

**Combinational Logic Circuits**

Question 1: A combinational circuit is one in which the output depends on the

- A. input combination at the time
- B. input combination and the previous output
- C. input combination at that time and the previous input combination
- D. present output and the previous output

Question 2: Which one of the following set of gates are best suited for 'parity' checking and 'parity' generation.

- A. NOR gate
- B. AND, OR, NOT gates
- C. EX-NOR or EX-OR gates
- D. NAND gate

Question 3: Which is the major functioning responsibility of the multiplexing combinational circuit?

- A. Decoding the binary information
- B. Generation of all minterms in an output function with OR-gate
- C. Generation of selected path between multiple sources and a single destination
- D. All of the above

Question 4: The number of control lines for an 8 – to – 1 multiplexer is

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Question 5: The Gray code for decimal number 6 is equivalent to

- A. 1100
- B. 1001
- C. 0101
- D. 0110

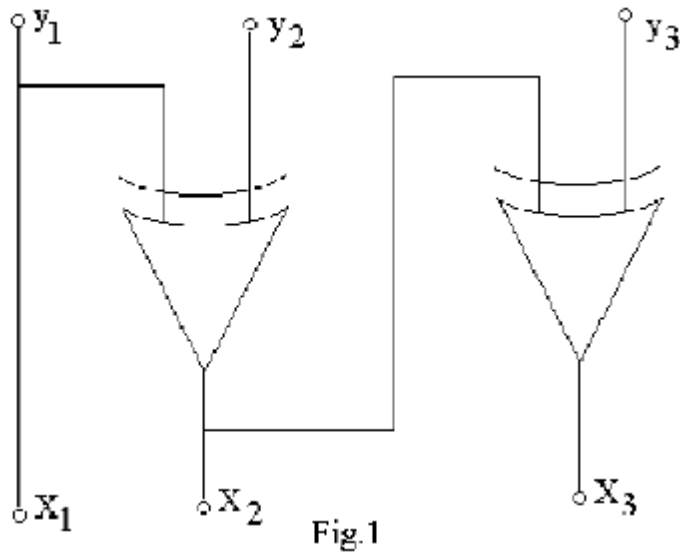
Question 6: The gates required to build a half adder are

- A. The gates required to build a half adder are
- B. EX-OR gate and AND gate
- C. EX-OR gate and OR gate
- D. Four NAND gates.

Question 7: A device which converts BCD to seven segment is called

- A. Encoder
- B. Decoder
- C. Multiplexer
- D. Demultiplexer

Question 8: The logic circuit given below (Fig.1) converts a gray code  $y_1y_2y_3$  into



- A. Excess-3 code.
- B. Binary code.
- C. BCD code.
- D. Hamming code

Question 9: The excess 3 code of decimal number 26 is

- A. 0100 1001
- B. 1000 1001
- C. 01011001
- D. 01001101

(Add 011 to each BCD)

Question 10: The number of control lines for 32 to 1 multiplexer is

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 16
- D. 6

Question 11: The result of adding hexadecimal number A6 to 3A is

- A. DD
- B. EF
- C. F0
- D. E0

Question 12: A full adder logic circuit will have

- A. Two inputs and one output.
- B. Three inputs and three outputs.
- C. Two inputs and two outputs.
- D. Three inputs and two outputs.

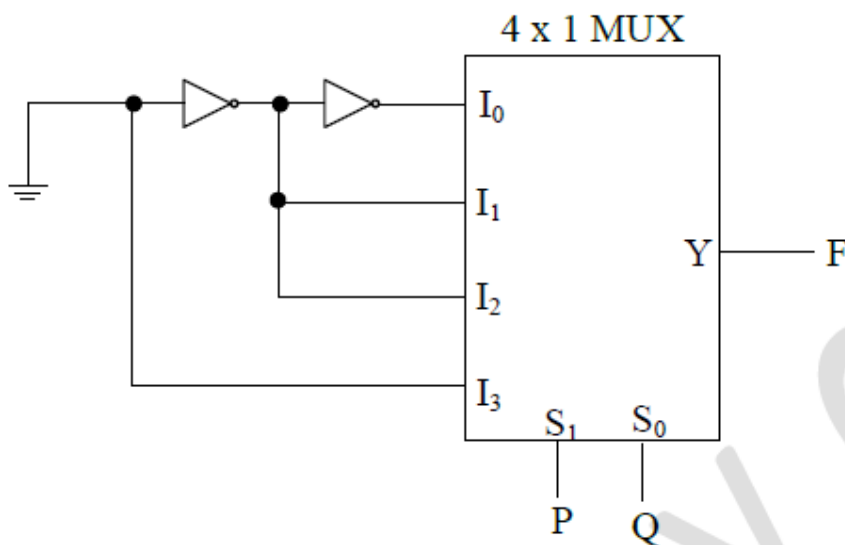
Question 13: The 2's complement of the number 1101110 is

- A. 0010001
- B. 0010001
- C. 0010010
- D. None

Question 14: For a binary half adder having two inputs A and B the correct set of logical expressions for the output ( $=A \text{ plus } B$ ) and  $C(=carry)$  are

