

(Model Answer)

Question [1]: [20 marks] [ILOs: a2,b3,c5]

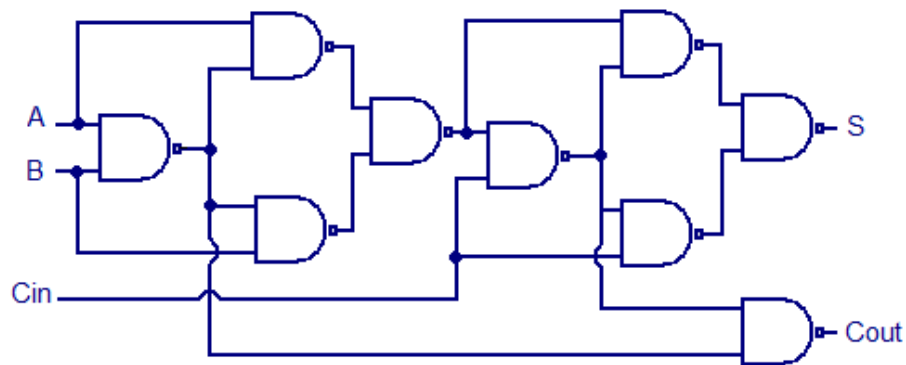
a) Design a one bit full adder , adds 1bit "a" to 1 bit "b" , result 1 bit "S" , consider carry from lower bit "C_I" and carry to a higher bit "C_H"

A	B	C _{IN}	C _{OUT}	S
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

3MARKS

$$S = A'B'C_{IN} + AB'C_{IN}' + A'BC'_{IN} + ABC_{IN}$$

$$C_{OUT} = A'BC_{IN} + AB'C_{IN} + ABC'_{IN} + ABC_{IN}$$



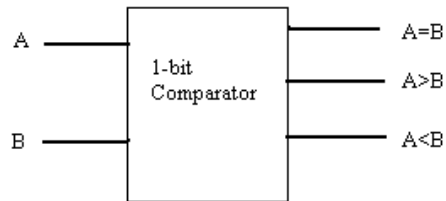
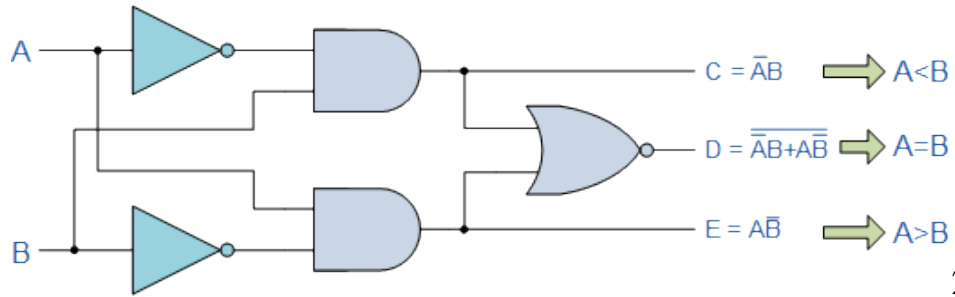
Full adder using NAND logic

3M

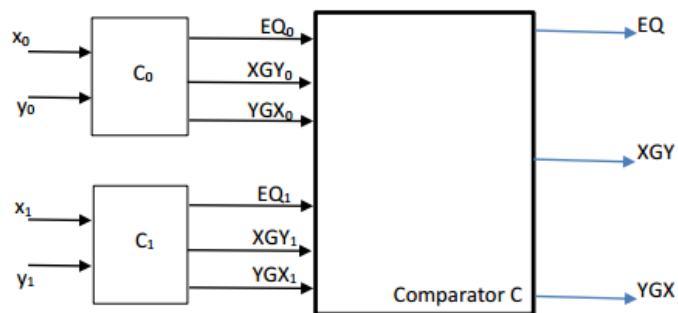
b) Design a one bit comparator that compares 1bit "a" to 1 bit "b" resulting either of 3 outcomes: less if a<b, equal if a=b, greater if a>b. use this module to compare 2 bits "a -number" to 2 bits "b- number"

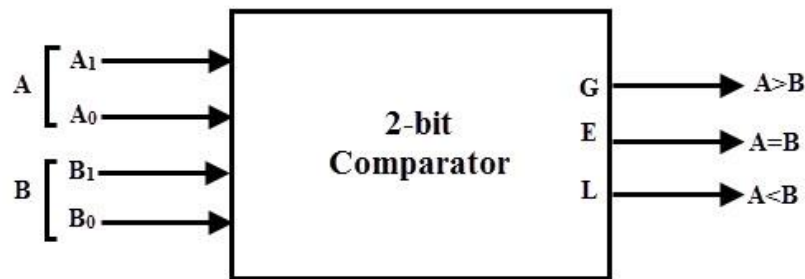
Input		Outputs		
X	Y	X>Y	X=Y	X<Y
0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0

