Part I - Electrical & Electronics Engineering

 Any number with an exponent of zero is equal to A) zero B) one A) one time programmable B) Reprogrammable and a CMOS device. Che range of voltages between VI (max) and VH(min) are A) unknown B) unnecessary C) unacceptable D) between 2V and 5V What is digital to analog converter ? A) it takes the digital information from an audio CD and converts it to a usable form. B) it allows the use of cheaper analog techniques, which are always simpler. C) it stores digital data on a hard drive. D) it converts direct current to alternating current. An analog signal into digital data D) None of the above 		K	
 a) zero b) one c) that number D) ten In the decimal numbering system, what is MSD ? A) The middle digit of a stream of numbers B) The digit to the right of the decimal point C) The last digit on the right D) The digit with the most weight Which of the following statements does not describe an advantage of digital technology? A) The values may vary over a continuous range B) The values may vary over a continuous range B) The values may vary over a continuous range C) The operation can be programmed D) Information storage is easy The Generic array logic (GAL) device is A) one time programmable B) Reprogrammable C) A CMOS device D) Reprogrammable and a CMOS device. The range of voltages between VI (max) and VH(min) are D) unnecessary C) unacceptable D) between 2V and 5V What is digital to analog converter ? A) It takes the digital information from an audio CD and converts it to a usable form. B) It allows the use of cheaper analog techniques, which are always simpler. C) It scorvets direct current to alternating current. 	Any number with an exponent of zero is	7.	What are the symbols used to represent digit:
 A) Difference of the second of the	A) zoro B) ono		In the binary number system ?
 C) 0 through 8 D) 1,2 C) 0 through 8 D) 1,2<	C) that number D) ton		A) 0,1 B) 0,1,2
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	current.		None of the above

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14.	The output of a NOT gate is high when	21.	Convert the fractional binary number 0000,1010 to decimal	
	A) The input is bigh		A) 0.625 B) 0.50	
	C) The input is high		C) 0.55 D) 0.10	
	D Voltage is removed from the gate	22.	A common instrument used in trouble	
15	D) voltage is removed from the gate		shooting a digital circuit is a	
15.	A) all inputs are low		A) Logic probe B) Oscilloscope	
	A) an inputs are low		C) Pulser D) All of the above	
	 any inputs is high 	23.	What is one relative disadvantages of serial	
	D) Any inputs are high		transfer ?	
16	Which of the following is not a analog device?		A) It requires too many conductors	
10.	A) Thermocouple		B) Its interconnect system is complex	
	B) Current flow in a circuit		C) It is slow	
	C) Light Switch	24	Which format requires fever conductors?	
	D) Audio microphone	21.	A) Parallel B) Serial	
17.	A demultiplexer has		C) Both are the same D) Cannot tell	
17.	A) one data input and a number of selection	25.	A pulse has a period of 15ms. Its frequency	
	inputs, and they have several outputs.		is	
	B) one input and one output		A) 6.66 HZ B) 66.66 HZ	
	C) several inputs and several outputs		C) 666.66 HZ D) 15 HZ	
	D) several inputs and one output	26.	Give the decimal value of binary 1000010	
18.	A flip-flop has		C) 110 D) 126	
	A) one stable state	27.	A decoder is a and logic	
	B) no stable state		circuit that converts coded inputs into coded	
	C) two stable state		outputs, where the input and output codes	
	D) none of the above		are different.	
19.	In a certain digital waveform, the period is		 A) single input and single output B) single input and multiple output 	
	four times the pulse width. The duty cycle is		c) multiple input and multiple output	
	A) 0% B) 25%		D) all the above	
	C) 50% D) 100%	28.	What is an analog to digital converter?	
20.	In positive logic		A) It makes digital signals.	
	A) A High = 1, A Low = 0		B) It takes analog signals and puts them in digital format	
	B) A Low = 1, A High = 0		C) It allows the use of digital signals in	
	C) Only Highs are present		everday life.	
