
HANDOUT FOR

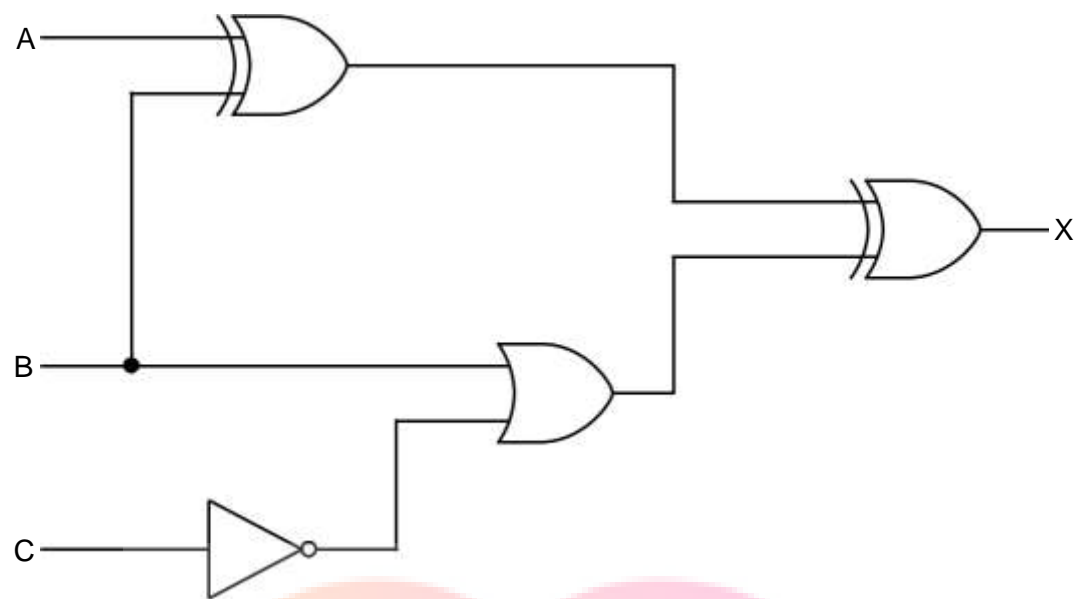


LOGIC GATES AND LOGIC CIRCUITS

Past questions

© UCLES 2015 -2020

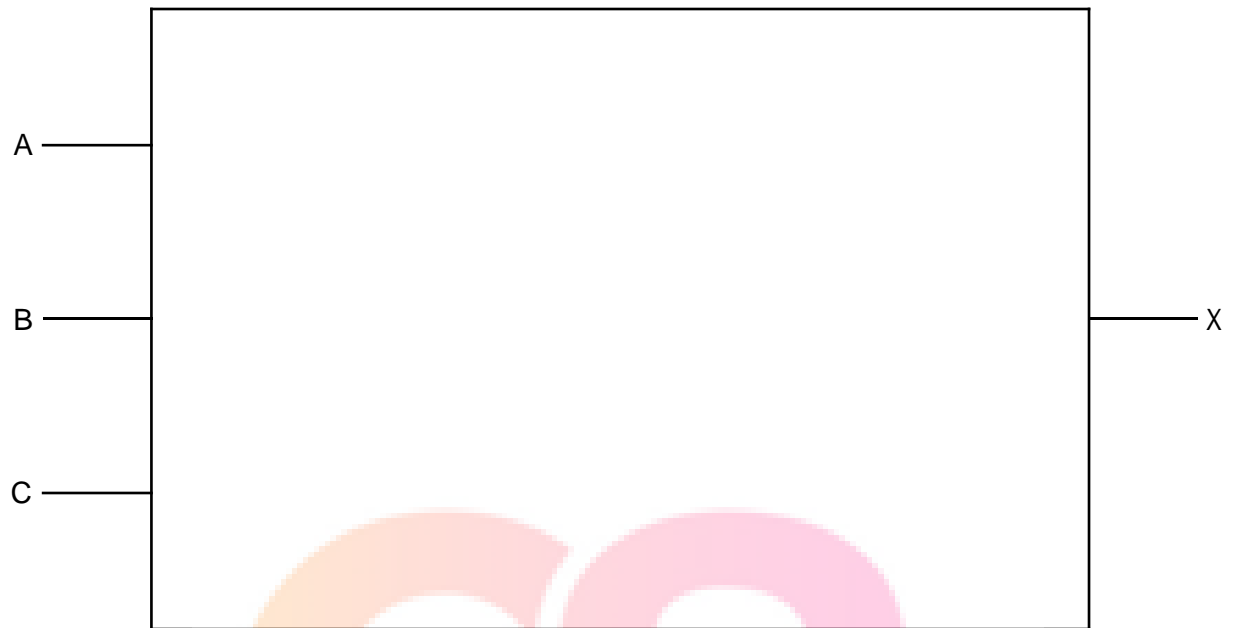
1 (a) Complete the truth table for the following logic circuit:



