V.P. & R.P.T.P SCIENCE COLLEGE First Internal Test

US03CELE-02

Q1: Multiple choice questions:

- The full form of CRO is 1.
 - (i) Cathode Ray Oscillator
 - (ii) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope
 - (iii) Cathode ray Tube
 - None of above (iv)
- Error is defined as deviation from 2.
 - True value of measured variable (i)
 - (ii) Average value of measured variable
 - (iii) Absolute value of measured variable
 - None of the above
- 3. Subtract 01₂ from 100₂ = -----
 - (i) 0112
 - (ii) 1012
 - (iii) 992
 - (iv) 1112
- $93_{16} + DE_{16} =$ 4.
 - (i) 27116
 - (ii) 16116
 - (iii) 17116
 - (iv) 18116
- 5. The Gray code for binary code 110011012 is
 - (i) 11100010
 - (ii) 10110111
 - (iii) 10101011
 - (iv) 10011011
- 8421 is 6.
 - weighted binary code (i)
 - Non weighted binary code (ii)
 - (iii) Reflective Code
 - (iv) None
- 7. The universal building blocks are
 - AND and OR (i)
 - NAND and NOR (ii)
 - (iii) AND and NAND
 - (iv) XOR and XNOR
- 8. Demorgan's theorem is break the line,
 - Change the number (i)
 - (ii) Change the sign
 - (iii) Change the operator



Date: 05/10/18 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. **Total Marks 50**

8 marks

| (iv) None of the above Q2: Answer in short: (Any five) 1. Define accuracy and precision. 2. Name different types of errors you know. 3. Convert 3610₁₀ to Hexadecimal 4. Convert 89675₁₀ to Octal. 5. Define Sequential code. 6. Define reflective code. 7. State utility of De Morgan's theorem. 8. Construct AND, OR and NOT gate using NAND gate. Q3 (a): The following value were obtained from the measurement of the value of resister: 147.2 Ω, 147.4 Ω, 147.9 Ω, 148.1 Ω, 147.1 Ω, 147.5 Ω, 147.6 Ω, 147.4 Ω, 147.6 Ω and 147.5 Ω.Calculate a. The arithmetic mean, b. The average deviation | 10 marks |
|--|----------|
| c. the standard deviation | |
| d. Probable error of the average of the ten readings. | 4 marks |
| Q3 (b): Give short note on Gross Error. | 4 marks |
| Q3 : Draw the block diagram of Oscilloscope and give function of each block and | |
| explain basic working of CRO. | 8 marks |
| Q4(a): Multiply 1001 ₂ and 101 ₂ using computer method | 3 marks |
| Q4(b): Multiply 94EC ₁₆ by A5 ₁₆ | 3 marks |
| Q4(c): Subtract 1A92 ₁₆ from A7683 ₁₆ | 2 marks |
| OR | |
| Q4(a): Multiply 1010 ₂ by 110 ₂ using computer method. | 3 marks |
| Q4(b): Add 28 and -154 using 8-bit 2's Complement method. | 3 marks |
| Q4(c): Add A8FBDC ₁₆ to B78CCF ₁₆ | 2 marks |
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| Q5(a): Add 6748 to 5972 in BCD (8421) code | 3 marks |
| Q5(b): Add 247.6 to 359.4 in XS3 code | 3marks |
| Q5(c): Subtract 175 from 267 in XS3 code. | 2 marks |
| OR | Zilldiks |
| Q5(a): Add 5085 to 9322 in BCD (8421) code | 3 marks |
| Q5(b) : Add 347.2 to 87.5 in XS3 code | 3marks |
| Q5(c): Subtract 27.8 from 57.6 in XS3 code. | 2 marks |
| | ZIIIdIKS |
| Q6(a): Reduce the Boolean expression using Boolean laws $\overline{AB + ABC + A(B + \overline{AB})}$ | 3 marks |
| Q6(b) : Find the POS and SOP form of $Y = \sum m(0,1,3,6,7,8,9,13,15)$. Which is cheap? | 5 marks |
| OR | |
| Q6(a): Reduce the Boolean expression using Boolean laws $\overline{ABC + \overline{AB} + BC}$ | 3 marks |
| | |
| Q6(b) : Reduce the expression in SOP form $F = \sum m(2,3,5,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15)$ | 5 marks |
| and implement in NAND logic. | |
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