	D) Only Lows are present		D) It stores information on a CD.	
1	14. (A) 15. (A) 16. (C) 17. (A) 18. (C) 24. (B) 25. (B) 26. (A) 27. (C) 28. (B)	19.	(B) 20. (A) 21. (A) 22. (D) 23. (C)	

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A) One input and several outputs B) One input and one outputA) 0.5 B) 0.25 C) 0.05 D) 0.1 C) Several inputs and several outputs D) Several inputs and one output30.What is the decimal value of 2° ? A) 2B) 4 C) 0.5 D) 0.1 30. What is the decimal value of 2° ? A) 2B) 4 C) 6D) 831.An encoder converts A) noncoded information into noncoded form C) Highs to Lows D) Lows to HighsCounter B) Resister C) Low to HighsD) None of these32. What kind of logic device or circuit is used to store information ? A) Counter B) Resister C) three sides D) four sidesD) None C) LSID) NMOS33. PLCC packages have leads on A) on e side B) 0.8 - 3.0 volts C) 0.8 - 2.0 volts D) 0.7 - 2.5 voltsHow many binary tignal ? A) $0.7 - 2.5$ voltsHow many binary b) $0.7 - 2.5$ voltsHow many binary b) $0.7 - 2.5$ voltsHow many binary c) CI-SID) NONCS35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? A) $9 = B$ C) 10 D) 8A) RAM B) MAR C) CL-ROM C) CD-ROMD) CD36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (twy of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The dury cycle is C) $0.8 - 1, B=0, C=1$ 37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) RAdio signals C) Eboth A and B D) None of theseB) MAR C) LSID) VLSI37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals C) Both A and B D) None of theseS) $5. (2) S. (3) 37. (B) 38. (A)$ 38. (A) $4. (C) 34. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) A = 1, B=0, C=1$ A) $5. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A)$ 39. (A) $4. (C) 34. (A) 42. (C) $	29.	A multiplexer has		38.	What is the decim	al value of 2 ⁻¹ ?
B)One input and one outputC)Several inputs and several outputsD)Several inputs and one output30.What is the decimal value of 2^3 ?A)2B) 4C)6D) 831.An encoder converts		A) One input and s	everal outputs		A) 0.5	B) 0.25
C) Several inputs and several outputs D) Several inputs and one output 30. What is the decimal value of 2? A) 2 B) 4 C) 6 D) 8 31. An encoder converts		B) One input and o	one output		C) 0.05	D) 0.1
D) Several inputs and one outputinformation faster ?30. What is the decimal value of 2^3 ?A)2B) 4A)2B) 4A) ParallelB) SeriesC)6D) 83A31. An encoder converts4)A) noncoded information into noncoded form C) Highs to Lows D) Lows to Highs3)4)32. What kind of logic device or circuit is used to store information ? A) CounterB) Resister D) BufferB) CMOS33. PLCC packages have leads on (C) InverterD) BufferA) one sideB) two sides C) There sidesD) four sides34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal ? A) 0.7 - 2.8 voltsB) 0.8 - 3.0 voltsB) MSI C) LSID) VLSI35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? (C) 10B) 7 C) 10B) 7 C) 10B) 7 C) 10B) 33.3%36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6m and a period (T) of 18Ms. A) 3.3% B) 33.3% B) MSI C) LSID) VLSI37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals C) Both A and B D) None of theseB) A(C)34. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D)34. (C) LSID) NLSI36. A periodic digital width (tw) of 6m and a period (T) of 18Ms. A) $A = 1, B = 1, C = 1$ D) None of theseA) $A = 1, B = 0, C = 1$ 37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals C) Both A and B D) None of these33. (D)34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A)39. (A) (4) (C) (41. (A) 42. (C) (43. (B) 33. (D)34. (C) CA A (A) (A		C) Several inputs a	and several outputs	39.	Which format c	an send several bits of
30.What is the decimal value of 2^2 ? A) 2B) 4 B) Constant of the		D) Several inputs a	and one output		information faster	?
