Printed l	_	bject Code:- BCSIOT0302				
	Ro	ıll. No:				
NO		TECHNOLOGY, CREATER NOIDA				
NC	OIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING ANI					
	(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow) B.Tech					
	SEM: III - THEORY EXAMIN	ATION (2024 - 2025)				
	Subject: Logic Design and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Time:	: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 100				
	l Instructions:					
	erify that you have received the question pape					
	Question paper comprises of three Sections -A	A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice				
	ons (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions. imum marks for each question are indicated o	n right -hand side of each question				
	trate your answers with neat sketches whereve	• •				
	me suitable data if necessary.					
	erably, write the answers in sequential order.					
6. No sh	heet should be left blank. Any written material	l after a blank sheet will not be				
evaluate	ed/checked.					
SECTIO	ON-A	20				
1. Attem	mpt all parts:-					
1-a.	The Octal equivalent of Binary number 110	01 is (CO1,K1)				
((a) 11					
((b) 12					
((c) 13) >				
((d) 15					
1-b.	Which of the following circuit can be used	as parallel to serial converter?				
1 0.	(CO1,K1)					
((a) Multiplexer					
`	(b) Demultiplexer					
`	(c) Decoder					
`	(d) Digital counter					
1-c.	In the Moore circuit/ machine, the output d	epends (CO2,K1) 1				
((a) Only on inputs					
((b) Only on states					
((c) Both on input and staes					
`	(d) None of these					
1-d.	The race around condition is related to	flip-flop. (CO2,K1)				
	(a) S R					
`	(a) 5 K (b) T					

	(c)	J K			
	(d)	D			
1-e.	` ′	That is stored in the H & L general-purpose register? (CO3,K1)	1		
	(a)	Opcode			
	(b)	Address of memory			
	(c)	Address of next instruction			
	(d)	Temporary data			
1-f.	W	That is the function of STC instruction? (CO3,K1)	1		
	(a)	Store to C Register, the value of Accumulator			
	(b)	Set Carry to 1			
	(c)	Clear the Stack pointer			
	(d)	Set SP to 1			
1-g.	W	What does the term "pin-muxing" refer to in the context of GPIO? (CO4,K1)			
	(a)	Configuring a pin for multiple functions			
	(b)	Combining multiple pins into one			
	(c)	Using multiple pins for a single function			
	(d)	Disabling unused pins			
1-h.	T	the AVR CPU core operates based on which architecture? (CO4,K1)			
	(a)	RISC			
	(b)	CISC			
	(c)	VLIW			
	(d)	Multithreading			
1-i.		Which PWM mode has a symmetric waveform, counting up and then down?			
	((CO5,K1)			
	(a)	Fast PWM			
	(b)	Normal mode			
	(c)	Phase Correct PWM			
	(d)	CTC mode			
1-j.		That is the primary function of an Analog Comparator in ATmega328P? CO5,K1)	1		
	(a)	Compare two analog voltages			
	(b)	Generate a digital signal			
	(c)	Control the clock source			
	(d)	Generate PWM signals			
2. Atte	empt a	all parts:-			
2.a.		refine the base (radix) of a number system. Convert (35.25) ₁₀ into binary number. (CO1,K2)	2		
2.b.	G	ive the comparison between combinational circuits and sequential circuits.	2		

	(CO2,K2)	
2.c.	List the 16 – bit registers of 8085 microprocessor. (CO3,K1)	2
2.d.	Explain the role of the SRAM in ATmega 328P. (CO4,K2)	2
2.e.	Define the purpose of Timer/Counters in ATmega328P. (CO5,K2)	2
SECT	ION-B	30
3. Ansv	wer any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Design a 2- bit magnitude comparator using gates. (CO1,K3)	6
3-b.	What is Demultiplexer? Design 1:16 demux using 1:4 demux. (CO1,K3)	6
3-c.	Explain 4 bit Johnson counter with circuit diagram and waveforms. (CO2,K3)	6
3-d.	Convert T flip-flop into D flip-flop. (CO2,K3)	6
3.e.	Explain following signals of 8085. a) ALE b) READY c) INTR (CO3,K2)	6
3.f.	Draw the architecture of the AVR CPU core of the atmega328P microcontroller. (CO4,K2)	6
3.g.	Describe how fast PWM mode differs from phase-correct PWM mode. (CO5,K3)	6
SECT	ION-C	50
4. Ansv	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Simplify the given function using K-map technique in SOP and POS forms: (CO1,K3)	10
	$F(w,x,y,z)=\sum m(0,1,7,8,9,10,12)+\sum d(2,5,15).$	
4-b.	Design and explain carry look ahead adder. (CO1,K3)	10
5. Ansv	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Draw & explain working of universal shift register. (CO2,K3)	10
5-b.	Convert D and JK flip-flopes into T flip-flop. (CO2,K3)	10
6. Ansv	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	With the help of neat diagram explain the architecture of 8085 microprocessor in detail. Discuss its flag register. (CO3,K3)	10
6-b.	Specify the contents of the A,B,C,D,E,H,L,M registers as each if the following instructions is being executed. MVI C,FFH LXI H,2030H LXI D,7050H MOV M,C XCHG LDAX D HLT (CO3,K3)	10
7. Ansv	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Draw the schematics of the PIN muxing and Internal Pull up resistor and discuss their requirements in brief. (CO4,K3)	10
7-b.	Draw the block diagram of the ATmega328P microcontroller and explain each component in detail. (CO4,K3)	10
8. Ansv	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Discuss about the ASSR and GTCCR register in detail. (CO5,K3)	10
8-b.	Describe the working of SPI and IIC protocol? How they are used in atmega328P and how ther are differ from USART. (CO5,K3)	10