

**GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT**  
**2022**  
**ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**  
**IT303**

TIME ALLOTTED: 3Hours

FULL MARKS:70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable***GROUP – A****(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**Answer any **ten** from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: 10×1=10

|    |  | Marks | CO No |
|----|--|-------|-------|
| 1. | (i) How many flip-flops are required to make a Mod-20 binary counter?<br>a) 4<br>b) 5<br>c) 6<br>d) 7  | 1     | CO1   |
|    | (ii) Which format can send several bits of information faster?<br>a) Parallel<br>b) Serial<br>c) Both of these<br>d) None of these   | 1     | CO2   |
|    | (iii) What distinguishes the look-ahead-carry adder?<br>a) It is slower than the ripple-carry adder<br>b) It is easier to implement logically than a full adder<br>c) It is faster than a ripple-carry adder<br>d) It requires advance knowledge of the final answer                 | 1     | CO3   |
|    | (iv) One application of a digital multiplexer is to facilitate<br>a) Data generation<br>b) Serial-to-parallel conversion<br>c) Parity checking<br>d) Data selector   | 1     | CO4   |
|    | (v) An astable 555 timer has the following number of stable states:<br>a) 0<br>b) 1<br>c) 2<br>d) 3  | 1     | CO1   |
|    | (vi) The binary numbers A = 1100 and B = 1001 are applied to the inputs of a comparator. What are the output levels?<br>a) $A > B = 1, A < B = 0, A = B = 1$<br>b) $A > B = 0, A < B = 1, A = B = 0$<br>c) $A > B = 1, A < B = 0, A = B = 0$<br>d) $A > B = 0, A < B = 1, A = B = 1$ | 1     | CO2   |

- |        |   |   |     |
|--------|---|---|-----|
| (vii)  | How is a J-K flip-flop made to toggle?  | 1 | CO3 |
|        | a) J = 0, K = 0   |   |     |
|        | b) J = 1, K = 0   |   |     |
|        | c) J = 0, K = 1   |   |     |
|        | d) J = 1, K = 1   |   |     |
| (viii) | Register is a?  | 1 | CO3 |
|        | a) Set of capacitors used to register input instructions in a digital computer    |   |     |
|        | b) Set of paper tapes and cards put in a file                                     |   |     |
|        | c) Temporary storage unit within the CPU having dedicated or general-purpose use  |   |     |
|        | d) Part of the auxiliary memory   |   |     |
| (ix)   | How many data select lines are required for selecting eight inputs?               | 1 | CO3 |
|        | a) 1  |   |     |
|        | b) 2  |   |     |
|        | c) 3  |   |     |
|        | d) 4  |   |     |
| (x)    | Which of the following is not generally associated with flip-flops?               | 1 | CO2 |
|        | a) Hold time  |   |     |
|        | b) Propagation delay time   |   |     |
|        | c) Interval time  |   |     |
|        | d) Set up time  |   |     |
| (xi)   | The output of an exclusive-NOR gate is 1. Which input combination is correct?     | 1 | CO2 |
|        | a) A = 1, B = 0   |   |     |
|        | b) A = 0, B = 1   |   |     |
|        | c) A = 0, B = 0   |   |     |
|        | d) none of the above  |   |     |
| (xii)  | How many AND gates are required to implement the Boolean expression? $AB' + A'B'$ | 1 | CO2 |
|        | a) 1  |   |     |
|        | b) 2  |   |     |
|        | c) 3  |   |     |
|        | d) 4  |   |     |

**GROUP – B****(Short Answer Type Questions)****(Answer any three of the following) 3 x 5 = 15**

|    |   | Marks | CO No |
|----|---|-------|-------|
| 2. | Why NOR gate is known as Universal Gate? Implement a NOT gate and a AND gate using any NAND Gate. | 5     | CO1   |
| 3. | Design a Full Adder circuit using 2 half-adder circuits.  | 5     | CO2   |
| 4. | (a) Prove the following Boolean identity- $(A+B)(A+B')(A'+C)=AC$                                  | 3     | CO2   |
|    | (b) Convert Hexa decimal to binary number: $(2E5A)_{16}$  | 2     | CO1   |
| 5. | (a) What is race-around condition?  | 2     | CO1   |
|    | (b) How can it be resolved?   | 3     | CO2   |

6. Design a Synchronous MOD 3 Counter by using J-K flip flop. 5

**GROUP – C**

(Long Answer Type Questions)

(Answer any three of the following) 3 x 15 = 45

|     |   | Marks  | CO No |
|-----|---|--------|-------|
| 7.  | (a) Define De-Morgan's laws for simplification of Boolean expression  | 2      | CO1   |
|     | (b) Prove that $A + \bar{A}B = A + B$   | 3      | CO1   |
|     | (c) Simplify the expression $\bar{A}B + AB + \bar{A}\bar{B}$  | 3      | CO1   |
|     | (d) Draw and Explain the working Principle of CMOS  | 5      | CO1   |
|     | (e) Convert $(305)_8$ to $(?)_2$  | 2      | CO1   |
| 8.  | (a) What is Shift register?   | 2      | CO2   |
|     | (b) What are the different types of shift register?   | 4      | CO2   |
|     | (c) Explain the working of Serial in-parallel out shift register with logic diagram.                                | 9      | CO2   |
| 9.  | (a) Explain the characteristics of Op-amp?  | 5      | CO1   |
|     | (b) Identify different types of multivibrator with proper diagram.  | 7      | CO2   |
|     | (c) What do you mean by forward bias? Explain.  | 3      | CO1   |
| 10. | (a) Design a 16 x 1 MUX using 8 x 1 MUX.  | 6      | CO4   |
|     | (b) Using multiplexer simplify the following Boolean Function:<br>$F(A,B,C,D) = \sum_m (1,2,5,6,7,8,10,12,13,15)$ . | 6      | CO3   |
|     | (c) Explain 4-bit R-2R ladder type D/A converter.   | 3      | CO3   |
| 11. | Write short notes on any three of the following   | 3x5=15 |       |
|     | (a) Parity checker and generator  | 5      | CO4   |
|     | (b) Single bit Comparator circuit   | 5      | CO2   |
|     | (c) BJT   | 5      | CO4   |
|     | (d) Master-Slave flip-flop  | 5      | CO3   |
|     | (e) Successive approximation ADC  | 5      | CO1   |