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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**BCA (1<sup>st</sup> Semester) (CBCS) Examination**  
**2016**  
**Tuesday, 5<sup>th</sup> April**  
**2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.**  
**US01EBCA01 : Digital Computer Electronics**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Q:1 Select an appropriate answer for the following. [10]**

1. De Morgan's first theorem says that a NOR gate is equivalent to a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a). AND bubbled    b). bubbled NOR    c). bubbled OR    d). bubbled AND
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ gate has two or more input signals. All inputs must be high to get a high output.  
a) OR                      b) NAND                      c) NOR                      d) AND
3.  $A+A'B+A'B'=?$   
a). 1                      b). 0                      c). A                      d). A'
4. In k-map, pair eliminates \_\_\_\_\_ variable.  
a) One                      b) Two                      c) Three                      d) Four
5. In Comparator, \_\_\_\_\_ gate is use for comparing bits in word.  
a) XOR                      b) AND                      c) XNOR                      d) NOR
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a memory element that stores a binary digit.  
a) binary adder    b) decoder                      c) flip-flop    d) multiplexer
7. A combinational circuit that performs the arithmetic addition of two bits is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Full Adder    b) Half Adder                      c) Binary Adder    d) Decoder
8. Half adder is logic CKT that adds \_\_\_\_\_ Digit at a time.  
a) 1                      b) 2                      c) 3                      d) 4
9. In D flip-flop, when CLK is low then input is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) high                      b) low                      c) Don't care    d) Not change
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ register is the simplest kind of register; all it does store a digital word.  
a) shift left    b) shift right                      c) buffer                      d) simple

①

**[P.T.O]**

**Q:2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any ten) [20]**

1. Explain XOR gate.
2. Write truth table for :  $ABC + A'B'C'$
3. Explain NAND gate.
4. Simplify using k-map  $F(A,B,C)=\Sigma(1,2,5)$
5. Describe pair in k-map
6. Define decoder in short.
7. Describe binary adder in short..
8. Draw the circuit diagram for 4x1 Multiplexer.
9.  $1100 - 0011 = ?$  Perform using Binary subtractor.
10. Draw the circuit diagram for Controlled Buffer Register.
11. Explain Shift-Right Register.
12. Draw a timing diagram of Shift-Left Register

**Q:3 Explain Commutative and Distributive laws using truth table and circuit diagram. [10]**

**OR**

**Q:3 Explain de morgan's first and second theorem. [10]**

**Q:4**

- A. Explain comparator with example. [05]
- B. What is k-map? Explain Quad and octet with example. [05]

**OR**

**Q:4 A. Explain 8x3 line encoder in detail. [05]**  
**B. Simplify this using k-map  $F(A,B,C,D)=\Sigma(1,3,5,6,8,11,15)$  [05]**

**Q:5**

- A. Describe binary subtractor in detail. [05]
- B. Explain half adder in detail. [05]

**OR**

**Q:5 A. Explain full adder in detail. [05]**  
**B. Explain 8x1 Multiplexer in detail. [05]**

**Q:6**

- A. Explain ring counters in detail. [05]
- B. Explain D flip-flop in detail. [05]

**OR**

**Q:6 A. Explain Controlled Buffer Register. [05]**  
**B. Explain Shift Left Register with diagram. [05]**

~\*~\*~\*~\*~\*~ Best Of Luck ~\*~\*~\*~\*~\*~