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Total No. of Questions: 13]

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Paper ID [A0210]

(Please fill this Paper ID in OMR Sheet)

BCA-205 (OLD/S05) (Sem. - 2nd) DIGITAL CIRCUITS & LOGIC DESIGN

Time: 03 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Instruction to Candidates:

- 1) Section A is Compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Nine questions from Section B.

Section - A

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$

Q1)

- a) Convert 40 from decimal to octal number.
- b) Convert DF from hex to decimal number.
- c) What are Minterms and Maxterms?
- d) What is a combinational circuit?
- e) What is a half-adder?
- f) What is a flip-flop?
- g) What is an asynchronous input?
- h) What is a shift register?
- i) Subtract 101 from 1011 using 2's complement.
- j) Subtract 1101 from 1111 using 1's complement.
- k) What is an error correcting code?
- 1) What is an encoder?
- m) What are universal gate?
- n) What is a T flip-flop?
- o) What is positive logic?

Section - B

 $(9 \times 5 = 45)$

- **Q2)** Enumerate the features of Hamming code.
- **Q3)** Explain SOP and POS functions with examples.
- **Q4)** Using De- Morgan's Laws, convert the NAND function Y =(AB)' into NOR function.
- **Q5)** Explain the essential features of the Karnaugh map. What are their advantages and disadvantages?
- **Q6)** Discuss the features of the Quine-McCluskey method.
- **Q7)** What is a multiplexer? Construct a 64-to-1 multiplexer using 4*1 MUX.
- **Q8)** Draw an S-R flip-flop using NOR gates and develop its truth table.
- Q9) Compare between synchronous and asynchronous counters.
- **Q10)** What is the race-around problem, and how is it rectified?
- Q11) Discuss the various types of shift registers and their applications.
- Q12) Discuss the Master Slave J-K flip flop with the help of suitable block diagram.
- *Q13)* What is an updown counter? Design an updown counter which counts from 0 to 9.

