GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC CHAPRA

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA - 4TH SEMESTER – ASSIGNMENT – 2020

SUBJECT CODE: **1618402**

SUBJECT NAME: **DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND MICROPROCESSOR**

* Very Short Answer type questions.

Q. The radix of octal number is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
Q Define 1's complement method.  
Q What is truth table?  
Q Define Combinational circuits.  
Q Define DeMorgan's theorem.  
Q Define De- multiplexer.  
Q Write any two applications of flip flops.  
Q Write any two types of counters.  
Q Define D/A converter.  
Q Define semi-conductor memories.  
Q IC 8085 has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of pins.  
Q \_\_\_\_\_\_ is non- maskable interrupts.  
Q What is function of program counter?  
Q Define register indirect addressing mode.  
Q Define debugging.  
Q Define Opcode.  
Q Define stack.  
Q iC 8259 is used for \_\_\_\_.

* Short answer type questions

Q Write a short note on "BCD code".  
Q Subtract 11011 from 11110 using 2's compliment method.  
Q Why NAND and NOR gates are known as Universal gates?  
Q What are three basic laws of Boolean algebra?  
Q State and explain DeMorgan's Theorems.  
Q What is the difference between half adder and full adder?  
Q Draw block diagram and truth table of 4:1 MUX.  
Q Explain operation of J-K flip flops with the help of truth table.  
Q Write a short note on "Counters".  
Q What are different types of Semi conductor memories?  
Q Draw pin configuration of 8085 microprocessor.  
Q What are different types of addressing modes in 8085 microprocessor.  
Q What are different schemes of data transfer between peripheral and microprocessor?  
Q Write a short note on " IC 8257".  
Q What are the main features of 8085 microprocessor?

* Long answer type questions.

1. (a) Define linear and non-linear circuit.

(b) How many gates per IC can be fabricated in Large Scale Integration.

(c) What is called Data flip flop.

(d) Write the names of the uni-polar logic families which contain MOSFET’s.

2. Find the decimal equivalent of the binary number 11011001.01012 and find the decimal equivalent of the octal number 7126.458.

3. Do the following conversions:

1. (127)10 into binary number.
2. Convert (4AC7.4B)16 into octal number.
3. (8765.025)10 into hexadecimal number.
4. (100010111)2 into gray code.

4. Do the following questions:

1. Add 7 and 8 in excess-3 code.
2. Add 476 and 394 in BCD code.
3. Perform binary subtraction (11011012 - 11001112).
4. Perform binary multiplication (101012 - 100112).

5. Draw the logic diagram of RTL and explain it briefly.

6. Draw the logic symbols of all basic gates and explain it with the help of truth table.

7. Draw the general block diagram of encoders and decoders and explain it.

8. Draw symbol and truth table of OR, AND, NAND, NOR & X-OR gates.

9. what is binary number system, decimal number system, octal number system and hexadecimal number system.

10. what is excess-3 codes, alphanumeric codes, and gray codes.

11. explain in detail about weighted and non-weighted codes.

12. briefly explain about parity and error detection and correction.

13. define logic families and explain the full concept of TTL with the help of circuit diagram.

14. explain about universal gates.

15. explain about RTL, DCTL, DTL, MOS and CMOS with their characteristics and circuit configuration.

16. briefly explain about tristate logic.

17. Define NOT, OR, AND, NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR gates justify it with the help of truth-table and logic symbol.

18. State the De Morgan's Theorem?

19. what is Boolean algebra, Boolean expression, K-Map? Name the two forms of Boolean expression.

20. what is minterm and maxterm? Write down the characteristic of digital IC?

21. what are the limitations and advantages and disadvantages of K-Map method.?

22. Explain with the help of examples the realization of basic gates using universal gates?

23. Briefly show the realization of simple Boolean expression using universal gates with the help of example.?

24. what is venn diagram and explain it.

25. write down the logical diagram, truth table, timing diagram and operation of the following latches and flip-flops: NOR latch, RS, T, D, JK, Master/Slave JK flip flops, Encoders, Decoders.

26. what are the applications of flip-flops and latches?

27. what is shift register ? explain in detail about all the shift registers?.

28. Define counter and differentiate between Synchronous and Asynchronous counters.

29. Explain about ring counter, Modern counters, decade counter and write down it its application.

30. what is half adder and full adder? Explain with the help of truth table

31. what is half subtractor and full subtractor? Explain with the help of truth table

32. what is 4-bit adder and subtractor?

33. what is A/D and D/A Converters?

34. explain the different types of A/D converters?

35. Explain the different types of D/A converters?

36. write down the specifications of A/D converter and D/A converter?

37. Define semi-conductor memories and write short notes on ROM, RAM, PAL, and PLA.

38. Differentiate between static and dynamic memories?

39. state the concept of memories using registers?

40. what is memory unit, control unit and cache memory?

41. Distinguish between decoders and display devices.

42. Differentiate between LED and LCD.

43. explain the working principle of seven segment display.

44. explain with the help of example the 4-bit decoder circuits for 7-segment display and Decoder/driver ICs.

45. explain the working principle of multiplexer and de-multiplexer with the help of block diagram.

46. Draw architecture of 8085 microprocessor. Also explain each block of 8085 microprocessor.

47. explain the pin diagram of 8085 micro-processor.

48. distinguish between microprocessor and micro-controller.

49. explain the evolution of microprocessor.

50. what is micro computer and mini computer.

51. **Explain Briefly The Flag Register In The 8085 Microprocessor.?**

**52. Explain In Brief The Control And Timing Circuitry Of The 8085.?**

**53. Describe Briefly The Accumulator Register Of 8085.?**

**54. What Is A Stack Pointer Register, Describe Briefly.?**

**55. What Are The Boons And Banes Of Having More General Purpose Registers In A Microprocessor.?**

**56.**explain the pin diagram of 8085 micro-processor

**57.  Mention The Various Functional Blocks Of The 8085 Microprocessor.? And explain it.**

**58. explain the various registers in 8085 microprocessors.**

**59.** Draw architecture of 8086 microprocessor. Also explain each block of 8086 microprocessor

60. Explain the pin diagram of 8086 micro-processor

61. what is interfacing memory and I/O devices space partitioning.

62. Explain the different data transfer schemes.

63. explain the architecture of Motorola 68000.

64. explain the pin diagram of 8086 micro-processor

65. explain the addressing modes of 8085 and 8086 microprocessors.