eExam Question Bank

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Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
FBQ	The NOT gate, OR gate and AND gate are three main types of _____	logic gates	logic gate				eExam
FBQ	A _____ is a product term that contains all the variables used in a function	minterm					eExam
FBQ	_____ is concerned with the interconnection of digital components and modules	Digital Logic					eExam
FBQ	By looking at _____ one is able to know the output of any possible combination	truth tables					eExam
FBQ	_____ __are set to list the possible inputs and find their corresponding inputs	truth tables					eExam
FBQ	Boolean _____ and variable are allowed to have only two possible values	constants					eExam
FBQ	Boolean _____ are rules that can help us simpilfy logic expressions	theorem					eExam

☐	FBQ	A _____ is one whose output will change bits state simultaneously, without any ripple.	Synchronous counter					eExam
☐	FBQ	The term _____ implies the logical relationship between the inputs and the outputs.	Logic Function					eExam
☐	FBQ	In order to change the state for a bistable element, we need to add external inputs called _____ to the circuit	RS latch					eExam
☐	FBQ	SET-CLEAR latch can be called a _____	SET-RESET latch					eExam
☐	FBQ	The D-flip flop is also referred to as the _____	Latch					eExam
☐	FBQ	The operation of an OR gate can be described as a Boolean _____	Addition					eExam
☐	FBQ	The 4-bit input encodes the binary representation of a _____ _digit	Decimal					eExam
☐	FBQ	The acronym (IEEE) stands for _____	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers					eExam
☐	FBQ	The universal measuring instrument used extensively in computer laboratory is the _____	Cathode Ray Oscilloscope					eExam
☐	FBQ	The advantage sequential circuits, have over combinational circuits is _____	Timing					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	The major differences inthese flip-flop types are in the number of _____ __they have and how they change states	inputs					eExam
☐	FBQ	The NAND gate is derived from an AND gate and _____ _connected in series	Inverter					eExam
☐	FBQ	The Quine-McCluskey or tabulation method for reducing an equation is ideal for _____ _the computer	programming					eExam
☐	FBQ	The most universally used logic gate is the _____ gates	NAND					eExam
☐	FBQ	A single latch or flip-flop can store only _____ of information	1-bit	1 bit				eExam
☐	FBQ	The expression for the AND gate output is written _____	A.B					eExam
☐	FBQ	The 4-bit input encodes the binary representation of a _____ digit	decimal					eExam
☐	FBQ	Larger subcubes require fewer _____ because of fewer variables in the product term	AND gates					eExam
☐	FBQ	There are basically four main types of flip-flops: D, S-R, J-K AND _____	T					eExam
☐	FBQ	The Karnaugh map method is an easy way for _____ __an equation manually	Reducing					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	Hexadecimal numbers require _____ different digit symbols	16	sixteen				eExam
☐	FBQ	The NOT gate is also known as the _____	Inverter					eExam
☐	FBQ	A _____ is an IC that can be programmed by the userto execute a complex logic function.	PLD					eExam
☐	FBQ	When the hours counter reaches 12, it will be reset to zero by the _____ _gate	NAND					eExam
☐	FBQ	One basic piece of test equipment used in digital troubleshooting is the _____	Logic Probe					eExam
☐	FBQ	Whenever both data inputs J and K are at 1, then the flip-flop can be said to be in a _____ __state	Toggle					eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ _is a prime implicant that includes a 1-minterm that is not included in any other prime implicant	Essential prime implicant					eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ gates are widely employed and can be used to make other logic gates	NAND					eExam
☐	FBQ	A Boolean variable is a quantity that may, at different times, be equal to either _____	0 or 1	zero or one				eExam
☐	FBQ	A _____ is a term with either a single variable, or two or more variables ORed together	Sum term					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	Subcube is used to refer to a _____ __of adjacent 1-minterms	rectangle					eExam
☐	FBQ	Larger subcubes require fewer _____ because of fewer variables in the product term	AND gates	AND gate				eExam
☐	FBQ	The exclusive-OR gate can be constructed using AND, OR and _____ gate	NOT					eExam
☐	FBQ	The decimal number system is a _____ system	positional					eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ _is used as a graphical representation of truth table in digital logic	Karnaugh map					eExam
☐	FBQ	_____ is a method used in analysis and design of digital components or systems	Boolean algebra					eExam
☐	FBQ	The main disadvantage of asynchronous counters over synchronous is their _____ delay	propaganda					eExam
☐	FBQ	Whenever an _____ __is present in a logic-circuit diagram, its output expression is simply equal to the input expression with a bar over it	Inverter					eExam
☐	FBQ	The AND gate output is equal to the AND product of the _____ inputs.	logic					eExam
☐	FBQ	The AND operation can be described as a Boolean _____	Multiplication					eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	In electronic technology, GAL is a common acronym for _____	Generic Array Logic					eExam
☐	FBQ	When several operators are used in the same expression, the precedence given to the operators are, from _____ to lowest	highest					eExam
☐	FBQ	The _____ __states that if a Boolean expression is true, then its dual is also true	duality principle					eExam
☐	MCQ	The ------- principle states that if a boolean expression is 'True', then, its dual is 'True'	system	duality	binary	data	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	When counting in octal, the number after 7 is …….	0 to 7	8	9	10	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Since octal is base-8, hexadecimal is base --------	14	16	18	12	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	When specifying a function, we usually start with product term that contain all …..	functions	variables	minterm	1-minterm	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	We use the notation 0-minterm to mean …….	1-minterm	0-minterm	minterm	zero-minterm	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The label "inverted dual" means applying the ------- principle	inverse	formats	duality	function	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	We use the notation 1-minterm to denote …….	