A	B	C	Workspace	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

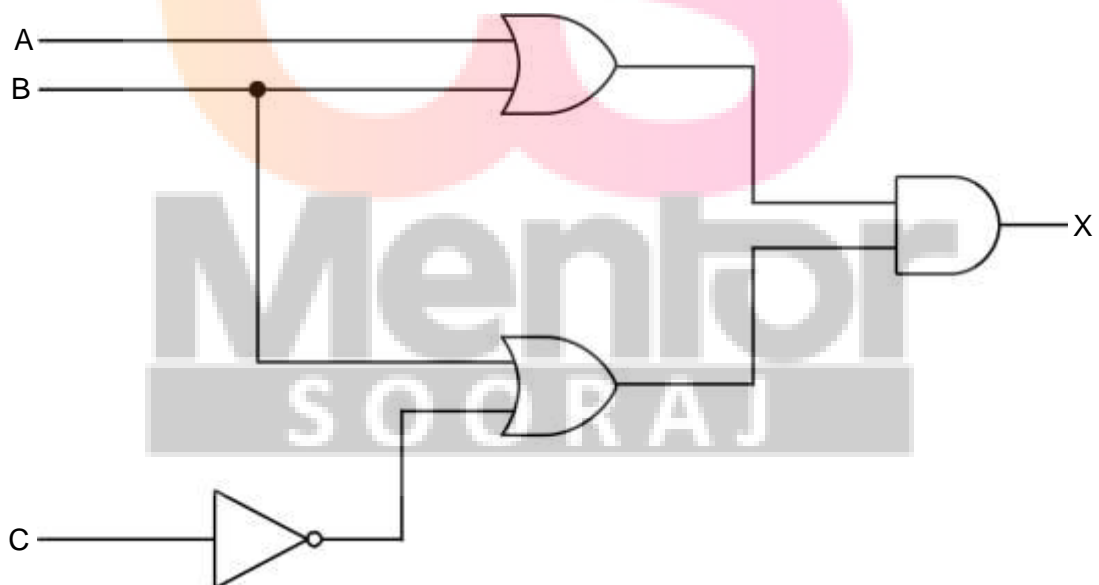
(b) Draw a logic circuit which corresponds to the following logic statement:

$X = 1$ if $((A \text{ is NOT } 1 \text{ OR } B \text{ is } 1) \text{ AND } C \text{ is } 1) \text{ OR } (B \text{ is NOT } 1 \text{ AND } C \text{ is } 1)$



[3]

(c) Write a logic statement which corresponds to the following logic circuit:



.....
.....
.....

[3]

- 2 A gas fire has a safety circuit made up of logic gates. It generates an alarm ($X = 1$) in response to certain conditions.

Input	Description	Binary value	Conditions
G	gas pressure	1	gas pressure is correct
		0	gas pressure is too high
C	carbon monoxide level	1	carbon monoxide level is correct
		0	carbon monoxide level is too high
L	gas leak detection	1	no gas leak is detected
		0	gas leak is detected

The output $X = 1$ is generated under the following conditions:

gas pressure is correct **AND** carbon monoxide level is too high

OR

carbon monoxide level is correct **AND** gas leak is detected

- (a) Draw a logic circuit for this safety system.



(b) Complete the truth table for the safety system.

G	C	L	Workspace	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]

(c) Complete the truth table for the XOR gate:



A	B	C
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

[1]

- 3 A computer-controlled machine produces plastic sheets. The thickness of each sheet must be within a certain tolerance. The sheets are kept below 50 °C as they move over rollers at 10 metres per second.

