



**WORKSHEET – 4**  
**TOPIC – LOGIC GATES & COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS**

**SUBJECT: COMPUTER APPLICATION**  
**F.M.: 15**

**CLASS: XII**  
**DATE: 06.05.2020**

➤ 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) The sum expression for a half adder which adds the digits A & B is:

- (a)  $\overline{A}B + A\overline{B}$               (b)  $A \oplus B$               (c)  $A \cdot B$               (d)  $A + B$

3) The carryout bit expression for a half adder which adds the digits A & B is:

- (a)  $\overline{A}B + A\overline{B}$               (b)  $\overline{A} \cdot B$               (c)  $A + B$               (d)  $A \cdot B$

4) The borrow expression for a half subtractor which subtracts the digits A & B is:

- (a)  $\overline{A}B + A\overline{B}$               (b)  $\overline{A} \cdot B$               (c)  $A + B$               (d)  $A \cdot B$

5) The difference expression for a half subtractor which subtracts the digits A & B is:

- (a)  $\overline{A}B + A\overline{B}$               (b)  $\overline{A} \cdot B$               (c)  $A + B$               (d)  $A \cdot B$

6) 1+1 will give the carry:

- (a) 0              (b) 1              (c) 2              (d) None of these

7) 1 – 1 will have a borrow:

- (a) 0              (b) 1              (c) 2              (d) None of these

8) 0 – 1 will give the difference:

- (a) 0              (b) 1              (c) 2              (d) None of these

9) 1+1 will give the sum:

- (a) 3              (b) 2              (c) 1              (d) 0

10) 0 – 1 will have a borrow:

- (a) 10              (b) 11              (c) 1              (d) 0

11) 1 + 0 will have a carry:

- (a) 10              (b) 11              (c) 1              (d) 0

- 12)  $0 + 1$  will have a carry:  
(a) 0                    (b) 1                    (c) 10                    (d) None of these

- 13)  $1 - 0$  will have a borrow:  
(a) 10                    (B) 11                    (c) 1                    (d) 0

- 14) Half adder is a \_\_\_\_\_ circuit:  
(a) Sequential            (b) Odd                    (c) Even                    (d) Combinational

- 15) The basic operation of a half subtractor circuit is to subtract \_\_\_\_\_ binary digits:  
(a) 2                    (b) 3                    (c) 4                    (d) 5

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