

Name: **SOLUTION**

Reg. No: _____

Quiz #1

6th Jun 2018

1. List three examples of analog quantities.

Temperature, Voltage, Current, Light, Sound, Pressure, Velocity2. Why do computer systems deal with *digital* quantities instead of *analog* quantities?**Digital quantities are easier for a computer system to store and interpret**

3. Why is hexadecimal used instead of the octal numbering system when working with 16-bit digital computers?

Hexadecimal uses 4-bit groupings simplifying the data presentation in digital computers

4. A particular model of a Sony CD player has the capability of converting 12-bit signals from a CD into their equivalent analog values. What are the largest and smallest hex values that can be used in this CD system?

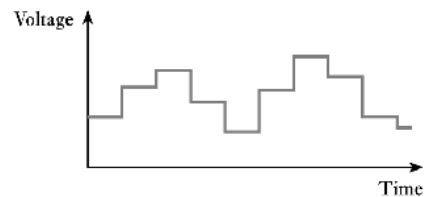
Largest: FFF_{16} ; Smallest: 000_{16}

5. In Q.4, How many different analog values can be represented by the system?

4096

6. What form of waveform is shown here?

- a) Analog Signal
- b) A multi-valued digital signal.**
- c) Continuous signal
- d) Binary signal



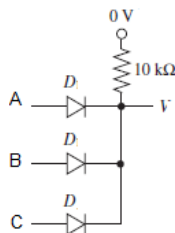
7. Digital clocks, digital voltmeters use

- a) hexadecimal code
- b) octal code
- c) BCD code**
- d) gray code

8. The advantages of IC over discrete component based circuit is

- i) low power ii) small size iii) low cost iv) high speed v) less noise vi) high density
- a) (i), (ii) and (v) b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) **c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (vi)** d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)

9. What is the function realized by the following circuit?

**OR gate**

10. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- a) Standard TTL devices have propagation delay that is dominated by storage time of the BJT used.
- b) TTL devices have logic levels of about 3.4 V and 0.2 V.
- c) TTL logic normally operates from a single 5 V supply.
- d) TTL logic has very low power consumption and is therefore widely used in IC's.**