A) 2B) 4C) Both A 6 BD) None of theseC) 6D) 8The frequency of a pulse train is 2KHz. The pulse period isA) noncoded information into noncoded form C) Highs to Lows D) Lows to HighsThe frequency of a pulse train is 2KHz. The pulse period is32. What kind of logic device or circuit is used to store information ?A) CounterB) Resister C) InverterA) Set the pulse inclusion of the set to to may bind any bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? A) 9B) Na34. What is the trypical invalid voltage for a binary signal ?B) 0.8 - 3.0 volts C) 1.0 - 2.5 voltsD) Na35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? A) 9B) 7 C) 10 - D) 8B) MSI C) CD-ROM - D) VLSI36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3% - B) 33.3% C) 6% D) 18%B) MSI C) So CDB) MSI C) So CD37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals C) Both A and B D) None of theseB) A4 - (2, 35, (2) - 36, (B) - 37, (B) - 38, (A)39. (A) 40, (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43, (B) - 44. (A) 45. (C) - 46. (C)A4. (A) 45. (C) - 46. (C)	30.	What is the decima	al value of 2 ³ ?		A) Parallel	B) Series
C) 6D) 831. An encoder converts		A) 2	B) 4		C) Both A & B	D) None of these
31. An encoder converts		C) 6	D) 8	40.	The frequency of a	a pulse train is 2KHz. The
A) noncoded information into coded form B) coded information into noncoded form C) Highs to Lows D) Lows to HighsA) 5 ms C) 500 Ns D) 2 Ns32. What kind of logic device or circuit is used to store information ? A) Counter C) Inverter D) BufferA) $4 \text{ type of digital circuit technology that usesbipolar junction transistor isC) LSID) NMOS33. PLCC packages have leads onC) three sidesD) four sidesA) 7 \text{ T}B) 6 \text{ ms}C) there sidesB) four sides34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binarysignal ?A) 0.7 - 2.8 \text{ volts}D) 0.7 - 2.8 \text{ volts}D) 0.7 - 2.8 \text{ volts}B) MSIC) 10 \text{ ps}35. How many binary bits are necessary torepresent 748 different numbers ?A) 9 \text{ B} 7C) 10 \text{ D} 8B) MARC) CD-ROMD) CD36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulsewidth (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms.The duty cycle isM A fadio signalsB) Television signalsC) 6\% \text{ D} 18\%37. Yagi antenna is used for receivingA) Radio signalsB) Television signalsC) 6\% \text{ And B}D) None of theseB) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D)34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A)44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)$	31.	An encoder conver	rts		pulse period is	
 b) coded information into honcoded form C) Highs to Lows D) Lows to Highs 32. What kind of logic device or circuit is used to store information ? A) Counter B) Resister C) Inverter D) Buffer 33. PLCC packages have leads on		A) noncoded inform	nation into coded form		A) 5 ms	B) 50 ms
11. A type of digital circuit technology that uses bipolar junction transistor is 32. What kind of logic device or circuit is used to store information ? A) Counter B) Resister C) Inverter D) Buffer 33. PLCC packages have leads onA) one side B) two sides 34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal ? A) 0.7 - 2.8 volts A) 0.7 - 2.8 volts B) 0.8 - 3.0 volts B) 0.8 - 2.0 volts C) 10 0 0.7 - 2.5 volts 35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? A) 9 8 1) 7 C) 10 0 0.8 B) 33.3% C) 6% D) 18% B) 33.3% G) 6% D) 18% B) AR and c is high when A) Radio signals B) Television signals B) Television signals B) A = 1, B = 1, C = 0 D) None of these D) A = 1, B = 0, C = 1 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 44. (C) 45. (C) 46. (C) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 44. (A) 45. (C) 446. (C)		B) coded informati	on into noncoded form		C) 500 Ns	D) 2 Ns
