

F.M.: 15

SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATION

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



CLASS: XII

DATE: 07.05.2020

WORKSHEET - 5 TOPIC - LOGIC GATES & COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

Choose the correct option: (1X15=15)1) The basic operation of a half adder circuit is to add _____ binary digits: (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5 2) To add 3 binary digits the combinational circuit used is: (b) Full Adder (a) Binary Adder (c) Whole Adder (d) 3 Digit Adder 3) The sum output of a circuit adding the binary bits X, Y and carry - in Z is given by: (a) $X \oplus Y + Z$ (b) $X + Y \oplus Z$ (c) $(X \oplus Y)$. Z (d) $X \oplus Y \oplus Z$ 4) The carry - out output of a circuit adding the binary bits X, Y and carry in Z is given by: (c) $(X \oplus Y).XY$ (d) $(X \oplus Y)Z + XY$ (a) $X \oplus Y + XZ$ (b) $X + Y \oplus Z$ 5) How many half adder circuits are required to design a full adder circuit?: (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1 6) The difference output for a half subtractor circuit subtracting the bit B from bit A is: (a) A . B **(b)** $A \oplus B$ (c) A - B(d) None of these 7) How many inputs are there in a full subtractor circuit?: (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) None of these 8) The difference of a full subtractor circuit is given by an expression like: (c) $(X \oplus Y)$. Z (a) $X \oplus Y + Z$ (b) $X + Y \oplus Z$ (d) $X \oplus Y \oplus Z$ 9) A full subtractor can be formed by using two half subtractors and a/an: (a) NAND gate (b) NOR gate (c) OR gate (d) AND gate 10) The number of AND gates in a full adder circuit (FA using 2 HA) are: (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3(d) 011) A full adder can be formed by using two half adders and a: (a) NAND gate (b) NOR gate (c) OR gate (d) AND gate

12) The number of NOT gates in a full adder (FA using 2 HA) circuit is: (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) None of these 13) 1 + 1 + 1 will have a carry – out: (a) 10 (B) 11 (c) 1 (d) 0 14) Full adder is a _____ circuit: (a) Sequential (c) Even (d) Combinational (b) Odd 15) 0 + 1 + 1 will have a carry – out: (a) 10 (B) 11 (c) 1 (d) 0

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