

**D****DE-2909**

**First Year B. Sc. (Sem. I) Examination**  
**March / April – 2016**  
**Electronics for Computer Science : Paper - II**  
**(Digital Electronics)**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

**Instructions :**

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :  
**FIRST YEAR B. Sc. (SEM. 1)**

Name of the Subject :  
**ELECTRONICS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE - 2**

Subject Code No. : **2 9 0 9** Section No. (1, 2,.....) : **3**

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

- (2) All 28 questions are compulsory.
- (3) Symbols used in the paper have their usual meaning.
- (4) Figures to right indicate full marks.
- (5) Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- (6) Assume data if necessary.

**Q. 1 to 12 Multiple choice questions : (1 mark)**

**Q. 13 to 22 Multiple Choise Questions : (2 marks)**

**Q. 23 to 28 Multiple Choice Questions : (3 marks)**

*O.M.R. Sheet ભરવા અંગેની અગત્યની સૂચનાઓ આપેલ  
O.M.R. Sheet-ની પાછળ છાપેલ છે.*

*Important instructions to fillup O.M.R. Sheet  
are given on back side of provided O.M.R. Sheet.*

- 1 The basic logic gate whose output is the complement of the input is the :
- (A) AND gate
  - (B) inverter
  - (C) comparator
  - (D) OR gate
- 2 Which of the following equations would accurately describe a four-input OR gate when  $A = 1$ ,  $B = 1$ ,  $C = 0$  and  $D = 0$  ?
- (A)  $1 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 1$
  - (B)  $1 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 0$
  - (C)  $1 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 00$
  - (D)  $1 + 1 + 0 + 0 = 01$
- 3 What are the symbols used to represent digits in the binary number system ?
- (A) 0, 1, 2
  - (B) 0 through 8
  - (C) 1, 2
  - (D) 0, 1
- 4 A full subtracter circuit requires \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) two inputs and three outputs
  - (B) three inputs and one output
  - (C) three inputs and two outputs
  - (D) two inputs and two outputs

- 5 The output of an AND gate is LOW \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) when any input is LOW
  - (B) when any input is HIGH
  - (C) when all inputs are HIGH
  - (D) all the time
- 6 Give the decimal value of binary 10010.
- (A) 9
  - (B) 18
  - (C) 20
  - (D) 6
- 7 The output of an AND gate with three inputs, A, B, and C, is HIGH when \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A)  $A = 0, B = 0, C = 0$
  - (B)  $A = 1, B = 1, C = 1$
  - (C)  $A = 1, B = 0, C = 1$
  - (D)  $A = 1, B = 1, C = 0$
- 8 If a 3-input NOR gate has eight input possibilities, how many of those possibilities will result in a HIGH output ?
- (A) 2
  - (B) 7
  - (C) 8
  - (D) 1

- 9 The output of a NOR gate is HIGH if \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) any input is HIGH
  - (B) any input is LOW
  - (C) all inputs are LOW
  - (D) all inputs are HIGH
- 10 The Boolean expression for a 3-input AND gate is \_\_\_\_\_
- (A)  $X = ABC$
  - (B)  $X = A + B + C$
  - (C)  $X = AB + C$
  - (D)  $X = AB$
- 11 What does the small bubble on the output of the NAND gate logic symbol mean ?
- (A) tristate
  - (B) the output is inverted.
  - (C) none of these
  - (D) open collector output
- 12 Logically, the output of a NOR gate would have the same Boolean expression as a(n) :
- (A) OR gate immediately followed by an inverter
  - (B) AND gate immediately followed by an inverter
  - (C) NOR gate immediately followed by an inverter
  - (D) NAND gate immediately followed by an inverter

- 13** Convert binary number 01011 to decimal :
- (A) 35
  - (B) 15
  - (C) 10
  - (D) 11
- 14** Convert decimal 64 to binary :
- (A) 01000000
  - (B) 00110110
  - (C) 01001000
  - (D) 01010010
- 15** The BCD number for decimal 347 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 0011 0100 0111
  - (B) 0011 0100 0001
  - (C) 1100 1011 0110
  - (D) 1100 1011 1000
- 16** The sum of 11101 + 10111 equals \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 100001
  - (B) 110100
  - (C) 100100
  - (D) 110011
- 17** A decimal 11 in BCD is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 00001100
  - (B) 00010001
  - (C) 00010010
  - (D) 00001011

- 18 The difference of  $111 - 001$  equals \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 111
  - (B) 001
  - (C) 110
  - (D) 100
- 19 Which of the following is an invalid BCD code ?
- (A) 1101
  - (B) 0101
  - (C) 1001
  - (D) 0011
- 20 The binary number 11001110 is equal to the decimal number \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 206
  - (B) 127
  - (C) 66
  - (D) 12
- 21 Which of the following is not a basic Boolean operation ?
- (A) NOT
  - (B) AND
  - (C) FOR
  - (D) OR
- 22 When does the output of a NAND gate = 1 ?
- (A) Only when all inputs = 0
  - (B) Whenever a 1 is present at an input
  - (C) Only when all inputs = 1
  - (D) Whenever a 0 is present at an input

- 23 Which of the following expressions is in the sum-of-products (SOP) form ?
- (A)  $(A) B (CD)$
  - (B)  $AB (CD)$
  - (C)  $AB + CD$
  - (D)  $(A + B) (C + D)$
- 24 How many gates would be required to implement the following Boolean expression before simplification ?  $XY + X(X + Z) + Y(X + Z)$
- (A) 2
  - (B) 4
  - (C) 5
  - (D) 1
- 25 The NAND or NOR gates are referred to as "universal" gates because either :
- (A) can be used to build all the other types of gates
  - (B) are used in all countries of the world
  - (C) were the first gates to be integrated
  - (D) can be found in almost all digital circuits

**26** Which of the examples below expresses the distributive law of Boolean algebra ?

(A)  $A(B + C) = AB + AC$

(B)  $A + (B + C) = AB + AC$

(C)  $A(BC) = (AB) + C$

(D)  $(A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$

**27** Which of the following combinations cannot be combined into K-map groups ?

(A) corners in the same column

(B) diagonal

(C) overlapping combinations

(D) corners in the same row

**28** The base of the hexadecimal system is :

(A) sixteen

(B) ten

(C) two

(D) eight