 32. What kind of logic device or circuit is used to store information? 33. VLCC packages have leads on		D) Lows to Highs		41.	A type of digital ci	ircuit technology that uses
John Wild information ?A) CounterB) ResisterA) CounterD) Buffer33. PLCC packages have leads on A) one sideD) four sidesA) one sideD) two sidesC) three sidesD) four sides34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal ?A) $0.7 - 2.8$ voltsB) $0.8 - 3.0$ voltsC) $1.5 + 0.00 = $	32	What kind of logic	device or circuit is used to		bipolar junction t	ransistor is
A) CounterB) ResisterC) InverterD) Buffer33. PLCC packages have leads onA) one sideB) two sidesA) one sideB) two sidesC) three sidesD) four sides34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal ?A) 0.7 - 2.8 voltsB) 0.8 - 3.0 voltsC) 0.8 - 2.0 voltsD) 0.7 - 2.5 voltsB) MSIC) 0.8 - 2.0 voltsD) 0.7 - 2.5 volts35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ?A) 9B) 7A) 9B) 7C) 10D) 836. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle isA) 3.3%B) 33.3%A) 3.3%B) 33.3%C) LSID) VLSI37. Yagi antenna is used for receivingA) Radio signalsB) Aaclo signalsB) Television signalsD) 18%A = 1, B=1, C=0B) Television signalsB) A = 0, B=0, C=0C) A = 1, B=1, C=1D) None of theseD) A = 1, B=0, C=129. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)	00.	store information			A) TTL	B) CMOS
C) InverterD) Buffer33. PLCC packages have leads onA) one sideB) two sides34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal ?A) OneB) Nine34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal ?A) OneB) Nine34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal ?A) OneB) Nine35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? A) 9B) 7A) SSIB) MSI36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle isB) M33.3%C) CD-ROMD) CD37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals B) Television signals C) Both A and B D) None of theseB) M31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D)34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A)39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B)34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A)		A) Counter	B) Resister		C) LSI	D) NMOS
 33. PLCC packages have leads on		C) Inverter	D) Buffer	42.	How many uniqu	e symbols are used in the
A) one sideB) two sidesC) three sidesD) four sides34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal ?A) 0.7 - 2.8 voltsA) 0.7 - 2.8 voltsB) 0.8 - 3.0 voltsB) 0.8 - 3.0 voltsC) 0.8 - 2.0 voltsC) 0.8 - 2.0 voltsD) 0.7 - 2.5 voltsB) 0.7 - 2.5 voltsB) 7C) 10D) 836. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3%B) 33.3%C) 6%D) 18%37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signalsB) 33.3%C) 6%D) 18%37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signalsB) Television signalsB) Television signalsB) A = 1, B = 1, C = 0B) None of theseB) A = 1, B = 0, C = 129. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B)34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A)	33.	, PLCC packages hav	ye leads on		decimal number sy	ystem?
