



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – BCA-Hons-2023 Course Name - Digital Logic Course Code - BCA10101 (Semester I)

Brainware University
Brainware Workston - 1001

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

15

	(Multiple Choice	Type Question) 1 x 15=
1.	Choose the correct alternative from the followi	ng:
(i)	Calculate the value of the (110101) – (100101)	(binary number) using 1's complement.
	a) 1010 c) 1011	b) 10000 d) 10101
(ii)	Choose what must be used along with synchrothe flipflop?	nous control inputs to trigger change in
	a) 0	b) 1
	c) Clock	d) Previous output
(iii)	A digital system consists of types of circ	uits.
	a) 2	b) 3
	c) 4	d) 5
(iv)	What does minuend and subtrahend denotes in	n a subtractor?
	a) Their corresponding bits of input(c) Borrow bits(b) Its outputs d) Its inputs
(v)	Total number of inputs in a half adder is	
	a) 2	b) 3
	c) 4	d) 1
(vi)	Differentiate between data and Information?	
	a) Data is processed, Information is raw	b) Data is meaningful and information is not
	c) Data is raw, information is meaningful	d) Data is structured, information is unstructured
(vii)	Identify the use of Boolean algebra-	
	a) Simplify any algebraic expression d) Minimize the number of connection and inputs in a circuit	b) Solve the mathematical problem d) Perform arithmetic calculation
viii)	Select the primary function of a Half Adder	
	a) Adding two binary numbers	b) Adding three binary numbers



c) Adding two binary numbers and handling	d) Subtracting two binary numbers	
(ix) Choose the maximum number of input lines in	n a 4:1 multiplexer.	
	b) 2	
a) 1 c) 3	d) 4	
(x) Two nibble is equal to		
	b) 2 bits	
a) 1 byte c) 2 byte	d) 4 bits	
(xi) What is the primary characteristic that differen	ntiates sequential circuits from	
combinational circuits?		
	b) Inputs	
a) Feedback c) Outputs	d) Gates	
(xii) The OR operation performs in Boolean algebra	by	
	b) Commutative properties	
a) Associative properties	d) all of these	
 c) Distributive properties (xiii) Identify which number system uses the letters 		
	b) Binary	
a) Octal	d) Hexadecimal	
 c) Decimal (xiv) Tell the equivalent hexadecimal number of the 		
	b) 1B	
a) 1F	d) 1E	
c) 1D	0) 12	
(xv) The DeMorgan's theorem state that	L) (ADV = A/ + D) !	
a) $(A + B)' = A' * B$	b) (AB)' = A' + B\' d) (AB)' = A' + B	
c) $A' + B' = A'B$	u) (AB) - A + B	
Crow	. B	
Grou (Short Answer Ty		3 x 5=15
(Short Answer Ty	pe Questions)	
2 Maite a chart water on De Marganis Law		(3)
2. Write a short note on De-Morgan's Law 3. Draw a truth table for the equation: Y = ABC(C+D')		
 Draw a truth table for the equation: Y = ABC(C+D') Compare between Analog and Digital system 		
Why are subtractions using 2's complement used in modern computers?		
6. What is the main difference between latch & flip flop?		
OR		
Design the full subtractor circuit with using Decoder	and explain the working principle.	(3)
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Group	-C	
(Long Answer Type	e Questions)	5 x 6=30
7. You have been given a hexadecimal number 3A7 ar	nd a binary number- 11011001. Conver	t (5)
both numbers into their decimal equivalents. Show		
8. What are the fundamental properties of Boolean a		(5)
9. Explain the operation of a JK flip-flop.		(5)
10. Distinguish between combinational and sequential switching circuits.		
11. Contrast the characteristics of a D flip-flop with tho	se of an SR flip-flop	(5)
12. What is NAND, NOR, X-OR, and X-NOR operations in	Boolean algebra?	(5)
OR		
Write the Boolean algebraic laws.		(5)