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## National Institute of Technology, Delhi

Name of the Examination: B. Tech.

Branch

: ECF

Semester

Title of the Course

: Digital Electronics

Course Code : ECB 202

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

## Section A

Note: Attempt ALL Questions. Each question carries equal marks.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

1. A flip-flop can store

- a) one bit of data
- b) two bit of data
- c) three bits of data
- d) Any number of bits of data
- The characteristic of J-K flip-flop is similar to
  - a) S-R flip-flop
  - b) D flip-flop
  - c) T flip-flop
  - d) None of the Mentioned
- 3. The Race around condition occurs in a J-K flip-flop when
  - a) both the inputs are 0
  - b) both the inputs are 1
  - c) the inputs are complementary
  - d) Anyone of the above input combinations is present
- How many flip-flops are required to construct a decade counter?

  - b) 8
  - c) 5
  - d) 10
- The full form of PLD is
  - a) Programmable Load Devices
  - b) Programmable Logic Data
  - c) Programmable Logic Devices
  - d) Programmable Loaded Devices

- c) NOT and AND arrays d) NOR and OR arrays
- 7. A ROM of size M\*N bits can store 1) N words of M bits each

a) AND and OR arrays b) NAND and OR arrays

- 2) M words of N bits each
- 3) M bits

PLA contains

- 4) N bits
- The decimal equivalent of the highest possible address for an 8-bit address bus is

  - b) 128
  - c) 255
  - d) 256
- A sequential circuit does not use clock pulses. It is
  - a) an asynchronous sequential circuit
  - b) a synchronous sequential circuit
  - c) a Counter
  - d) a shift register
- 10. The output frequency of a mod-12 counter is 6 kHz. Its input frequency is

  - b) 500 Hz
  - c) 24 kHz
  - d) 72 kHz

## Section B

Note: Attempt Any FOUR Questions. Each question carries equal marks.  $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 11. Show that  $(A+B) \overline{AB}$  is equivalent to A ex-or B. Also construct the corresponding logic
- 12. Implement a full adder using 2-input NAND logic.
- 13. Design a BCD to Gray code converter and construct the corresponding logic diagram.
- 14. Design a combinational circuit using a PROM. The circuit accepts a 3-bit binary number and
- 15. Convert SR-Flip flop to JK-flip flop.

## Section C

Note: Attempt Any TWO Questions. Each question carries equal marks.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 17. Design a synchronous Mod-6 counter using JK Flip flop.
  - 18. Design a 4-bit parallel in, serial out shift register.
  - 20. Design a 32:1 Mux using two 16:1 Muxs and one 2:1 mux modules.