Three parameters need to be monitored all the time.

Parameter	Description	Binary value	Conditions
D	sheet thickness	1	thickness of sheet in tolerance
		0	thickness of sheet out of tolerance
S	roller speed	1	roller speed = 10 metres/second
		0	roller speed \neq 10 metres/second
T	temperature	1	temperature < 50 °C
		0	temperature \geq 50 °C

An alarm, **X**, will sound if:

thickness is in tolerance AND (roller speed \neq 10 metres/second OR temperature \geq 50 °C)

OR

roller speed = 10 metres/second AND temperature \geq 50 °C

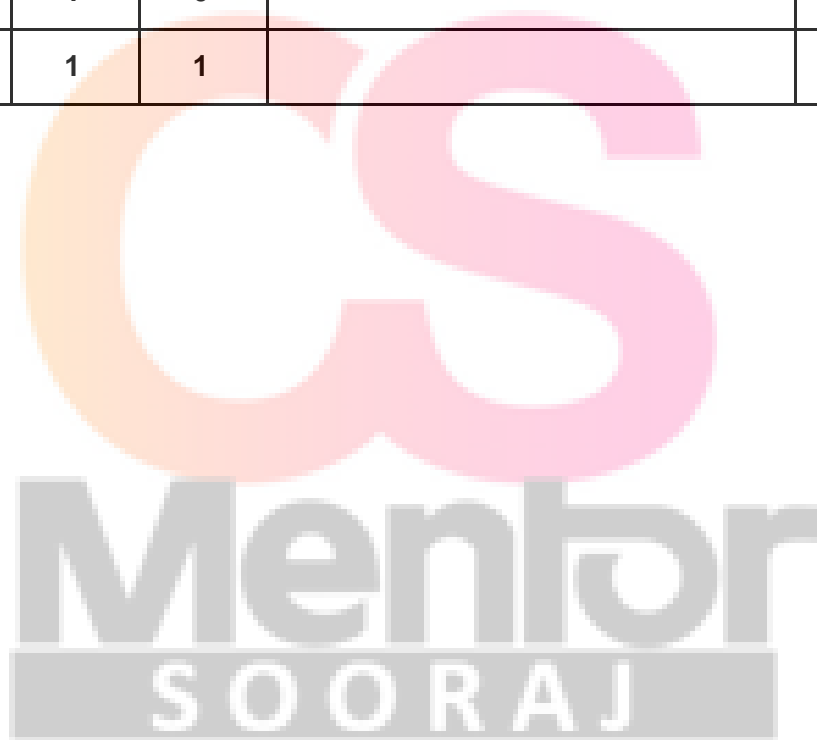
(a) Draw a logic circuit to represent the above monitoring system.



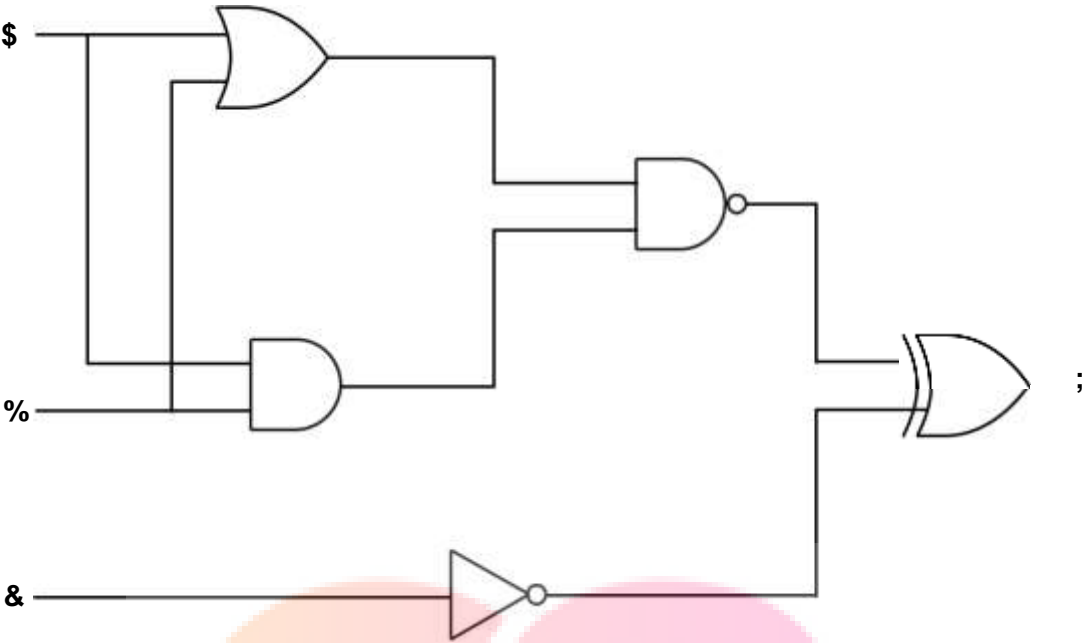
(b) Complete the truth table for the monitoring system.