term	one-minterm	0-minterm	All minterm	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	A boolean variable is a quatity that may, at different times, be equal to either ……	1 and 1	0 or 1	1 or 1	0 and 1	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Boolean …… is a tool for the analysis and design of ditigal system	arithmetic	geometry	algebra	surds	C	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	Truth tables for the three basic logical operators are ……., OR and NOT	ANB	AND	ANM	ANW	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	We write inputs values in the normal binary…… order	serial	system	counting	ascending	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	When dealing with dealing with binary values, each input can be either …….	a 1 and a 0	a 1 or a 1	0 or a 0	a 0 or a 1	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The NOT operator is also know as the ……..	octal	truth	inverter	boolean	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The NOT gate, OR gate and AND gate are three main types of ----------	computer	digital gate	logic gates	All gates	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The ------- principle states that if a boolean expression is 'True', then, its dual is 'True'	system	duality	duolity	truth	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	When counting in octal, the number after 7 is …….	0 to 7	8	9	10	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Since octal is base-8 and hexadecimal is base --------	14	16	18	12	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The use of ---------- is quite familiar to us	binary	digit	decimal	a bit	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	To build ------ devices that can process these values accurately is next to impossible	world	analog	digital	system	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	-------- circuits deal with binary values	binary	truth table	Boolean	inputs	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	A combinational circuit can be described precisely by …….	operations	truth table	function	symbols	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	------ circuits whose outputs are dependent on not only the current input	gate	combinational	boolean	sequential	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	------- circuit are dependent only on the current inputs	electric	combinational	system	gate	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	We use special logic ---------- to denote the gates	signs	arrows	symbols	directions	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	In drawing digital circuit diagrams are also called ----------	symbols	inverter	schematics	gate	C	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	The name -------- comes from the fact that these devices operate like a door	or gate	gate	window	system	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	----- is a circuit that operates such that its output is high only when all input are high	or gate	AND gate	NOT gate	all gate	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	There are basically the AND gate, OR gate and NOT gate also known as ----------	logic gates	inverter	all gates	system gates	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	--------- are the actual phyiscal implementations of logical operators	truth table	logic gates	gates	binary gates	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	……. theorems are extremely useful in simplifying expression	Boolean	barth	DeMorgan	Nneji	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Two of the most important theorems of boolean algebra were contributed by …….	Morgan	Onashoga	JP Morgan	DeMorgan	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Boolean algebra is a tool for the analysis and design of --------- system	binary	digit	digital	computer	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The NAND gate is formed from the combination of the AND gate and_____connected in series	OR	NOR	XOR	NOT	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The most important memory element is the flip-flop, which is made up of an assembly of_____	NOR gate	OR gate	logic gates	AND gate	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The output of the MOD-6 counter in the MINUTES section has a frequency of_____	1 pulse per min	1 pulse per hour	1 pulse per sec	2 pulse per sec	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	If we connect two switches in parallel,this gives rise to the logical_____ operator	NOR	NOT	AND	OR	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	When the hours counter reaches 12, it will be reset to zero by the_____gate	AND	NAND	NOR	OR	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	A Bistable element is the simplest _____circuit	Processing	Control	Storage	Inverting	C	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	The binary number 1000001010 equals _____ in decimal	522	520	500	501	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	The K-map is a_____array of squares.	1-dimensional	2-dimensional	3-dimensional	4-dimensional	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The K-map method reduces a Boolean function from its canonical form to its_____form	subcubes	Trackball	cube	standard	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The BCD Up-down Counter counts from_____	0 to 2	0 to 7	0 to 9	0 to 3	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	The exclusive-OR gate is another logic gate which can be constructed using_____	AND	OR	NOT	all of the above	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	The BCD does not use the numbers 1010, 1011, 1100, 1101, 1110 and 1111	True	False	not sure	none of the options	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Covert 101 111 010 100 base 2 to base 8	5724	5725	5624	5734	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Complex Boolean equations can be simplified by a new kind of algebra, which is popularly called_____	linear algebra	complex algeba	switching algebra	none above	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these electronic components are connected together to form logic gates.	Capacitors	Transistors	Resistors	Thyristor	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	if x=0, y=1, z=0. the Logic gate 3-OR (X+Y+Z) in the truth table will be ?	10	not sure	0	1	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Transistors, acting as tiny electronic binary switches are connected together to form logic gates	True	False	not sure	all of the above	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	The decimal value for the binary number 1011011 is	91	191	82	67	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	In Logic, the circuit that operates such that its output is high only when all its inputs are high is called?	the OR gate	the NAND gate	the NOR gate	the AND gate	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	What will be the output of a 2-input (x & y) NAND gate, if x = 0, y = 1	High	Toggle	Low	Forbidden	A	eExam

