

End Semester Examination of Semester-I, 2018

Subject : BCA

Paper : BCA-103

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 Hrs

*The figures in the margin indicate the marks
corresponding to the question*

*Candidates are requested to give their answers
in their own word as far as practicable.*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group A

1. Answer **any five** out of eight questions: 2x5=10
- i) What is fan-in and fan-out?
 - ii) Write the merits and demerits of DTL.
 - iii) Differentiate decoder and de-multiplexer.
 - iv) What is the number of F/F required for a irregular MOD-8 ring counter?
 - v) Write the application of adder-subtractor circuit.
 - vi) Why base-2 number system is used in digital computer?
 - vii) Why compliment is used in number system?
 - viii) How the bipolar RAM cell is different from MOSFET RAM Cell?

(2)

Group B

Answer any five out of seven questions : 5x4=20

2. i) Differentiate weighted and non-weighted code.
ii) Consider the Boolean expression $AB + CD$, implement using minimum number of NAND gates. 2+2
3. What is race condition and how it is resolved?
4. For a 2-bit comparator, draw its truth table, circuit and write its expression.
5. Design a circuit which has 8-bit input, 8-bit output and a control signal. When control signal is 0, then "8-bit Input = 8-bit Output" and when control signal is 1, then "8-bit output will be the compliment of 8-bit input".
6. Giving the logic expression $ABC + \overline{BCD} + \overline{ABC}$. Make a truth table. Simplify using K-map method. Draw the circuits using NAND gates. 1+2+1
7. Draw a Octal to grey code converter. Also draw the K-map and truth table and write the Boolean expression.
8. Draw and explain down, 4-bit ripple counter.

Group C

Answer any four out of six questions: 10x4=40

9. i) Explain with a neat diagram working of Master-Slave J-K flip-flop.

- ii) Draw the circuit using 2x1 mux and 8x1 for $f(x, y, z) = \Sigma m(0, 3, 5, 7)$. 6+4
10. i) Write the difference between latch and flip-flop.
- ii) Show that $(A \oplus B) \odot C = A \oplus (B \odot C)$.
- iii) Simplify the Boolean expression
 $f(A, B, C, D) = A + \overline{A}B + \overline{A+B}.C + \overline{A+B+C}.D$ and
 also draw the circuit using minimum number of 2 input
 OR gates. 3+3+4
11. i) If X and Y are two binary numbers, X is 1's complement of Y and hexadecimal equivalent of X is AC. Then find X+Y, X-Y & X*Y. 1.5x3=4.5
- ii) Which gates are known as universal gates and why they are named so? 2.5
- iii) Draw the circuit diagram of binary to excess-3 code converter, also draw its truth table and write its K-map specification. 3
12. i) Reduce the following Boolean expression by K-Map –
 $ABC + AB + C + \overline{B}C + D\overline{B}$ also draw the circuit using
 NOR gate.
- ii) What do you mean by don't care condition?
- iii) What is redundant group, give example?
- iv) Write the two applications of K-Map. 4+2+2+2

13. i) Draw and explain 8x1 Mux using two 4x1 and one 2x1 Mux.
- ii) Write the applications of Mux.
- iii) Design a 4x2 priority encoder circuit, having highest priority D3.
- iv) Find r's and $(r - 1)$'s complement of $(2AD)_{16}$.
3+2+3+2
14. i) Implement the Boolean expression using minimum number of 3 input NAND gate
 $f(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12)$
- ii) Explain the TTL circuit with open collection output.
5+5
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