D	S	T	Working Space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]



4 (a)



Complete the truth table for this logic circuit.

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

(b) Draw a logic circuit corresponding to the following logic statement:

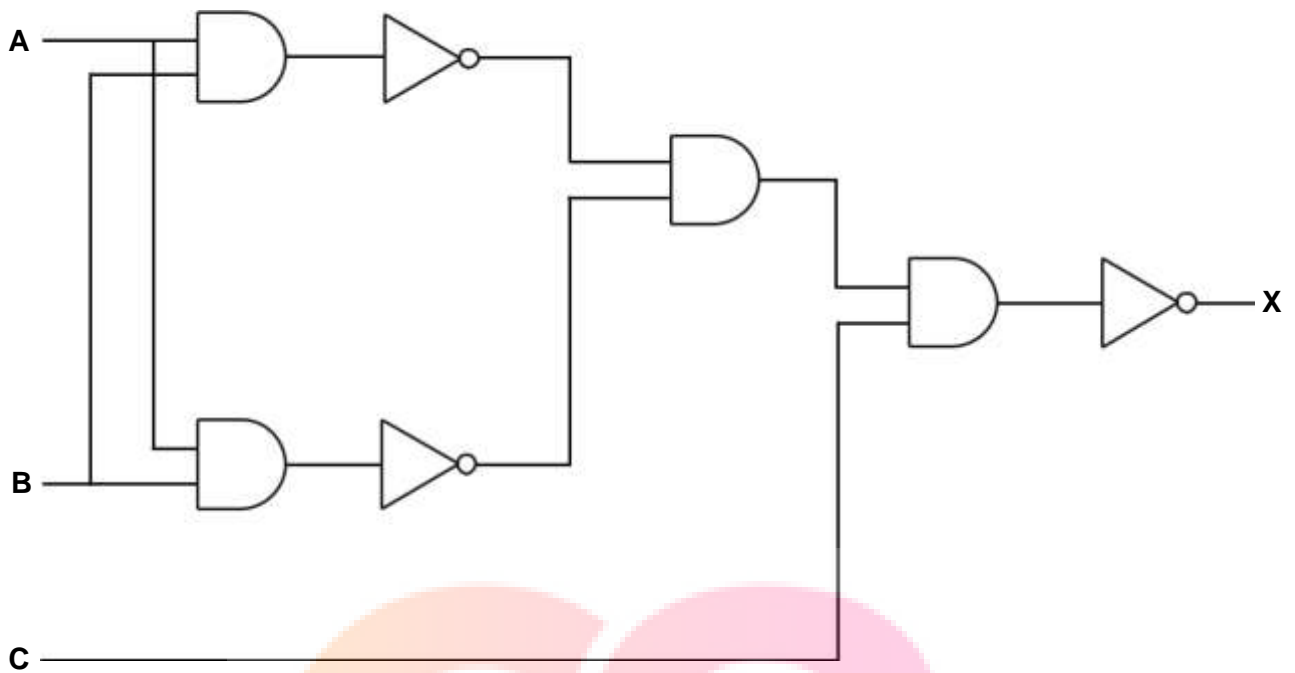
$X = 1$ if $((A \text{ is } 1 \text{ OR } B \text{ is } 1) \text{ AND } (A \text{ is } 1 \text{ AND } B \text{ is } 1)) \text{ OR } (C \text{ is NOT } 1)$



[5]



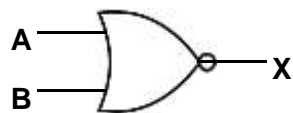
(c) Re-draw the following logic circuit using NAND gates only.



Logic circuit re-drawn:



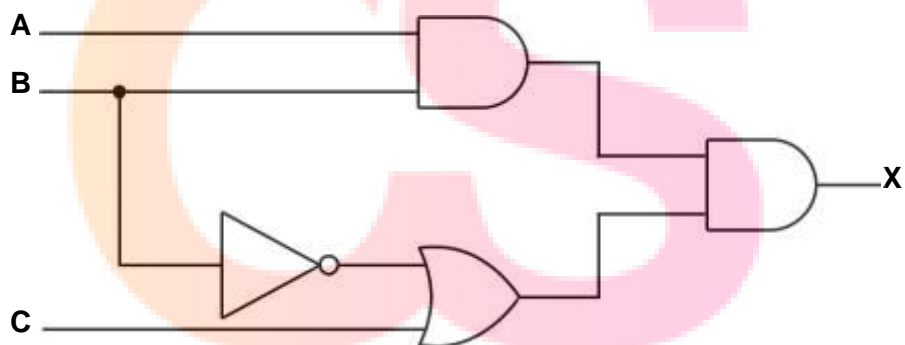
5 (a) Complete the truth table for the NOR gate.



A	B	Output (X)
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

[1]

(b) Write a logic statement that corresponds with the following logic circuit.



X = [3]

6 For this logic statement:

$$X = 1 \text{ if } ((A \text{ is } 1 \text{ AND } B \text{ is } 1) \text{ OR } (B \text{ is } 1 \text{ AND } C \text{ is NOT } 1))$$

(a) Draw the logic circuit.



[4]

(b) Complete the truth table for the given logic statement.

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]

7 Consider the logic statement:

$X = 1$ if $((A \text{ is NOT } 1 \text{ OR } B \text{ is } 1) \text{ NOR } C \text{ is } 1) \text{ NAND } ((A \text{ is } 1 \text{ AND } C \text{ is } 1) \text{ NOR } B \text{ is } 1)$

(a) Draw a logic circuit to represent the given logic statement.



[6]

(b) Complete the truth table for the given logic statement.

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]

8 Consider the logic statement:

$X = 1$ if $((A \text{ is } 1 \text{ AND } B \text{ is NOT } 1) \text{ NAND } C \text{ is } 1) \text{ XOR } ((A \text{ is } 1 \text{ AND } C \text{ is } 1) \text{ OR } B \text{ is } 1)$

(a) Draw a logic circuit to represent the given logic statement.



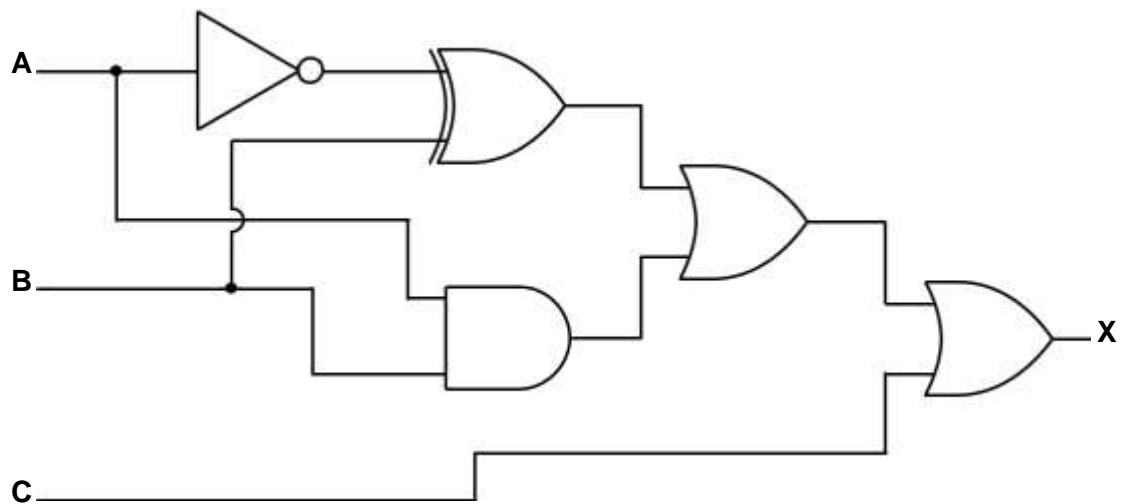
[6]

(b) Complete the truth table for the given logic statement.