☐	MCQ	what will be the output of a 3-input AND gate(X,Y,Z), if X = 0, Y= 1, Z = 1?	10	0	1	101	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	The decimal value for the binary number 1011011 is	91	97	192	45	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these theorem is useful in converting maxterm-to-miniterm and miniterm-to-maxterm Boolean expression	Karnaugh Map Theorem	De Morgan's Theorem	Boolean Theorem	None of the option	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Covert 101 111 010 100 base 2 to base 8	5723	5744	524	5724	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which of these is a circuit simulator used to accurately convert Boolean expression to Truth table or otherwise	Digital Converter	Electronic Workbench	Mathlab	Logical Converter	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Covert the octal number 5724 to base 2	101 111 010 101	101 111 010 100	101 101 010 100	101 111 010 110	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which logic gate complements the input?	AND	OR	NAND	NOT	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Whenever the J-K flip-flop is wired for use only in the toggle mode, then the flip-flop is commonly called	Clocked JK flip-flop	T flip-flop	Toggled JK flip-flop	D flip-flop	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which logic gate might be called the " any but not all gate?	NAND	XOR	OR	XNOR	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which logic gate might be called the " any or all gate"?	NAND	XOR	OR	XNOR	C	eExam
☐	MCQ	Which logic gate might be called the " all or nothing gate"?	NAND	XOR	OR	XNOR	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	Switches arranged in series will act like what type of logic gate?	OR	AND	NOT	NAND	B	eExam
☐	MCQ	Switches arranged in parallel will act like what type of logic gate?	OR	AND	NOT	NAND	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Tiny electronic binary switches that are connected together to form logic gates are called?	Transformer	capacitors	Resistors	Transistors	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	A minterm is a product term that contains all the variables used in a function	False	not sure	True	none above	C	eExam

☐								
☐	MCQ	The Binary Coded Decimal does not support four bit	True	False	All of the above	None of the above	A	eExam
☐	MCQ	Covert this octal number 5724 to binary numbering system	111 101 001 110	101 111 010 101	101 101 010 100	101 111 010 100	D	eExam
☐	MCQ	What range of number is the Octal numbering system?	0 to 8	1 to 8	0 to 7	0 to 10	C	eExam

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