2MARKS



Inputs				Outputs			Inputs				Outputs		
X		Y		X>Y	X=Y	X<Y	X		Y		X>Y	X=Y	X<Y
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

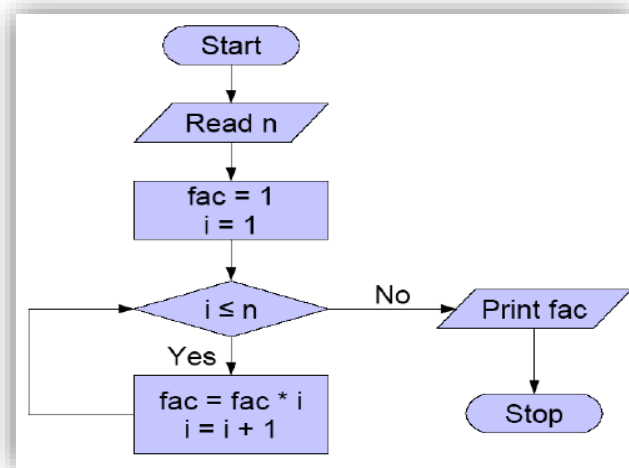




3M

c) Draw a flowchart, write an algorithm and write a C program to calculate the factorial of a number.

Flowchart: 3M



Algorithm:

- step 1. Start
- step 2. Read the number n
- step 3. [Initialize]
i=1, fac=1
- step 4. Repeat step 4 through 6 until i=n
- step 5. fac=fac*i
- step 6. i=i+1
- step 7. Print fac
- step 8. Stop

C program:

4M

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{ int n,i,fac=1;
  printf("Enter any number : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    fac = fac * i;
  printf("Factorial value of %d = %d",n,fac);
}
    