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]

9 A logic circuit is shown below.



(a) Complete the truth table for the given logic circuit.

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]

(b) Draw a logic circuit corresponding to this logic statement:

$X = 1$ if (A is NOT 1) OR ((B is 1 OR C is 1) AND (B is NOT 1 OR A is NOT 1))



[6]

10 Rajesh creates a logic circuit.

He uses three different logic gates in his circuit. Each logic gate has a maximum of **two** inputs. He describes the logic of each gate.

- a.** “The only time the output will be 1 is when both inputs are 1.” State the single logic gate

.....

Draw the single logic gate:



[2]

- (b)** “The only time the output will be 1 is when both inputs are 0.”

State the single logic gate

Draw the single logic gate:

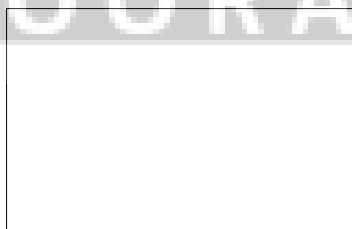


[2]

- (c)** “The only time the output will be 0 is when both inputs are 1.”

State the single logic gate

Draw the single logic gate:

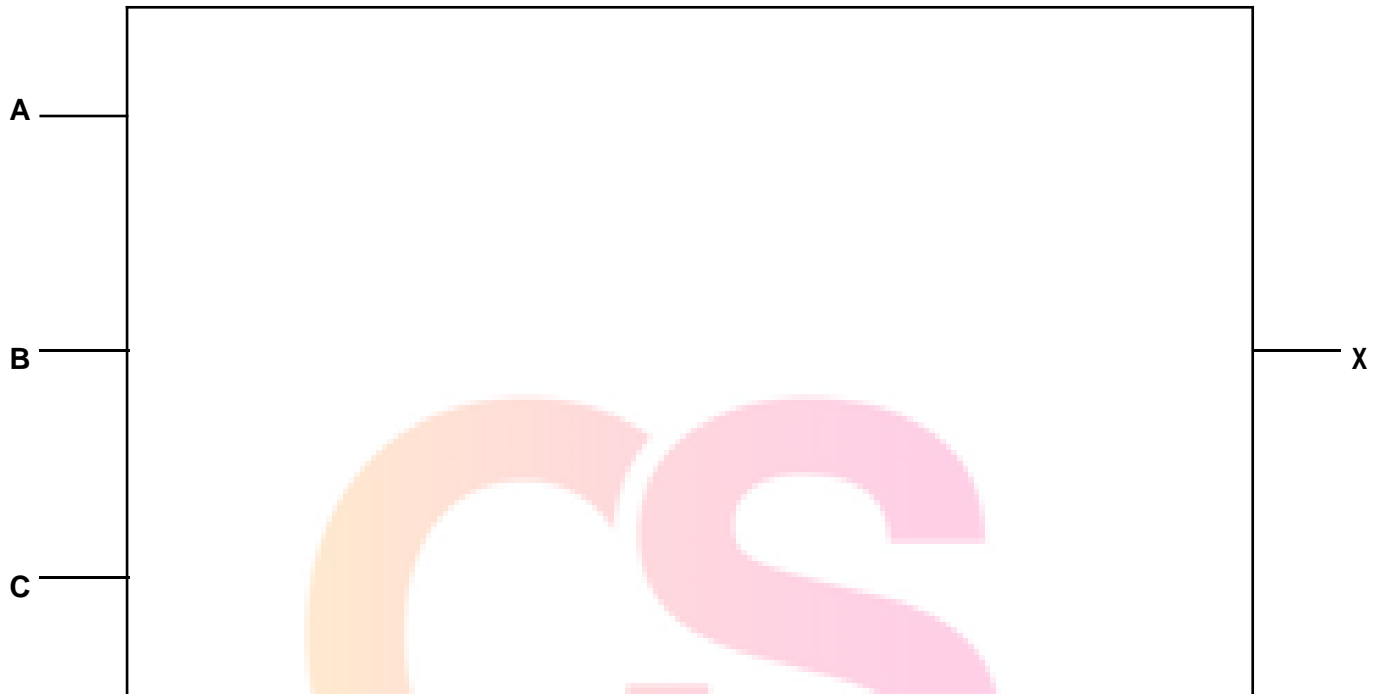


[2]

