

# Logic Questions

## Question 1

A combinational logic circuit is one where the output:

- A. depends on that the inputs have been in the past
- B. depends only on the current state of the inputs
- C. is usually analogue
- D. requires at least three inputs

## Question 2

A digital signal:

- A. can take any value
- B. can be negative or positive
- C. must be either 1 volt or zero volts
- D. can only be ON or OFF

## Question 3

A floating input is:

- A. connected to the positive power supply
- B. connected to ground
- C. not connected to anything
- D. connected to the output

## Question 4

The most appropriate value for a pull-down resistor would be:

- A. 12  $\Omega$
- B. 120  $\Omega$
- C. 12 k $\Omega$
- D. 12 M $\Omega$

## Question 5

A logic gate with only one input is:

- A. an AND gate
- B. an OR gate
- C. a NAND gate
- D. a NOR gate
- E. a NOT gate
- F. an EOR gate

## Question 6

A logic gate where the output is logic 0 only when both inputs are logic 1 is:

- A. an AND gate
- B. an OR gate
- C. a NAND gate
- D. a NOR gate
- E. a NOT gate
- F. an EOR gate

## Question 7

A logic gate where the output is logic 1 when any of the inputs is logic 1 is:

- A. an AND gate
- B. an OR gate
- C. a NAND gate
- D. a NOR gate
- E. a NOT gate
- F. an EOR gate

## Question 8

A logic gate where the output is logic 0 unless all inputs are logic 1 is:

- A. an AND gate
- B. an OR gate
- C. a NAND gate
- D. a NOR gate
- E. a NOT gate
- F. an EOR gate

## Question 9

A logic gate where the output is logic 1 only when the two inputs are different is:

- A. an AND gate
- B. an OR gate
- C. a NAND gate
- D. a NOR gate
- E. a NOT gate
- F. an EOR gate

## Question 10

A logic gate where the output is logic 1 only when all the inputs are logic 0 is:

- A. an AND gate
- B. an OR gate
- C. a NAND gate
- D. a NOR gate
- E. a NOT gate
- F. an EOR gate

## Question 11

A logic circuit with three inputs needs a truth table with:

- A. 3 rows
- B. 4 rows
- C. 8 rows
- D. 16 rows

## Question 12

Which of the following is NOT a reason to use intermediate columns?

- A. A truth table for a circuit with many logic gates must have to contain more columns otherwise it is not valid
- B. It is less confusing leading to fewer mistakes
- C. Other people can follow the reasoning more easily
- D. The output of each logic gate is determined separately

# Answers

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. E
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. F
10. D
11. C
12. A

# Website

[http://www.pfnicholls.com/Electronics\\_Resources/QuestionIndex.html](http://www.pfnicholls.com/Electronics_Resources/QuestionIndex.html)

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