

Online Assessment (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020)

Course Name - APPLIED & DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Course Code - DEE404

* You can submit the form ONLY ONCE.

* Fill the following information for further process.

* Required

1. Email address *

2. Name of the Student *

3. Enter Full Student Code *

4. Enter Roll No *

5. Enter Registration No *

6. Enter Course Code *

7. Enter Course Name *

8. Select Your Programme *

Mark only one oval.

- Diploma in Pharmacy
- 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)
- BBA
- [B.COM](#)
- B.A.(JMC)
- BBA(HM)
- BBA(LLB)
- B.OPTOMETRY
- B.SC.(MB)
- B.SC.(MLT)
- B.SC.(MRIT)
- B.SC.(PA)
- LLB
- PGDHM
- Dip.CSE
- Dip.ECE
- Dip.EE
- Dip.CE
- Dip.ME
- MCA
- M.SC.(CS)

- M.SC.(ANCS)
- M.SC.(MM)
- MBA
- M.SC.(BT)
- M.TECH(CSE)
- LLM
- M.A.(JMC)
- M.A.(ENG)
- M.SC.(MATH)
- M.SC.(MB)

Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Perform binary addition: $101101 + 011011 = ?$

Mark only one oval.

- 011010
- 1010100
- 101110
- 1001000

10. 2. 1's complement of 1011101 is _____

Mark only one oval.

- 0101110
- 1001101
- 0100010
- 1100101

11. 3. On addition of -46 and $+28$ using 2's complement, we get _____

Mark only one oval.

- 10010
- 00101
- 01011
- 0100101

12. 4. On subtracting $(010110)_2$ from $(1011001)_2$ using 2's complement, we get _____

Mark only one oval.

- 0111001
- 1100101
- 0110110
- 1000011

13. 5. If the number of bits in the sum exceeds the number of bits in each added numbers, it results in _____

Mark only one oval.

- Successor
- Overflow
- Underflow
- Predecessor

14. 6. 1's complement can be easily obtained by using _____

Mark only one oval.

- Comparator
- Inverter
- Adder
- Subtractor

15. 7. Which one is used for logical manipulations?

Mark only one oval.

- 2's complement
- 9's complement
- 1's complement
- 10's complement

16. 8. Add the two BCD numbers: 1001 + 0100 = ?

Mark only one oval.

- 10101111
- 01010000
- 00010011
- 00101011

17. 9. In Boolean algebra, the OR operation is performed by which properties?

Mark only one oval.

- Associative properties
- Commutative properties
- Distributive properties
- All of the these

18. 10. According to boolean law: $A + 1 = ?$

Mark only one oval.

- 1
- A
- 0
- A'

19. 11. Internal propagation delay of asynchronous counter is removed by _____

Mark only one oval.

- Ripple counter
- Ring counter
- Modulus counter
- Synchronous counter

20. 12. Ripple counters are also called _____

Mark only one oval.

- SSI counters
- Asynchronous counters
- Synchronous counters
- VLSI counters

21. 13. $A(A + B) = ?$

Mark only one oval.

- AB
- 1
- $(1 + AB)$
- A

22. 14. In D flip-flop, if clock input is HIGH & $D=1$, then output is _____

Mark only one oval.

- 0
- 1
- Forbidden
- Toggel

23. 15. Half-adders have a major limitation in that they cannot _____

Mark only one oval.

- Accept a carry bit from a present stage
- Accept a carry bit from a next stage
- Accept a carry bit from a previous stage
- Accept a carry bit from the following stages

24. 16. If A, B and C are the inputs of a full adder then the sum is given by _____

Mark only one oval.

- A AND B AND C
- A OR B AND C
- A XOR B XOR C
- A OR B OR C

25. 17. The advantage of 2's complement system is that _____

Mark only one oval.

- Only one arithmetic operation is required
- Two arithmetic operations are required
- No arithmetic operations are required
- Different Arithmetic operations are required

26. 18. Binary coded decimal is a combination of _____

Mark only one oval.

- Two binary digits
- Three binary digits
- Four binary digits
- Five binary digits

27. 19. How many AND, OR and EXOR gates are required for the configuration of full adder?

Mark only one oval.

- 1, 2, 2
- 2, 1, 2
- 3, 1, 2
- 4, 0, 1

28. 20. For subtracting 1 from 0, we use to take a _____ from neighbouring bits.

Mark only one oval.

- Carry
- Borrow
- Input
- Output

29. 21. The expression for Absorption law is given by _____

Mark only one oval.

- $A + AB = A$
- $A + AB = B$
- $AB + AA' = A$
- $A + B = B + A$

30. 22. Half-adders have a major limitation in that they cannot _____

Mark only one oval.

- Accept a carry bit from a present stage
- Accept a carry bit from a next stage
- Accept a carry bit from a previous stage
- Accept a carry bit from the following stages

31. 23. How many AND, OR and EXOR gates are required for the configuration of full adder?

Mark only one oval.

- 1, 2, 2
- 2, 1, 2
- 3, 1, 2
- 4, 0, 1

32. 24. Let the input of a subtractor is A and B then what the output will be if $A = B$?

Mark only one oval.

0

1

A

B

33. 25. The full subtractor can be implemented using _____

Mark only one oval.

Two XOR and an OR gates

Two half subtractors and an OR gate

Two multiplexers and an AND gate

Two comparators and an AND gate

34. 26. Which statement below best describes a Karnaugh map?

Mark only one oval.

It is simply a rearranged truth table

The Karnaugh map eliminates the need for using NAND and NOR gates

Variable complements can be eliminated by using Karnaugh maps

A Karnaugh map can be used to replace Boolean rules

35. 27. The Boolean expression $Y = (AB)'$ is logically equivalent to what single gate?

Mark only one oval.

NAND

NOR

AND

OR

36. 28. Which combinational circuit is renowned for selecting a single input from multiple inputs & directing the binary information to output line?

Mark only one oval.

Data Selector

Data distributor

Both data selector and data distributor

DeMultiplexer

37. 29. 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

38. 30. The enable input is also known as _____

Mark only one oval.

- Select input
- Decoded input
- Strobe
- Sink

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms