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Digital Electronics MCQ Quiz

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Q1. which of the following is Universal Gate?

- A. OR gate
- B. NAND gate
- C. AND gate
- D. NOR gate

Q2. Which of the following is Inverter?

- A. OR gate
- B. NOT gate
- C. AND gate
- D. NAND GATE

Q3. The NOR gate is OR gate followed by which gate?

- A. AND gate
- B. NOT gate
- C. NAND gate
- **D.** None of the mentioned

Q4. In the boolean algebra, a variable has _____ different state(s)/value(s).

- A. 3
- **B.** 1
- C. 2

Q5. AND operation is equivalant to -

- A. Intersection
- **B.** Division
- C. Union
- **D.** none of the above

Q6. A + ? is = ?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. A
- **D.** ?

Q7. Which is the example of digital device from the given option?

- A. Record players
- B. Microprocessors
- C. Sensors
- **D.** Thermistors

Q8. ____numbers are used in the decimal number system?

- A. 0 to 9
- **B.** 0 to 10
- **C.** 1 to 10
- **D.** None of the above

Q9. Combinations that not listed for the input variables are -

- A. Borrow
- B. Don't Care
- C. Overflow
- **D.** Carry

Q10. A full adder have -

- A. 2 inputs, 2 outputs
- **B.** 2 inputs, 1 output
- C. 3 inputs, 2 outputs
- **D.** 3 inputs, 1 output

Q11. In Positive logic, logic gate 1 corresponds to -

- A. Zero Voltage Level
- B. Positive Voltage
- C. Lower Voltage Level
- D. Higher Voltage Level

Q12. An X-OR Gate Produces an output only when it's two inputs are -

- A. Low
- B. Different
- C. Same
- **D.** High

Q13. The Only Function of a Not gate is to -

- A. Invert an input signal
- **B.** Stop A signal
- C. Act an universal set
- D. Recomplement a signal

Q14. ASCII code is a bit code.

- **A.** 8
- B. 7
- C. 2
- **D.** 1

Q15. Multiplexer means

- A. Many in to One
- **B.** Many in to Many
- C. One in to Many
- **D.** None of the Above

Q16. Binary Number system has symbols.

- A. 8
- **B.** 16
- C. 10
- D. 2

Q17. The Steps required for the analysis of combinational circuits are -

- A. Obtain the functions of intermediate points and outputs
- **B.** Label the inputs and outputs
- C. Draw the truth table
- D. All of the Above

Q18. There are two types of parity -

- A. Odd
- **B.** Even
- C. Both 1 & 2
- **D.** None of the above

Q19. The Four common and useful MSI circuits are

- A. Decoder
- **B.** Encoder
- C. Demultiplexer
- D. All of the above

Q20. Multiplexers can be constructed from smaller ones.

- A. Larger
- **B.** Small
- C. Dimultiplexers

• **D.** None of the above

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