C) three sidesD) four sides34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal ?A)A)0.7- 2.8 voltsB)0.8- 3.0 voltsC)0.8- 3.0 voltsC)0.8- 2.0 voltsD)0.7- 2.5 volts35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? A) 9B) 7A)9B) 7C)10D) 836. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse 		A) one side	B) two sides		A) One	B) Nine
 34. What is the typical invalid voltage for a binary signal? A) 0.7 - 2.8 volts B) 0.8 - 3.0 volts C) 0.8 - 2.0 volts D) 0.7 - 2.5 volts 35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers? A) 9 B) 7 C) 10 D) 8 36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3% B) 33.3% C) 6% D) 18% 37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals B) Television signals C) Both A and B D) None of these 43. A classification of ICs with complexities of 12 to 100 equivalent gates per chip is known as A) C) CD-ROM D) CD 45. A classification of ICs with complexities of 100 to 1000 equivalent gates per chip is known as A) SSI B) MSI C) CD-ROM D) CD 45. A classification of ICs with complexities of 100 to 1000 equivalent gates per chip is known as A) SSI B) MSI C) LSI D) VLSI 46. The output of an AND Gate with three inputs A, B and C is high when A) A = 1, B=1, C=0 B) A = 0, B=0, C=0 C) Both A and B D) None of these D) None of these D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C) 		C) three sides	D) four sides		C) Ten	D) Unlimited
signal ? If 2 to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to 100 equivalent gates on a cmp is known as C_{12} to C	34.	What is the typical	invalid voltage for a binary	43.	A classification of	ICs with complexities of
A) $0.7 - 2.8$ volts $as _____$ B) $0.8 - 3.0$ volts A) SSIB) MSIC) $0.8 - 2.0$ volts D) D VLSID) $0.7 - 2.5$ volts A) SSI D) VLSI35.How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? A) 9 B) 7 A) RAM B) MARC)10D) 8 A B MAR C) CD-ROM D) CD36.A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is \ A) SSI B) MSIA) 3.3% B) 33.3% C) LSI D) VLSIC) 6% D) 18% A A classification of ICs with complexities of 100 to 1000 equivalent gates per chip is known asA) 3.3% B) 33.3% C) LSI D) VLSIG) 6% D) 18% A A and C is high whenA)Radio signals B) B Television signals C) A A and B A A = 1, B = 1, C = 0B)None of these D) A = 1, B = 0, C = 129.(D)30.(D)31.(A)32.(B)33.(D)34.(C)35.(C)36.(B)37.(B)38.(A)39.(A)40.(C)41.(A)42.(C)43.(B)44.(A)45.(C)46.(C)		signal ?				ent gates on a chip is known
B) $0.8 - 3.0 \text{ volts}$ C) $0.8 - 2.0 \text{ volts}$ D) $0.7 - 2.5 \text{ volts}$ 35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers? A) 9 B) 7 C) 10 D) 8 36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3% B) 33.3% C) 6% D) 18% 37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals B) Television signals C) Both A and B D) None of these 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)		A) 0.7 - 2.8 vol	ts			
C) $0.8 - 2.0$ volts D) $0.7 - 2.5$ volts 35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers? A) 9 B) 7 C) 10 D) 8 36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3% B) 33.3% C) 6% D) 18% 37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals B) Television signals C) Both A and B D) None of these 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)		B) 0.8 - 3.0 vol	ts			
D) $0.7 - 2.5$ volts35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? A) 9 B) 7 C) 10Harmonian B) 7 C) 10Harmonian B) 7 C) 1036. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3% B) 33.3% B) 33.3% 37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals B) Television signals C) Both A and B D) None of theseB) $33.3(D)$ B) $A = 1, B = 1, C = 1$ D) $A = 1, B = 0, C = 1$ 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B)33. (D) A) $A = 1, B = 0, C = 1$		C) 0.8 - 2.0 vol	ts		Which of the foll	D VLSI
