- 5
- 36. 28.Convert (0.345)10 into an octal number:

Mark only one oval.

- (0.16050)8
- (0.26050)8
- (0.19450)8
- (0.24040)8

37.	29.TTL circuits with "totem-pole" output stage minimize
	Mark only one oval.
	The power dissipation in RTL  The time consumption in RTL  The speed of transferring rate in RTL  Propagation delay in RTL
38.	30.In a multiplexer, the selection of a particular input line is controlled by
	Mark only one oval.
	Data controller Selected lines Logic gates Both data controller and selected lines
39.	31.The inverter can be produced with how many NAND gates?  Mark only one oval.  1 3 2 4

40.	32.In which operation, carry is obtained?
	Mark only one oval.
	Subtraction
	Addition
	Multiplication
	Addition and Subtraction
41.	33.(A + B)(A' * B') = ?
	Mark only one oval.
	1
	0
	AB
	☐ AB'
42.	34.Standard TTL circuits operate with a volt power supply
	Mark only one oval.
	2
	5

43.	35.The enable input is also known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Select input  Decoded input
	Strobe
	Sink
44.	36.The universal gate is
	Mark only one oval.
	NAND gate
	OR gate
	NOT gate
	AND gate
45.	37.How many NAND circuits are contained in a 7400 NAND IC?
	Mark only one oval.
	1
	2
	4
	<u> </u>

46.	38.Ripple counters are also called
	Mark only one oval.
	SSI counters
	Asynchronous counters
	Synchronous counters
	VLSI counters
47.	39.In Boolean algebra, the OR operation is performed by which properties
	Mark only one oval.
	Associative properties
	Commutative properties
	Distributive properties
	All of these
48.	40.Simplify Y = AB' + (A' + B)C.
	Mark only one oval.
	AB' + C
	AB + AC
	A'B + AC'
	AB + A

49.	41. How many AND gates are required for a 8-to-1 multiplexer?
	Mark only one oval.
	5
	7
	8
	<u> </u>
50.	42.The NOR gate output will be high if the two inputs are
	Mark only one oval.
	O
	1
	10
	11
51.	43.What is one disadvantage of an S-R flip-flop?
	Mark only one oval.
	It has no Enable input
	It has a RACE condition
	It has no clock input
	Invalid State

52.	44. How many shift registers are used in a 4-bit serial adder?
	Mark only one oval.
	2
	3
	<u> </u>
53.	45.The digit F in Hexadecimal system is equivalent to in decimal system.
	Mark only one oval.
	13
	14
	15
54.	46.In 1-to-4 demultiplexer, how many select lines are required?
	Mark only one oval.
	2
	3
	4
	1

55.	47.The Boolean function A + BC is a reduced form of
	Mark only one oval.
	AB + BC
	(A + B)(A + C)
	A'B + AB'C
	(A + C)B
56.	48.If A, B and C are the inputs of a full adder then the carry is given by
	Mark only one oval.
	A AND B OR (A OR B) AND C
	A OR B OR (A AND B) C
	(A AND B) OR (A AND B)C
	A XOR B XOR (A XOR B) AND C
57.	49.When two 16-input multiplexers drive a 2-input MUX, what is the result?
	Mark only one oval.
	2-input MUX
	4-input MUX
	16-input MUX
	32-input MUX

58.	50.Which of the following circuits come under the class of combinational logic circuits? 1. Full adder 2. Full subtractor 3. Half adder 4. J-K flip 5. Counter
	Mark only one oval.
	1 only
	3 and 4
	4 and 5
	1, 2 and 3
59.	51.The decimal equivalent of the binary number (1011.011)2 is
	Mark only one oval.
	(11.375)10
	(10.123)10
	(11.175)10
	(9.23)10
60.	52.If the number of n selected input lines is equal to 2 <sup>n</sup> then it requires select lines.
	Mark only one oval.
	2
	$\bigcirc$ m
	$\bigcap$ n
	2n

61.	53.The output of a subtractor is given by (if A, B and X are the inputs)
	Mark only one oval.
	A AND B XOR X  A XOR B XOR X
	A OR B NOR X
	A NOR B XOR X
62.	54.A disadvantage of DTL is
	Mark only one oval.
	The input transistor to the resister
	The input resister to the transistor
	The increased fan-in
	The increased fan-out
63.	55.A combinational circuit that selects one from many inputs are
	Mark only one oval.
	Encoder
	Decoder
	Demultiplexer
	Multiplexer

64.	56.EncoderDecoderDemultiplexerMultiplexer
U <del>4</del> .	30.Lincodei Decodei Dernaitipiekei Martipiekei

Mark only one oval.

- S = R = 0
- S = 0, R = 1
- S = 1, R = 0
- S = R = 1
- 65. 57.TTL is called transistor–transistor logic because both the logic gating function and the amplifying function are performed by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Mark only one oval.

- Resistors
- Bipolar junction transistors
- One transistor
- Resistors and transistors respectively
- 66. 58.The excess-3 code for 597 is given by \_\_\_\_\_.

Mark only one oval.

- 100011001010
- 100010100111
- 10110010111
- 10110101101

6/.	the input network and as switching devices.
	Mark only one oval.
	Resistors, bipolar junction transistors (BJTs) Bipolar junction transistors (BJTs), Resistors Capacitors, resistors Resistors, capacitors
68.	60.Which of the following circuit can be used as parallel to serial converter?  Mark only one oval.  Multiplexer  Demultiplexer  Decoder  Digital counter

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