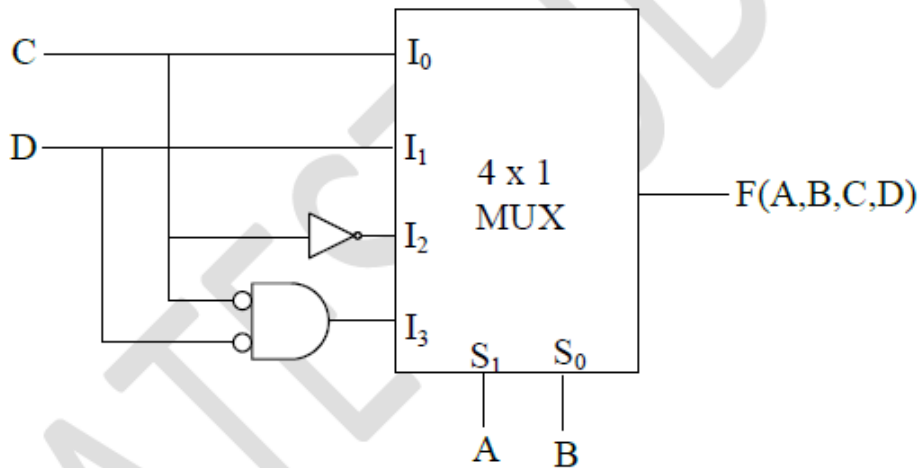
- A.  $S=AB+AB$  &  $C=AB$
- B.  $S=AB+AB$  &  $C=AB$
- C.  $S=AB+AB$  &  $C=AB$
- D.  $S=AB+AB$  &  $C=AB$

Question 15: The logic function implemented by the circuit below is (ground implies a logic “0”)



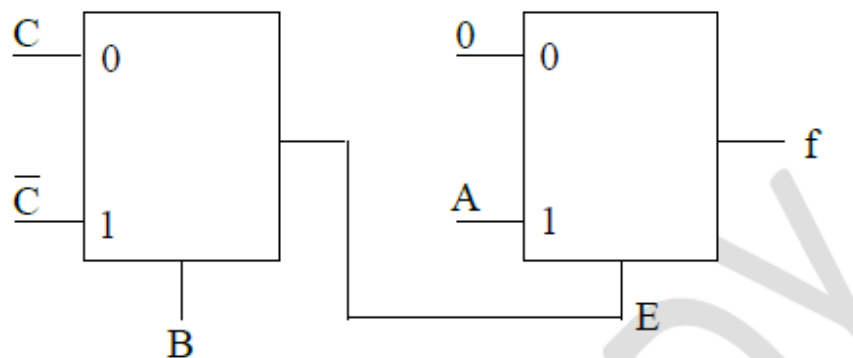
- A.  $F = \text{AND}(P, Q)$
- B.  $F = \text{OR}(P, Q)$
- C.  $F = \text{XNOR}(P, Q)$
- D.  $F = \text{XOR}(P, Q)$

Question 16: The Boolean function realized by the logic circuit shown is



- A.  $F = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 5, 9, 10, 14)$
  - B.  $F = \sum m(2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13)$
  - C.  $F = \sum m(1, 2, 4, 5, 11, 14, 15)$
  - D.  $F = \sum m(2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12)$
- $(F = A\bar{B}C(D + \bar{D}) + A\bar{B}D(C + \bar{C}) + AB\bar{C}(D + \bar{D}) + ABC\bar{D})$

Question 17: The Boolean function  $f$  implemented in the figure using two input multiplexers is



- A.  $AB\bar{C} + ABC$
- B.  $ABC + AB\bar{C}$
- C.  $ABC + AB\bar{C}$
- D.  $ABC + ABC$

Question 18: The minimum number of 2-to-1 multiplexers required to realize a 4-to-1 multiplexer is

- A. 1
- B. 2

- C. 3
- D. 4

Question 19: Full adder can be implemented using -----.

- A. 3 half adders
- B. 2 half adders
- C. 2 subtractors
- D. None of the above

Question 20: Design a combinational circuit with three inputs which produces output 1 when more than 1 input are 1.

- A.  $AC + BC + AB$
- B.  $AC + BC + A$
- C.  $AC + B + AB$
- D.  $C + BC + AB$

Question 21: how many 2 line to 4 line decoders are required to form 4 line to 16 line

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Question 22: An encoder has  $2^n$  inputs and n outputs.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 23: Octal to binary encoder has

- A. 3 inputs, 8 outputs
- B. 8 inputs, 3 outputs
- C. 9 inputs, 3 outputs
- D. None of the above

Question 24: To design 16:1 multiplexer by using 4:1 multiplexer requires how many flip flop?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Question 25: In a 7 segment display the segments b and c are lit up. The decimal number displayed will be

- A. 9
- B. 7
- C. 3
- D. 1

Question 26:  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 1$ ,  $z = 1$ , choose correct from the following

- A. sum = 1, carry = 0
- B. sum = 0, carry = 1
- C. sum = 1, carry = 1
- D. None of the above

Question 27: Divide 1011.11 by 11

- A. 11.01
- B. 11.11
- C. 11.00
- D. None of the above

Question 28: Divide 100100.11 by 111

- A. 101.11
- B. 101.10
- C. 101.01
- D. 101.00

Question 29:

Inputs = Encoder: \_\_\_\_ :: Decoder : \_\_\_\_

Outputs = Encoder: \_\_\_\_ :: Decoder: \_\_\_\_

- A. 3,3,8,8
- B. 3,8,8,3
- C. 8,3,3,8
- D. 8,8,3,3

Question 30: Which of the following is not output of comparator?

- A.  $A=B$
- B.  $A-B$
- C.  $A<B$
- D.  $A>B$