



* Indicates required question

Questions

1) The main difference between * 5 points
Latch and Flip Flop is that Latch
is while Flip Flop is

- ☒ Level triggered – Edge triggered.
- ☐ Edge triggered – Level triggered.
- ☐ Both are edge triggered.
- ☐ Both are level triggered.

2) If we want to Implement an * 5 points
Odd parity Checker with only one
gate which one should we use?

- ☐ XNOR.
- ☐ NOR.
- ☐ AND.
- ☒ XOR.

Even:
XNOR



3) You can implement 8 to 1

* 5 points

- ☐ NOR.
- ☐ AND.
- ☐ XOR.

3) You can implement 8 to 1 MUX from 2 to 1 MUXs * 5 points

- ☐ 4
 - ☐ 5
 - ☒ 6
 - ☐ 7
- Handwritten blue text:*
 $2N \rightarrow 1 \text{ MUX}$
needs
 $3 \rightarrow 1 \text{ MUX}$

4) 3 stages Ripple counter divides the clock frequency by * 5 points

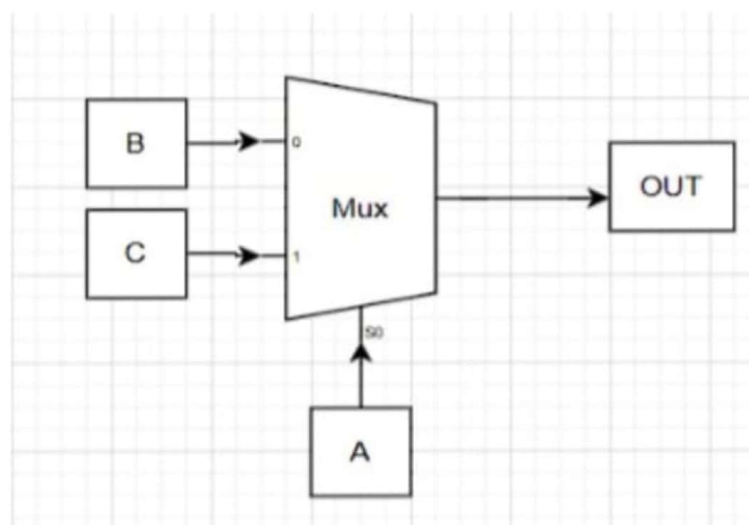
- ☐ 2
 - ☐ 4
 - ☒ 8
 - ☐ 16
- Handwritten blue text:*
 2^3



5) Which of the following C++ * 5 points



5) Which of the following C++ ★ 5 points statements describes the behavior of the figure:
(assuming that A & B is 1 bit)



- ☒ If(A==1) { Out =C; } else { Out=B; };
- ☐ If(B==1) { Out =C; } else { Out=A; };
- ☐ If(B==1) { Out =A; } else { Out=0; };
- ☐ If(A==1) { Out =C; };

6) Assuming that I have 2 signed ★ 5 points 4bits number (the 4th bit is the sign) **A=0111** and **B=1100**
(the signed number is in 2's complement representation)



6) Assuming that I have 2 signed * 5 points
4bits number (the 4th bit is the
sign) **A=0111** and **B=1100**
(the signed number is in 2's
complement representation)
(The values in binary) so if

$$C=A+B$$

☐ 1001

☒ 0011

☐ 1100

☐ 1010

Handwritten binary addition of 0111 and 1100. The numbers are aligned vertically. A horizontal line is drawn below the second number. The result, 10011, is written below the line. The first two bits of the result are underlined.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0111 \\ + 1100 \\ \hline 10011 \end{array}$$

7) What's the implementation of * 5 points
Boolean Function
as Sum of Products?

☐ Group of OR gates outputs into Single
AND gate.

☒ Group of AND gates outputs into Single
OR gate.

☐ Group of XOR gate outputs into Single
NAND gate.

☐ None of the above



8) Which of the following is NOT ★ 5 points
a characteristic of a Moore finite state machine?

- ☒ Output depends only on the current state.
- ☐ Output depends only on the current input.
- ☐ It has more states compared to a Mealy finite state machine.
- ☐ Output changes after the clock edge.

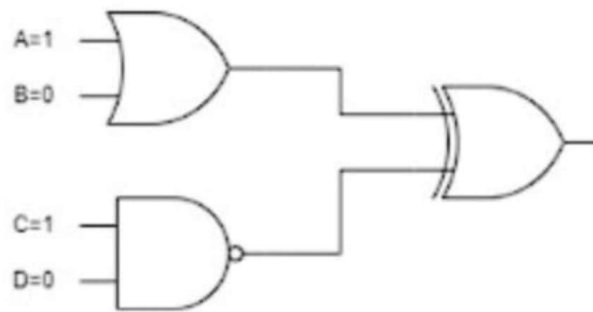
9) What is the purpose of a ★ 5 points
multiplexer (MUX) in digital design?

- ☒ To combine multiple signals into one
- ☐ To generate clock signals.
- ☐ To synchronize asynchronous signals.
- ☐ To store data temporarily.

10) What is the output for this ★ 5 points
combinational circuit :



10) What is the output for this combinational circuit : ★ 5 points



- ☐ z
- ☐ 1
- ☐ x
- ☒ 0
- Mealy
- Faster
 - Less states and smaller logic circuit
 - Asynchronous Output
- Moore
- More stable
 - Synchronous Output
 - Simpler

11) What is the advantage of Moore FSM over Mealy FSM for the same circuit functionality? ★ 5 points

- ☐ Moore generates the output of the FSM faster than Mealy.
- ☐ Moore needs a smaller number of states than that of Mealy.
- ☒ Moore is more stable compared to Mealy in terms of its output.
- ☐ Moore takes smaller area implementation compared to Mealy.



12) For the following counter * 5 points
with a sequence of 0, then 5,7,9,1
and again
back to 0 to repeat, State the
minimum number of bits needed
to design
such FSM counter.

☐ 4

☒ 3

☐ 2

☐ 5

$\lceil \log_2(N) \rceil$
65

13) Write 2's complement for * 5 points
100100

☐ 101100

☒ 11100

☐ 100111

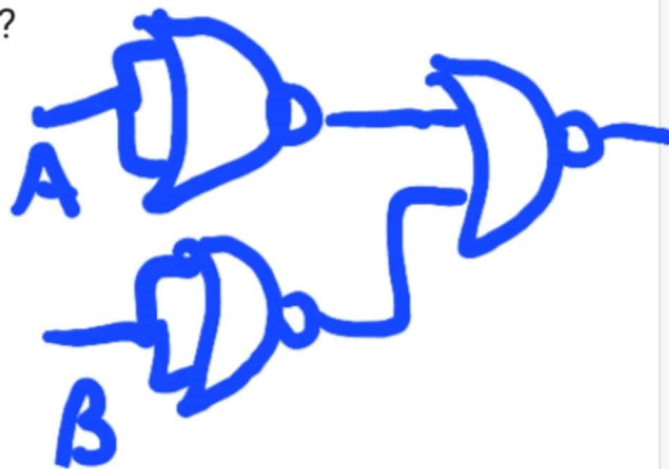
☐ 11011

14) What are the basic gates in MOS logic family? * 5 points

- ☒ NAND and NOR
- ☐ AND and OR
- ☐ NAND and OR
- ☐ AND and NOR

15) How many NOR gates are required to obtain AND operation? * 5 points

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☒ 3
- ☐ 4



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