14 Lecture - CS302

Important Mcqs

1.	Which logic gate is typically used in the implementation of an odd-parity generator
	circuit?
	a) NOT gate

- o) OP goto
- b) XOR gate
- c) OR gate
- d) AND gate

Answer: b

- 2. What is the purpose of an odd-parity generator circuit?
 - a) To generate random numbers
 - b) To generate a parity bit based on the input data
 - c) To add noise to the data signal
 - d) To compress the data signal

Answer: b

- 3. In an odd-parity generator circuit, the parity bit is set to 1 if:
 - a) The number of 0's in the data input is even
 - b) The number of 0's in the data input is odd
 - c) The number of 1's in the data input is even
 - d) The number of 1's in the data input is odd

Answer: c

- 4. How many input bits are required for an odd-parity generator circuit to generate a single parity bit?
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4

Answer: 1

- 5. Which of the following represents the output of an odd-parity generator circuit for the input 10101?
 - a) 101010
 - b) 101011
 - c) 101000
 - d) 101001

Answer: b

- 6. In an odd-parity generator circuit, what is the output when the input has an odd number of 1's?
 - a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) Depends on the specific circuit implementation
 - d) Cannot be determined

Answer: b

7. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using an odd-parity generator circuit?

- a) It requires additional hardware to implement
- b) It can only detect single-bit errors
- c) It slows down the data transmission speed
- d) It increases the complexity of the system

Answer: a

- 8. Which logic gate can be used to implement an odd-parity checker circuit?
 - a) OR gate
 - b) XOR gate
 - c) AND gate
 - d) NAND gate

Answer: b

- 9. Which of the following is a valid input for an odd-parity generator circuit?
 - a) 01010
 - b) 11000
 - c) 11111
 - d) 00000

Answer: b

- 10. What is the function of a parity bit in digital communication systems?
 - a) To add noise to the data signal
 - b) To compress the data signal
 - c) To verify the accuracy of the transmitted data
 - d) To increase the complexity of the system

Answer: c