11 Consider the logic statement:

$X = 1$ if $((A \text{ is } 1 \text{ NOR } C \text{ is } 1) \text{ AND } (B \text{ is NOT } 1 \text{ NOR } C \text{ is } 1)) \text{ OR } (A \text{ is } 1 \text{ AND } B \text{ is } 1)$

- (a) Draw a logic circuit to match the given logic statement. Each logic gate used must have a maximum of **two** inputs. Do **not** attempt to simplify the logic statement.



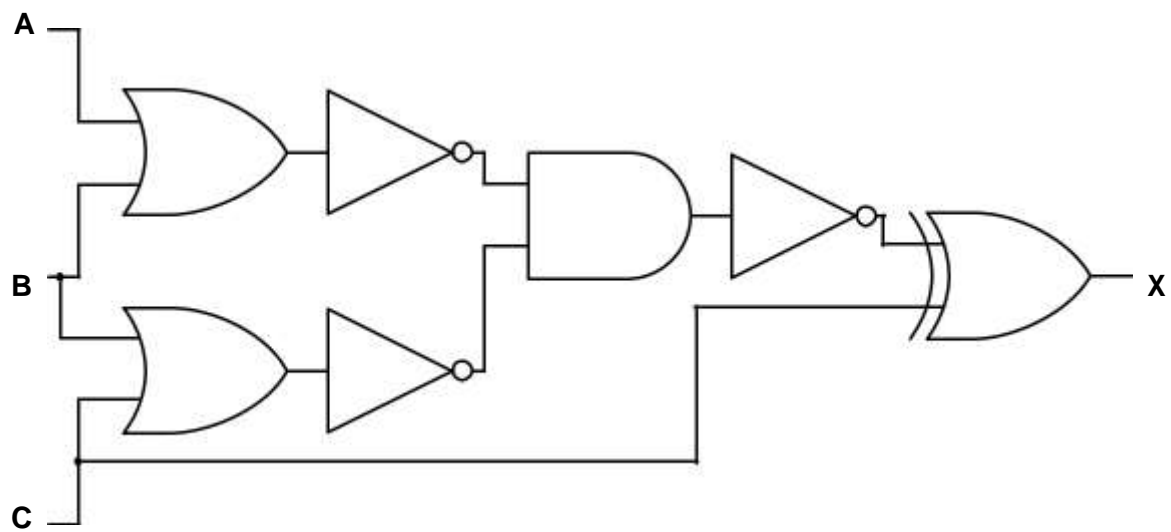
[6]

- (b) Complete the truth table for the given logic statement.

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]

12 Consider the given logic circuit:



- (a) Redraw the logic circuit using only 4 logic gates. Each logic gate used must have a maximum of **two** inputs.



[4]

(b) Complete the truth table for the **given** logic circuit.

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]

(c) Describe the purpose of a logic gate in a logic circuit.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

13 Consider the logic statement:

$$X = (((A \text{ NAND } B) \text{ OR } (B \text{ XOR } C)) \text{ AND NOT } C)$$

(a) Draw a logic circuit to match the given logic statement.

All logic gates must have a maximum of **two** inputs. Do **not** attempt to simplify the logic statement.



[5]

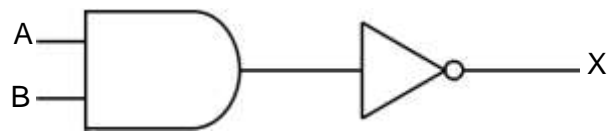
(b) Complete the truth table to represent the given logic statement.

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]

14 (a) Identify the name **and** draw the **single** logic gate that can replace the given logic circuits.