```

Question [2]: [40 Marks] [ILOs: a1,a2,a3,b1,b3,b4,c3,c5,d4]

أجب عن هذا السؤال بالورقة المخصصة لذلك والموجودة في نهاية كراسة الإجابة

• Write True (T) or False (F) for the following sentences:

- 1) Email allow attaching files via messages. (T)
- 2) SMS messages can be sent to you when the system is off. (T)
- 3) HD capacity is more than flash memory. (T)
- 4) Scanner converts the hard copy into softcopy. (T)
- 5) Flash memory is considered as I/O device. (T)
- 6) Increasing resolution of screen improves the quality of picture. (T)
- 7) Printer converts the hard copy into softcopy. (F)
- 8) Pocket computers are the most expensive systems. (F)
- 9) GUI stands for general used icons. (F)
- 10) RAM stands for real access mode. (F)
- 11) SRAM is non volatile memory. (F)
- 12) Speakers are input devices. (F)
- 13) In Arduino Uno, The number of digital I/O is 10. (F)
- 14) Windows operating system must be booted before starting any computer process. (T)
- 15) Flash memory is NVRAM. (T)
- 16) Adobe Photoshop program is used to edit pictures. (T)
- 17) Print Screen key in the keyboard is used to copy the screen in image format. (T)
- 18) Computer networks aims to share their resources. (T)
- 19) Service providers include firewall to protect themselves from hackers. (T)
- 20) ISDN stands for integrated services data network. (T)
- 21) Supercomputers are faster than personal ones. (T)
- 22) Speed of processor is measured by MHZ. (T)
- 23) CPU includes ALU and control unit. (T)
- 24) Each computer connected to internet must has its own address number (IP). (T)
- 25) $675_{10} = 1243_8$ (T)
- 26) $12.25_{10} = 1100.01_2$ (T)
- 27) Touch screen is for data out only. (F)
- 28) Internet is a LAN network. (F)

- 29) The following code: **digitalWrit(IN4, LOW); dely(500);** has 3 errors. (F)
- 30) $AA_{16} \times 25_{10} = 348_8$ (F)
- 31) Extension for power point files is .doc (F)
- 32) Giga hertz is used to measure memory capacity. (F)
- 33) Arduino Uno can be used for Traffic Light by using 3 DC Motors. (F)
- 34) In Arduino Uno, The number of analog inputs is 6. (T)
- 35) ROM stands for Read only memory. (T)
- 36) The following code: **if(distance<30) { stopm(); sharpright();}** has no errors.(T)
- 37) LAN allows sharing printers. (T)
- 38) Arduino Uno can detect the distance by using Ultrasonic sensor.(T)
- 39) Dc motor drive used for control of the speed of DC Motors. (T)
- 40) Arduino is very good for rapid Prototyping. (T)

• **Select the suitable answer of the following:**

- 41) Which of the following is a part of CPU
a) ALU b) Printer c) HD d) Otherwise
- 42) Which of the following is an output unit:
a) mouse b) printer c) camera d) Scanner
- 43) Which of the following is non volatile memory?
a) RAM b) Camera c) HD d) Otherwise
- 44) Starting Information about the connected input/output devices are stored in:
a) RAM b) Operating System c) HD d) BIOS
- 45) Functions of Os are
a) file management b) error management c) Both a,b d) Otherwise
- 46) To compute a mathematical term, computer uses:
a) keyboard b) ALU c) memory d) Otherwise
- 47) Which part is not included in CPU?
a) Printer b) Control unit c) Cache memory d) Otherwise
- 48) Extension of document file is:
a) .xls b) .doc c) .html d) .ppt
- 49) which of the following is a volatile RAM.
a) Magnetic disks b) Memory cards c) DRAM d) Otherwise
- 50) What data type can be processed by computers
a) text b) pictures c) videos d) a,b,c
- 51) A company has 2 LAN networks in 2 distinct towns, the 2 networks are connected.
This type of network is? a) LAN b) MAN c) FAN d) WAN
- 52) In computers, subtraction is carried out using:
a) 9's complement b) 1's complement c) 2's complement d) Otherwise
- 53) $4AC \text{ XOR } B2D = \dots\dots$ a) 42F b) F81 c) 02D d) Otherwise

- 54) POST term in computer stands for:
 a) power on self test b) post office box c) test the message d) Otherwise
- 55) Logical simplification for the expression $f = A.B'+A.C+B.C'+A'.C' =$
 a) $A+B.C$ b) $A+C'$ c) $A'+B'$ d) Otherwise
- 56) Logical simplification for the expression $f = x'.y'.z'+x.y'.z'+x.y'.z+x'.y'.z =$
 a) $x+y.z$ b) $x'+y'$ c) y' d) Otherwise
- 57) Logical simplification for the expression $f = x+x'.y+x.y'.z =$
 a) $x+y+z$ b) y' c) $x.y$ d) $x+y$
- 58) $1100\ 1100_2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 204_{10} b) 314_8 c) CC_{16} d) All of these
- 59) $ABC_{16} = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 5247_8 b) 101010111011_2 c) 2784_{10} d) Otherwise
- 60) $120_8 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 50_{16} b) 80_{10} c) 1010000_2 d) All of these
- 61) $110.011_2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 6.33_8 b) 6.7_{16} c) 6.31_{10} d) 6.3_8
- 62) $AB.CD_{16} = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 101.101_2 b) Otherwise c) 253.632_8 d) 171.181_{10}
- 63) $AB.A_{16} = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) Otherwise b) 10101011.101_2 c) 293.5_8 d) $1C1.625_{10}$
- 64) $101_2 \times 101_2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 25_{10} b) 101011_2 c) 23_8 d) Otherwise
- 65) $1000_2 - 1_2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) A_{16} b) 7_{10} c) 8_8 d) All of these
- 66) $1101_2 \times 10_2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 25_{10} b) 101011_2 c) 32_8 d) Otherwise
- 67) $77_8 - 76_8 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 1_{16} b) 1_{10} c) 1_2 d) All of these
- 68) $55_{16} + 15_{10} = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 46_{16} b) 140_8 c) 100_{10} d) All of these
- 69) $144_8 \div 10_{10} = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) A_{10} b) A_{16} c) 21_8 d) All of these
- 70) The number of errors in the following Code: **pinMode(IN3,OUTPUT);**
 a) Zero b) 2 c) 3 d) 5
- 71) The number of errors in the following Code: **Digitalwrite(IN2, Low);**
 a) 2 b) Zero c) 5 d) 7
- 72) The number of errors in the following Code: **analogWrite(ENB,100)**
 a) 3 b) 1 c) 2 d) Zero
- 73) The following code: **if(distance<30) { stopm() sharpright();}** has
 a) 3 errors b) 2 errors c) 1 error d) No errors
- 74) In Arduino Uno board: Which pin has a built-in LED?
 a) Pin A0 b) Pin 15 c) Pin 7 d) Pin 13
- 75) What voltage does the Arduino operate at?
 a) 50 volts b) 35 volts c) 5 volts d) 75 volts
- 76) How many arguments does the function **pinMode** need to have??



- a) 4 b) 2 c) 3 d) 1

77) In Arduino: What does IDE stand for?

- a) **Integrated Development Environment** b) Internet Data Exchange
c) Identifier Extension d) Otherwise

78) Number of error in the following C code is: `printf("How are you?\n")`

- a) 2 b) Zero c) 1 d) Otherwise

79) Number of error in the following C code is: `scanf("%d", n);`

- a) 1 b) Zero c) 2 d) Otherwise

80) Number of error in the following C code is: `if (n < 0) printf("Error!");`

- a) **Zero** b) 2 c) 1 d) Otherwise

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Good luck: Prof. Dr.: Ali Sakr && Dr. Eng.: Tamer Medhat