

2013

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The questions are of equal value.

*Answer **five** questions in which
Q. No. 1 is compulsory.*

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following :
 - (a) The 2's complement of a binary number can be obtained by :
 - (A) Finding its 1's complement and adding 1 to it
 - (B) Subtracting the given N bit binary number from 2^N
 - (C) Copying down, starting from the LSB are bits upto and including the first 1 and then complementing the remaining bits.

Which of the following is true ?

- (i) Only A
 - (ii) ☒ A, B and C
 - (iii) Both A and B
 - (iv) None of these
- (b) In a digital computer, binary subtraction is performed :
- (i) ☒ In the same way as we perform subtraction in decimal system
 - (ii) Using 2's complement method
 - (iii) Using 9's complement method
 - (iv) Using 10's complement method
- (c) In which of the following is not a type of ROM ?
- (i) Digital Programmable Read Only Memories (DPRoms)
 - (ii) ☒ Mask Programmed PROMs (MROMs)
 - (iii) Erasable Programmable ROMs (EPROMs)
 - (iv) Electrically Erasable Programmable ROMs (EEPROMs)

(d) The race around condition occurs in a J – K flip-flop when :

- (i) Both inputs are 0
- (ii) Both inputs are 1
- (iii) The inputs are complementary
- (iv) Any one of the above input combinations is present

(e) The basic modes in which the 555 timer operates ?

- (i) Astable
- (ii) Bi-stable
- (iii) Monostable
- (iv) Both (i) and (iii)

(f) A serial adder can be designed :

- (i) Using only gates
- (ii) Using only flip-flops
- (iii) As a sequential circuit
- (iv) As a combinational circuit

(g) The code used for labelling the cells of a K-map is :

- (i) 8 – 4 – 2 – 1 binary

(ii) Hexadecimal

(iii) Gray

(iv) Octal

(h) Name the CMOS version of 555 :

(i) 1555

(ii) 3555

(iii) 5555

(iv) 7555

2. Minimize the following boolean function using K-map in SOP form and implement the logic circuit using universal gate :

$$E(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15), \\ D(2, 4)$$

3. Describe the basic structure and working of P – N junction and describe the V – I characteristics of it.
4. What are the advantages of integrating type A/D convertors over the non-integration type ? Also explain 3-bit parallel A/D convertor.

5. Explain any **one** of the following with proper diagram and working principle :
 - (a) Schmitt Trigger
 - (b) Multivibrators and their types
6. (a) Write down the characteristics, merits and demerits of ECL.
 (b) How many eight TTL subfamilies are there ? Name them and explain.
7. What do you mean by race-around condition in flip-flop ? Also write the applications of flip-flops.
8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a PROM as a PLD ? Also compare the three combinational PLDs – PROM, PLA and PAL.
9. How is BCD addition and subtraction performed ? Add and multiply the following numbers without converting to decimal :
 $(367)_8$ and $(715)_8$, $(15F)_{16}$ and $(A7)_{16}$,
 $(110110)_2$ and $(110101)_2$

