

Group: A

1. Unit of computer capable of performing arithmetic, logical and data manipulation operation on binary numbers is called
 - a. CU
 - b. ALU ✓**
 - c. I/O units
 - d. Processing Unit
2. Arithmetic logic unit
 - I. perform arithmetic operations
 - II. store data
 - III. perform comparison
 - IV. communicate with input devices

From above Correct one is.

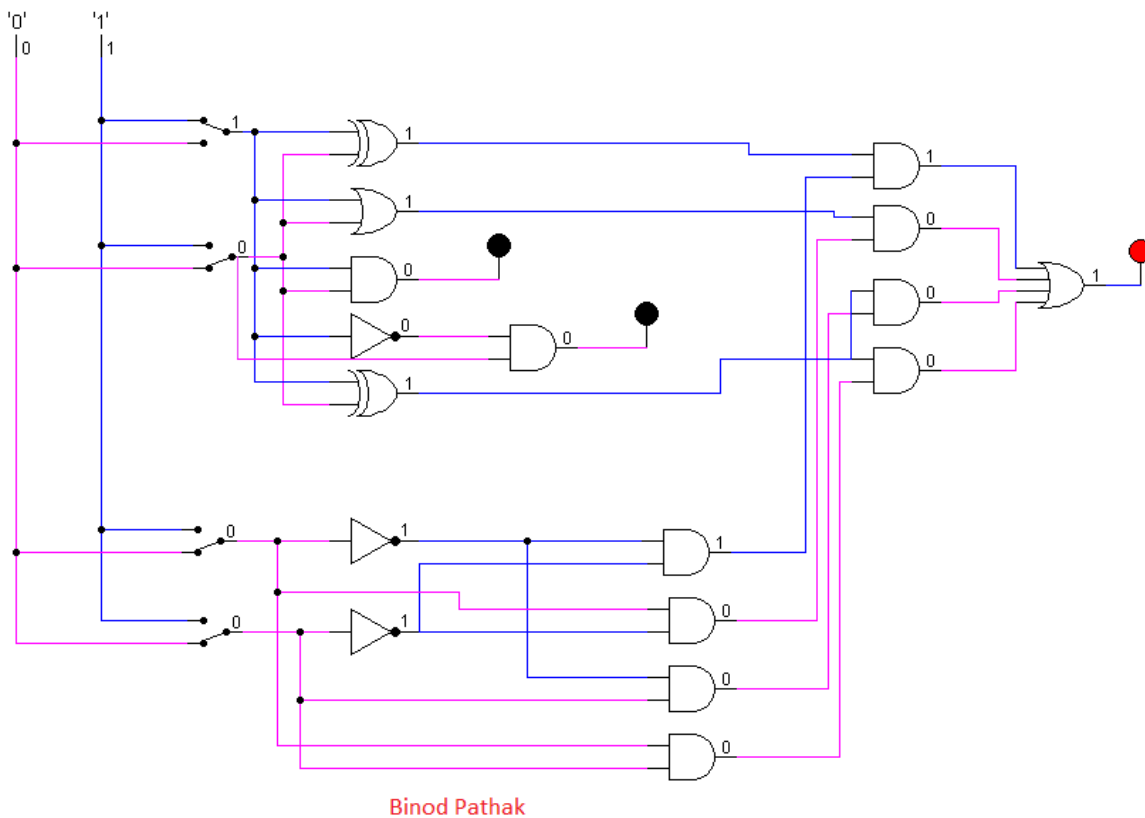
 - a. I only
 - b. II only
 - c. I and II only
 - d. I and III only ✓**
3. Which of the following is component of ALU?
 - a. Functional Unit
 - b. Multiplexor
 - c. Instruction Decoder
 - d. All of the Above ✓**
4. Operations of Computer Arithmetic and logic unit is directed by
 - a. ALU itself
 - b. Program
 - c. Control Unit ✓**
 - d. Memory Unit
5. An arithmetic logic unit (ALU) is a _____ digital electronic circuit.
 - a. Combinational ✓**
 - b. Sequential
 - c. Both
 - d. None of above
6. Engineering design of arithmetic logic unit determines the
 - a. Type and number of storing operations
 - b. Type and number of logical operations
 - c. Type and number of control operations
 - d. Type and number of logical and arithmetic operations ✓**

7. Which is the function of Decoder?
- a. Perform logic and arithmetic operation
 - b. Selects the output we want from ALU ✓**
 - c. Send output choice made through the decoder
 - d. None of the above
8. Which of the following is the function of Multiplexor?
- a. Perform logic and arithmetic operation
 - b. Selects the output we want from ALU
 - c. Send output choice made through the decoder ✓**
 - d. None of the above
9. Both addition and subtraction can be performed by a single circuit using _____
- a. Multiplexor
 - b. Controlled Inversion ✓**
 - c. Half Adder
 - d. Fuller Adder

