

**October 2018**

Time – Three hours  
(Maximum Marks: 75)

*(N.B: (1) Q.No. 8 in PART – A and Q.No. 16 in PART – B are compulsory.  
Answer any FOUR questions from the remaining in each PART – A  
and PART – B*

*(2) Answer division (a) or division (b) of each question in PART – C.*

*(3) Each question carries 2 marks in PART – A, 3 marks in Part – B  
and 10 marks in PART – C. ]*

PART – A

1. Draw the AND gate circuit using CMOS.
2. What are races? What are its types?
3. Define synthesis.
4. State the VHDL concurrent signal assignment statements.
5. What is a state diagram?
6. Write the excitation table for JK FF.
7. Expand FPGA and CPLD.
8. What is a macro cell?

PART – B

9. Compare combinational and sequential circuits.
10. Draw the block diagram of an encoder. State a few applications.
11. What is a shift register? State its types.
12. Write the VHDL code for AND gate.
13. Distinguish between a latch and a flip flop.
14. Explain the features of product term expansion in PAL.
15. Draw the block schematic diagram of FPGA.
16. Write the syntax of architecture.

PART - C

17. (a) (i) Construct a full adder using  $3 \times 8$  decoder.  
(ii) Draw the logic diagram of a single bit magnitude comparator with truth table.  
(Or)
- (b) (i) Implement the function  $F = \sum m(0,1,2,3,4,8,9,12)$  with minimal gates.  
(ii) Implement the above function with a 4:1 multiplexer (mux).
18. (a) Write the VHDL code for a  $2 \times 1$  mux. Write the truth table and logic diagram of  $2 \times 1$  mux.  
(Or)
- (b) Write the VHDL code for  $2 \times 4$  binary decoder. Write the truth table.
19. (a) Design a modulo-5 counter using D-FF from state diagram.  
(Or)
- (b) Design a modulo-6 counter using D-FF from state diagram.
20. (a) Write the VHDL code for JK FF with or without reset.  
(Or)
- (b) Write the VHDL code for Johnson counter.
21. (a) (i) Implement  $f = \sum (1,2,3,5,7)$  in PLA.  
(ii) Draw the block schematic of CPLD and name the blocks in it.  
(Or)
- (b) Implement the combinational circuit in PAL  
 $w(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(0,2,6,7,8,9,12,13)$   
 $y(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(2,3,8,9,10,12,13)$
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