ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

WORKSHEET -21

Topic – Serial and Parallel Registers

Subject: COMPUTER SCIENCE **Class - 12** **F.M:15**

Chapter: Sequential Logic Circuits **Date: 25/06/2020**

Choose the correct answer for each question: [15 X 1 = 15]

1. A register is defined as :
   a. The group of latches for storing one bit of information
   b. The group of latches for storing n-bit of information
   c. The group of flip-flops suitable for storing one bit of information
   d. The group of flip-flops suitable for storing binary information
2. A register can also be used to provide data movements.
   a. Shift register
   b. Serial register
   c. Simple register
   d. All of these
3. The register is a type of :
   a. Sequential circuit
   b. Combinational circuit
   c. CPU
   d. Latches
4. There are _____ basic types of register.
   a. Six
   b. Four
   c. One
   d. Many
5. Shift registers having four bits will enable the shift control for:
   a. 2 clock pulses
   b. 3 clock pulses
   c. 4 clock pulses
   d. 5 clock pulses
6. Time to transfer the content of shift register is called:
   a. Word duration
   b. Clock duration
   c. Duration
   d. Bit time
7. Register performing shift in one direction is called:
   a. Unidirectional shift register
   b. Bidirectional shift register
   c. Left shift register
   d. Right shift register

8. One bit transfer of the information at a time is called:
    a. Serial transfer
    b. Parallel transfer
    c. Shifting
    d. Rotating
9. The type of register in which data is entered into it only one bit at a time, but has all data bits available as output is:
    a. SISO
    b. PISO
    c. SIPO
    d. PIPO
10. The type of register in which we have access to left most and right most flip flop is:
    a. SISO
    b. PISO
    c. SIPO
    d. PIPO
11. This type of register accepts inputs and outputs data serially:
    a. PIPO
    b. PISO
    c. SIPO
    d. SISO
12. How can parallel data be taken out of a shift register simultaneously?
    a. Use the Q output of the first FF
    b. Use the Q output of the last FF
    c. Tie all of the Q outputs together
    d. Use the Q output of each FF
13. What is meant by parallel load of a shift register?
    a. All FFs are preset with data
    b. Each FF is loaded with data, one at a time
    c. Parallel shifting of data
    d. All FFs are set with data
14. How many methods of shifting of data are available?
    a. 2
    b. 3
    c. 4
    d. 5
15. In parallel shifting method, data shifting occurs _____
    a. One bit at a time
    b. Simultaneously
    c. Two bit at a time
    d. Four bit at a time

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