Group B

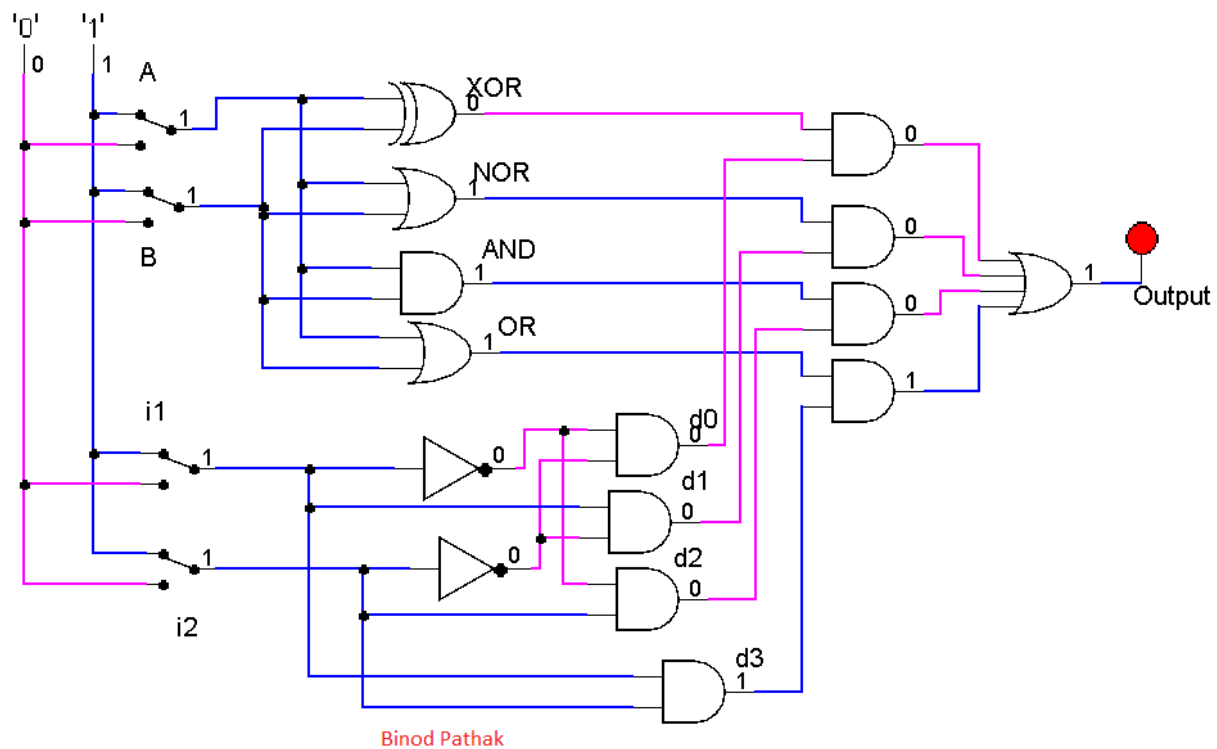
- 10.** Design a combinational Logic circuit that selects and generates any of the following logic and arithmetic functions listed below.
- A XOR B
 - A NOR B
 - A + B
 - A – B

Answer:

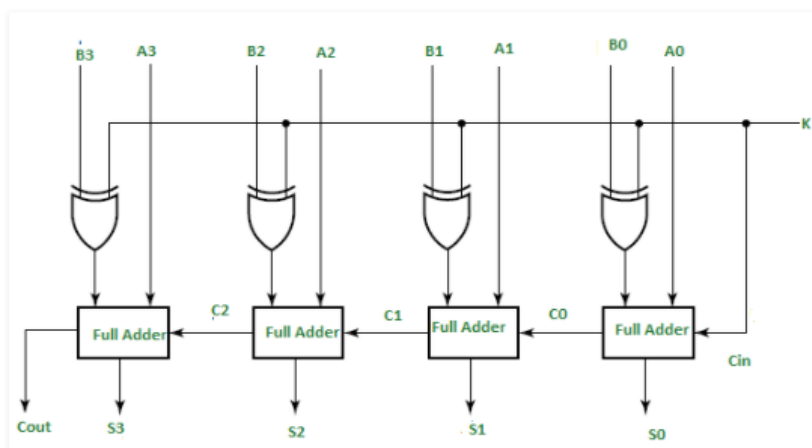


11. Design a digital circuit that performs the four logical operations of exclusive-OR, NOR, NAND and OR. Use two selection variables. Show the logic diagram of one typical stage. Discuss the working mechanism of the circuit that you have constructed.

Answer: When i_1 and i_2 in the decoder in the following figure are both 0, d_1 is 1 and the output is 0. When i_1 is high or 1 and i_2 is low or 0, d_2 produces the value 1 as its output. Similar to this, when i_1 is low or 0 and i_2 is high or 1, d_3 is also high or 1 and the result is 1. Finally, output is either 0 or low when both i_1 and i_2 are high or when 1 becomes high.



12. Following diagram shows a 4 bit adder/subtractor. Design the circuit diagram using Logsim. Discuss how the circuit performs addition and subtraction.



Answer: