Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer

ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number		
Course	Semester	_
Paper Code	Paper Title	
Type of Exam:	(Regular/Back/Improver	ment)

Important Instruction for students:

- 1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
- **2.** Give page number in each page starting from 1st page.
- **3.** After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, rename the file with Class Roll No. (2019MBA15) and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
- 4. Exam timing from 10am 1pm (for morning shift).
- 5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
- **6.** Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
- **7.** Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

USIM/COE/K-01

BACHELOR of COMPUTER APPLICATION FIRST SEMESTER DIGITAL LOGIC & DESIGN BCA - 103

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time : 20 min.

(<u>PART-A: Objective</u>)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

a. 0111001000 b. 1100110110 c. 11101111111 d. None of the above 2. The decimal equivalent of the octal number $(645)_8$ is	1.	What is the addition of the binary numbers 110110	n of the binary numbers 11011011010 and 010100101?	
c. 1110111111d. None of the above2. The decimal equivalent of the octal number $(645)_8$ is		a. 0111001000	b. 1100110110	
2. The decimal equivalent of the octal number $(645)_8$ is		c. 11101111111	d. None of the above	
a. $(450)_{10}$ b. $(451)_{10}$ c. $(421)_{10}$ d. $(501)_{10}$ 3. On subtracting $(01010)_2$ from $(11110)_2$ using 1's complement, we get	2.	The decimal equivalent of the octal number $(645)_8$	is	
c. $(421)_{10}$ d. $(501)_{10}$ 3. On subtracting $(01010)_2$ from $(11110)_2$ using 1's complement, we get a. 01001 b. 11010 c. 10101 d. 10100 4. The largest two digit hexadecimal number is a. $(FE)_{16}$ b. $(FD)_{16}$ c. $(FF)_{16}$ d. $(EF)_{16}$ 5. The minterm expansion of f(P, Q, R) = PQ + QR' + PR' is a. $m2+m4+m6+m7$ b. $m0+m1+m3+m5$ c. $m2+m4+m6+m8$ d. None of the above 6. The simplified SOP (Sum Of Product) form of the boolean expression (P + Q' + R') Q' + R) . (P + Q + R') is a. $PQ'+R$ b. $P+QR$ c. $P+Q'R'$ d. None of the avobe 7. $(A + B)(A' * B') = ?$ a. 1 b. 0 c. AB d. AB' 8. The expression Y=AB+BC+AC shows the operation. a. $EX-OR$ b. SOP c. POS d. NOR 9. A K-map is a systematic way of reducing which type of expression ? a. Product of sums b. Exclusive NOR c. Sum of products d. None of the above		a. (450) ₁₀	b. $(451)_{10}$	
 3. On subtracting (01010)₂ from (11110)₂ using 1's complement, we get		c. (421) ₁₀	d. (501) ₁₀	
a. 01001b. 11010c. 10101d. 101004. The largest two digit hexadecimal number is	3.	On subtracting $(01010)_2$ from $(11110)_2$ using 1's con	mplement, we get	
c. 10101 d. 10100 4. The largest two digit hexadecimal number is		a. 01001	b. 11010	
 4. The largest two digit hexadecimal number is		c. 10101	d. 10100	
a. $(FE)_{16}$ b. $(FD)_{16}$ c. $(FF)_{16}$ b. $(FD)_{16}$ c. $(FF)_{16}$ c. $(F)_{16}$ c. $(F)_$	4.	The largest two digit hexadecimal number is		
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 c. m2+m4+m6+m8 d. None of the above 6. The simplified SOP (Sum Of Product) form of the boolean expression (P + Q' + R') Q' + R). (P + Q + R') is a. PQ'+R b. P+QR c. P+Q'R' d. None of the avobe 7. (A + B)(A' * B') = ? a. 1 b. 0 c. AB d. AB' 8. The expression Y=AB+BC+AC shows the operation. a. EX-OR c. POS d. NOR 9. A K-map is a systematic way of reducing which type of expression ? a. Product of sums b. Exclusive NOR c. Sum of products d. None of the above 		a. m2+m4+m6+m7	b. m0+m1+m3+m5	
 6. The simplified SOP (Sum Of Product) form of the boolean expression (P + Q' + R') Q' + R). (P + Q + R') is a. PQ' + R b. P+QR c. P+Q'R' d. None of the avobe 7. (A + B)(A' * B') = ? a. 1 b. 0 c. AB d. AB' 8. The expression Y=AB+BC+AC shows the operation. a. EX-OR c. POS d. NOR 9. A K-map is a systematic way of reducing which type of expression ? a. Product of sums b. Exclusive NOR c. Sum of products d. None of the above 		c. m2+m4+m6+m8	d. None of the above	
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 8. The expression Y=AB+BC+AC shows the operation. a. EX-OR b. SOP c. POS d. NOR 9. A K-map is a systematic way of reducing which type of expression ? a. Product of sums b. Exclusive NOR c. Sum of products d. None of the above 		c. AB	d. AB'	
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c. POSd. NOR9. A K-map is a systematic way of reducing which type of expression ?a. Product of sumsb. Exclusive NORc. Sum of productsd. None of the above		a. EX-OR	b. SOP	
 9. A K-map is a systematic way of reducing which type of expression ? a. Product of sums b. Exclusive NOR c. Sum of products d. None of the above 		c. POS	d. NOR	
a. Product of sumsb. Exclusive NORc. Sum of productsd. None of the above	9.	A K-map is a systematic way of reducing which type of expression ?		
c. Sum of products d. None of the above		a. Product of sums	b. Exclusive NOR	
		c. Sum of products	d. None of the above	

1X20=20

Full Marks: 70

10. When A',B' are the inputs to a NAND gate, according to De- Morgan's theorem, the output expression could be

a. X= A+B	b. X=(AB)'
c. X=(A)(B)	d. None of the above
11. How many AND gates are require	ed to realize $Y = CD + EF + G$?
a. 4	b. 5
c. 3	d. 2

12. The number of min-terms after minimizing the following Boolean expression is

	[D' + AB' + A'C + AC'D + A'C'D]'	
	a. 1 c. 3	b. 2 d. 4
13.	A decoder converts N inputs to outputs a. N c. 2 ^N	b. N ² d. N ^N
14.	How many truth table entries are necessary for a f a. 4 c. 12	our-input circuit? b. 8 d. 16
15.	A full adder can be made out of a. Two half adders c. Two half adders and NOT gate	b. Two half adders and OR gate d. Three half adders
16.	Which device has one input and many outputs ? a. De multiplexer c. Counter	b. Multiplexerd. Flip-flop
17.	In a sequential circuit, the output at any time depetime. a. Past output values c. Both past output and present input	ends only on the input values at thatb. Intermediate valuesd. Present input values
18.	A ripple counter is a (n): a. Asynchronous Counter c. Parallel Counter	b. Synchronous Counterd. None of the above
19.	The D flip-flop has inputs a. 1 c. 2	b. 3 d. 4
20.	The function <i>AB'C</i> + <i>A'BC</i> + <i>ABC'</i> + <i>A'B'C</i> + <i>AB'C</i> a. A'B+AC'+AC c. AB'+AC'+A'C	' is equivalent to b. A'B'+A'C'+AC d. None of the above

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40min.

Marks:50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Write truth table and logic diagram for five very important gates in digital system.	10
2.	 Minimize the following with the help of K-map and draw the logic circuit for the minimized expression. a. F=Σ(2,3,4,5,6,7,9,12,13,14,15) b. F= ac' + a'b'c' + a'b + ab 	5+5=10
3.	How many types of shift registers are available? Explain each of them with diagram.	10
4.	a. How we create a Master-Slave flip flop using two JK flip flop?	4+6=10
	b .Explain mod-14 negative edge asynchronous up counter with diagram.	
5.	a. Write the truth table and draw logic circuit diagram for full adder which consist of two half adders and one OR gate.	5+5=10
	b. Explain octal to binary encoder.	
6.	 a. Perform the following subtractions using 1's and 2's complement methods: i. 1101 (2) - 1010 (2) ii. 10101 (2) - 10111 (2) 	4+4+2= 10
	b. Convert $4AB_{16}$ to binary.	
7.	Simplify the following expression a. X=[AB'(C+BD)+A'B']C b. X=A'+AB+AC'+AB'C'	4+6=10
8.	 Write short notes on any two: a. SR Flip Flop with NAND gate b. Synchronous Down counter c. 16:1 Multiplexer 	5+5=10