35. How many binary bits are necessary to represent 748 different numbers ? A) 9 B) 7 C) 10B) 7 B) 7 C) 10B) 7 C) 10B) MAR C) CD-ROM36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3% 45. A classification of ICs with complexities of 100 to 1000 equivalent gates per chip is known as C) CD-ROM36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3% 45. A classification of ICs with complexities of 100 to 1000 equivalent gates per chip is known as C) LSI37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals B) Television signalsA) A = 1, B=1, C=0 B) A = 0, B=0, C=0 C) Both A and B D) None of theseA) A = 1, B=1, C=1 D) A = 1, B=0, C=129. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B)34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)		D) 0.7 - 2.5 vol	ts		memory?	owing is a semiconductor
Fight represent 748 different numbers ?A) 9B) 7C) 10D) 836. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3% C) CD-ROMD) CD45. A classification of ICs with complexities of 100 to 1000 equivalent gates per chip is known as A) SSIB) MSI B) MSI C) LSI37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals C) Both A and B D) None of theseB) Television signals C) Both A and B D) None of theseB) A = 0, B=0, C=0 C) A = 1, B=1, C=1 D) A = 1, B=0, C=129. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B)34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)	35.	How many binar	y bits are necessary to		A) RAM	B) MAR
A) 9 B) 7 C) 10D) 836. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is (C) 6%45. A classification of ICs with complexities of 100 to 1000 equivalent gates per chip is known as (C) LSIA) 3.3% B) 33.3% (C) 6%D) 18%A) SSI (C) LSIB) MSI (C) LSI37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving (A) Radio signalsA) Radio signalsB) Television signalsA) $A = 1, B = 1, C = 0$ (C) Both A and B (C) A = 1, B = 1, C = 1 (D) None of these33. (D) $31. (A) \ 32. (B) \ 33. (D) \ 34. (C) \ 35. (C) \ 36. (B) \ 37. (B) \ 38. (A) \ 44. (A) \ 45. (C) \ 46. (C)$		represent 748 diffe	rent numbers ?		C) CD-ROM	D) CD
36. A periodic digital waveform has a pulse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is A) 3.3% 100 to 1000 equivalent gates per chip is known as A) SSIA) 3.3% B) 33.3% B) 33.3% B) 33.3% B) 33.3% B) 33.3% B) 33.3% C) 6% D) 18%C) LSID) VLSI37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signalsA) Radio signalsB) Television signalsA) A = 1, B=1, C=0B) Television signalsB) A = 0, B=0, C=0C) A = 1, B=1, C=1D) None of theseD) A = 1, B=0, C=129. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A)34. (C) 35. (C) 46. (C)		A) 9 C) 10		45.	A classification of	ICs with complexities of
Sol. A periodic digital waveform has a purse width (tw) of 6ms and a period (T) of 18Ms. The duty cycle is known as A) 3.3% B) 33.3% B) 33.3% C) 6% D) 18% C) LSI D) VLSI 37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signals A) A = 1, B=1, C=0 B) Television signals B) A = 0, B=0, C=0 C) A = 1, B=1, C=1 D) None of these D) A = 1, B=0, C=1 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)	36	A periodic digital	waveform has a nulse		100 to 1000 equ	ivalent gates per chip is
The duty cycle is	50.	width (tw) of 6ms	and a period (T) of 18Ms.		known as	
A) 3.3% B) 33.3% C) LSID) VLSIC) 6% D) 18% 46.The output of an AND Gate with three inputs 37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A) Radio signalsA) Radio signalsA) Radio signalsB) Television signalsA) A = 1, B=1, C=0C) Both A and BB) None of theseD) None of theseD) A = 1, B=0, C=129. (D) $30.$ (D) $31.$ (A) $32.$ (B) $33.$ (D) $34.$ (C) $35.$ (C) $36.$ (B) $37.$ (B) $38.$ (A) $40.$ (C) $41.$ (A) $42.$ (C) $43.$ (D) $45.$ (C) $46.$ (C)		The duty cycle is	1 ()		A) SSI	B) MSI
C) 6% D) 18% 46. The output of an AND Gate with three inputs 37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A , B and C is high when A) Radio signals A , B and C is high when B) Television signals A , $A = 1, B = 1, C = 0$ C) Both A and B B D) None of these C 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (D) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)		A) 3.3%	B) 33.3%		C) LSI	D) VLSI
