



17333

16172

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions :**
- (1) All questions are **compulsory**.
 - (2) Answer **each** next main question on a **new** page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches **wherever** necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if **necessary**.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is **permissible**.
 - (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are **not** permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. A) Attempt **any six** : **(6×2=12)**
- i) Draw truth table for NAND and NOR gates.
 - ii) Compare analog signal with digital signal according to nature/shape of signals and application.
 - iii) State any two Boolean laws with expression.
 - iv) Perform “BCD addition” for $(2375) + (4933) = ?$
 - v) State the difference between Half and Full adder.
 - vi) Write any four applications of counter.
 - vii) State application of MUX and De-MUX.
 - viii) Draw symbol of J-K flip-flop and write its truth table.
- B) Attempt **any two** : **(4×2=8)**
- i) List types of digital to analog converters and state specifications of ADC (any four).
 - ii) Describe classification of memories.
 - iii) State and explain De-morgan theorems.
2. Attempt **any four** : **(4×4=16)**
- a) Convert following number into its equivalent $= (146.25)_{10}$.
 - i) Binary number
 - ii) Octal number respectively.
 - b) Draw symbol and truth table for (i) 3 i/p OR gate (ii) 2 i/p EX-NOR gate.
 - c) Implement the following logic expression using 16 : 1 MUX $Y = \sum m(0, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13)$.
 - d) Draw block diagram of decimal to BCD encoder and write its truth table.
 - e) Compare combinational and sequential circuits (four points).
 - f) Draw circuit diagram of successive approximation type ADC and explain its working.

P.T.O.



3. Attempt any four :

- Perform binary subtraction using 2's complements of following :
 - $(63)_{10} - (20)_{10} = ?$
 - $(34)_{10} - (48)_{10} = ?$
- Simplify the following and realize it $Y = A + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + \bar{A}B\bar{C} + ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}$.
- Explain full adder with logic diagram and its truth table and proper expressions.
- Draw diagram of BCD to segment decoder using IC 7447 with truth table.
- Describe the operation of RS Flip Flop using NAND gates only.
- State advantages and disadvantages of (i) Ramp type ADC (ii) Dual slope type ADC.

4. Attempt any four :

(4×4=16)

- Construct 16 : 1 multiplexer using 4 : 1 multiplexer. Draw diagram.
- What is race around condition ? How can it be overcome ?
- Draw AND, OR, NOT logic gates using any one of the universal gates and write its expressions.
- Draw R-2R ladder digital to analog converter and explain its working.
- Describe following number systems with respect to their base/radix, digits/symbols and its example. (i) Octal number (ii) Hexadecimal number.
- What is modulus counter ? Design MOD-7 counter using IC 7490.

5. Attempt any four :

(4×4=16)

- Compare CMOS and TTL Logic families.
- Draw and explain working of Hex to binary encoder with truth table.
- Explain the operation 3-bit asynchronous counter with diagram.
- Draw labeled block diagram of 74181 ALU.
- Draw circuit diagram and explain working principle of dual-slope type ADC.
- Draw proper labeled diagram of parallel in parallel out (4 bit) shift register and explain its working.

6. Attempt any two :

(8×2=16)

- Reduce following Boolean expression using laws and theory of Boolean algebra.
 - $A + BC = (A + B)(A + C)$.
 - $Y = (A + \bar{B})(\bar{A} + B)(A + B)$.
 - Implement 1 : 16 demultiplexer using 1 : 8 demultiplexer.
 - Explain working of full subtractor with circuit diagram.
 - Compare synchronous and asynchronous counter.
 - Design a mod-10 synchronous counter.
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