CSEE223

Name:	

Flip-Flops HW

Date

True or False

- 1. **(T)** (F). Flip-flops are circuits which exists in one of two states and so can store 2. information.
- 2. **(T)** (F3. Flip-flops are devices made out of digital logic gates that use feedback to 4. store or switch states
- 3. **(T)** (F3. The 4 basic flip flops are RS, D, Toggle and JK.
- 4. **(T)** (F) The 4 basic modes of operation for flip-flops are Set, Reset, Toggle, and Hold.
- 5. (T) (**F**). All flip-flops have 2 inputs and 2 outputs.
- 6. **(T)** (F). Flip-flops with Preset and Clear have the flexibility to operate in either asynchronous or synchronous modes.
- 7. (T) (**F**) To operate in asynchronous mode, a flip-flop requires a Clk to allow the flip-flop to change states.
- 8. **(T)** (F). The 2 outputs of a flip-flop are Q and its compliment.
- 9. (T) (F2). To operate in synchronous mode, a flip-flop uses only Preset and Clear to 3. change states.
- 10. **(T)** (F). Synchronous mode allows multiple flip-flops to change states 5. simultaneously.
- 11. (T)(F) When an flip-flop is Set, its Q output is 1.
- 12. **(T)** (F). Hold mode is when the flip-flop output Q remains at its previous state.
- 13. (T) (**F**). JK flip-flops are the favorite for memory circuits.
- 14. **(T)** (F) Toggle mode is when the flip-flop output Q switches to its opposite state when a Clk is applied.
- 15. (T) (**F**) D flip-flops are the favorite for counter circuits.