37. Yagi antenna is used for receiving A, B and C is high when A) Radio signals A) A = 1, B=1, C=0 B) Television signals B) A = 0, B=0, C=0 C) Both A and B C) A = 1, B=1, C=1 D) None of these D) A = 1, B=0, C=1 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)		C) 6%	D) 18%	46.	The output of an A	ND Gate with three inputs
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B) Television signals B) A = 0, B=0, C=0 C) Both A and B C) A = 1, B=1, C=1 D) None of these D) A = 1, B=0, C=1 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)		A) Radio signals			A) A = 1, B=1, C	=0
C) Both A and B C) $A = 1, B=1, C=1$ D) None of these D) $A = 1, B=0, C=1$ 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)		B) Television signa	als		B) A = 0, B=0, C	=0
D) None of these D) $A = 1, B=0, C=1$ 29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)		C) Both A and B			C) A = 1, B=1, C	=1
29. (D) 30. (D) 31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (B) 37. (B) 38. (A) 39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)		D) None of these			D) A = 1, B=0, C	=1
<u>39. (A) 40. (C) 41. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (C) 46. (C)</u>		29. (D) 30. (D) 3	31. (A) 32. (B) 33. (D)	34.	(C) 35. (C) 36.	(B) 37. (B) 38. (A)
4 3 1	3	39. (A) 40. (C) 4	11. (A) 42. (C) 43. (B)	44.	(A) 45. (C) 46.	(C)

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47.	If a 3 input NOR Gate	has eight input	55.	TTL operates from a
	possibilities, then how	many of those		A) 9 volt supply B) 3 volt supply
	possibilities will result in a	a high output ?		C) 12 volt supply D) 5 volt supply
	A) 1	B) 2	56.	The output of a Nor Gate is high if
	C) 7	D) 8		A) all inputs are high
48.	If a signal passing through	a gate is inhibited		B) any input is high
	by sending a low into one	of the inputs, and		C) any input is low
	the output is high, the gat	e is a		D) all input are low
	A) AND	B) NAND	57.	The switching speed of CMOS is now
	C) NOR	D) OR		A) Competitive with TTL
49	A device used to display o	, ne or more digital		B) Three times that of TTL
10.	signals so that they can	be compared to		C) Slower than TTL
	expected timing diagram f	for the signals is a		D) Twice that of TTL
			58.	The format used to present the logic output
	A) DMM B) spec	trum analyser		for the various combination of logic inputs
	C) logic analyser D) freq	uency counter		to a gate is called a
EO	When used with an IC wi	act does the term		A) Boolean Constant
50.	"OIIAD" indicate 2	hat does the term		B) Boolean Variable
	QUAD indicate :			C) Truth table
	A) \angle circuits B) 4 circuits B) circuits B) 4 circuits B) circuits 	rcuits		D) Input logic function
	C) 6 circuits D) 8 ci	rcuits	59.	The power dissipation, P _p of a logic gate is
51.	The output of an OR gate	with three inputs		the product of the
	A,B and C is low when			A) DC supply voltage and the peak current
	A) A = 0, B=0, C=0			B) DC supply voltage and the average supply
	B) A = 0, B=0, C=1			current
	C) A = 0, B=1, C=1			C) DC supply voltage and the peak current
	D) all of the above			D) DC supply voltage and the average supply
52.	Which of the following log	fical operations is		current.
	represented by the t sign in	Boolean algebra?	60.	The Boolean expression for a 3 input and Gate.
	A) Inversion			$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{B} \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{C}$
	B) AND			C) $X = A + B + C$ D) $X = AB + C$
	C) OR		61.	A CMOS IC operating from a 3 volt supply
	D) Complementation			will consume
53	Output will be a low for a	ny casa when one		A) Less power than a TTL IC
55.	or more inputs are zero in	a(n)		B) More power than a TTL IC
	A) OP Cato P) NOT	a(II)		C) The same power as a TTL IC
	C) AND Cata D) NOI			D) No power at all
	C) AND Gate D) NOI		62.	What are the pin numbers of the outputs of
54.	How many pins does the 4	049 IC have ?		the gates in a 7432IC ?
	A) 14 B) 16			A) 3,6,10 and 13 B) 1,4,10 and 13
	C) 18 D) 20			C) 3,6,8 and 11 D) 1,4,8 and 11
	47. (A) 48. (B) 49. (C)	50. (B) 51. (A)	52.	(C) 53. (C) 54. (B) 55. (D) 56. (D)
	υι. (Α) οδ. (C) οθ. (B)	оо. (в) от. (А)	02.	
		14	4	

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