(i)



Name of gate:

Drawing of gate:

[2]

(ii)



Name of gate:

Drawing of gate:

[2]

(b) Complete the truth table for the given logic statement:

$$X = (((A \text{ OR } C) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } A \text{ AND NOT } C)) \text{ XOR } B)$$

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

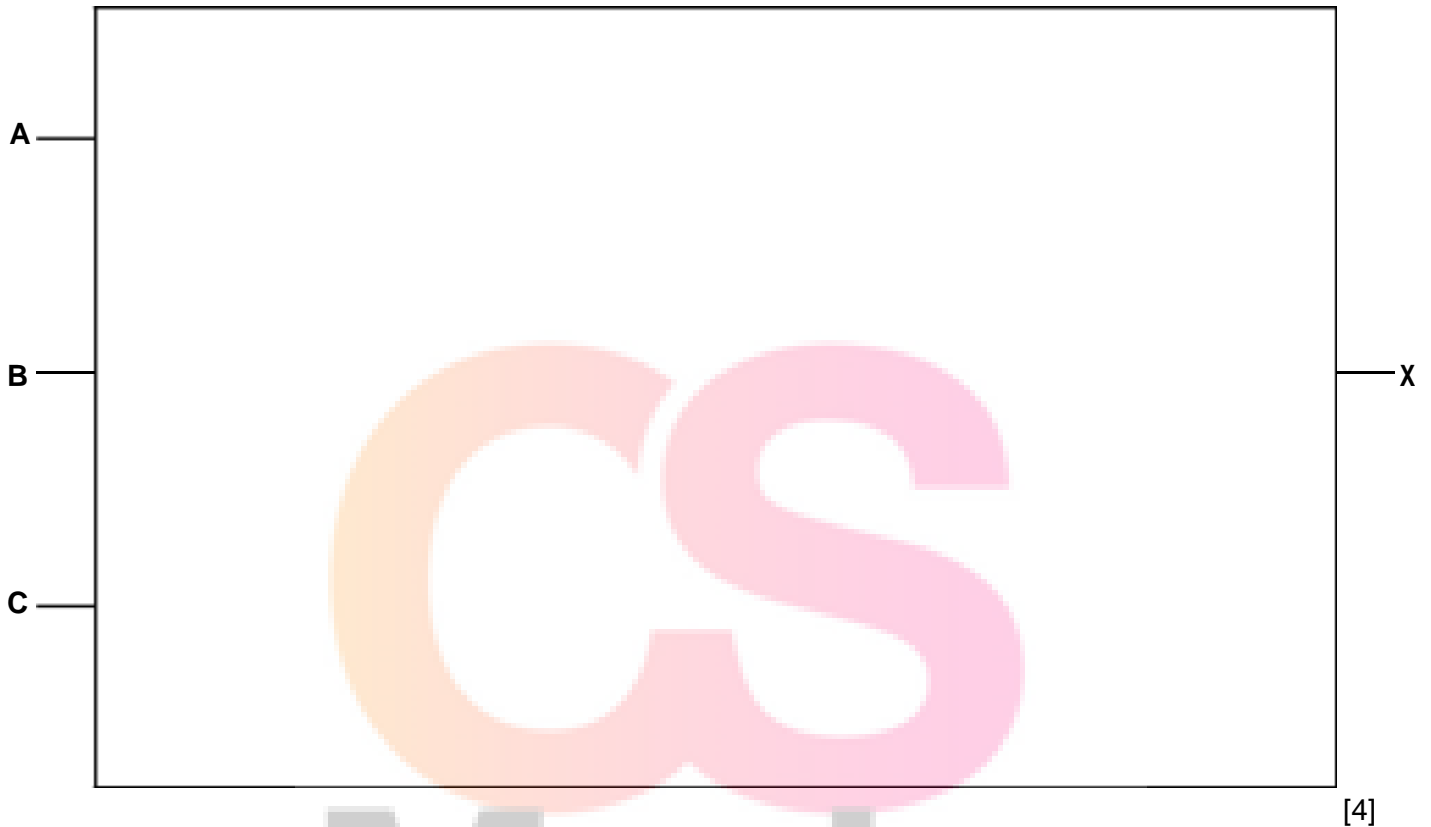
[4]

15 Consider the given logic statement:

$$X = (((A \text{ XOR } B) \text{ AND } C) \text{ OR NOT } C)$$

(a) Draw a logic circuit to match the given logic statement.

All logic gates must have a maximum of **two** inputs. Do **not** attempt to simplify the logic statement.



[4]

(b) Complete the truth table for the given logic statement.

A	B	C	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

[4]