## 15/3/24 ATKA

DU No	TRATION: -2½ hrs FGCS- 811301123 CDSA) (06) te: -(1) All questions are compulsory.	MARKS:- 75
	(2) All questions carry equal marks.	,,,
	(3) Figures to the right indicates for the state of the s	
Q.1	Attempt any 4	
1)	Compare combinational & Sequential Ckt	20M
2)	Explain the need of I/O module	CO1-U
3)	Define counter Classify it-	COI-R
4)	Define counter, Classify its type with definition	CO2-U
5)	Draw and Explain the Architecture of microprocessor Solve using K map	CO2-U
	$v = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} (0.1.2.5)$ where	CO1-R
6)	$y = \Sigma m(0,1,3,5)$ With its Truthtable & logical implementation Implement basic gate using NAND	2
_ Y	Implement basic gate using NAND gate	CO2-U
Q.2)		
1)	Attempt any 4	2016
2)	List & Explain the characteristics of memory	20M CO2-R
	Compare SKAM & DRAM	
3)	Explain different type of Addressing Mode	CO1-U
4)	Write the function :-	CO3-U
	a) Register b) Accumulator a) A LLL	CO2-R
5)	Design 2 bit synchronous up counter with truth table and timing	
	diagram	CO1-R
6)	State and Explain De Morgan's theorem.	
	Explain De Worgan's theorem.	CO1-R
Q.3)	Attempt any 4	
1)	Explain the Application Cast	20M
2)	Explain the Application of Microprogramming	CO2-R
3)	Write a short notes on "Parallel Architecture"	CO1-U
4)	Compare RISC and CISC processor	CO2-U
5)	Interface 8K of EPROM and RAM using 4KB device	CO2-R
6)	What is KOIVI, EXDIAIN VARIOUS type of DOM	CO2-R
٠,	what is cluster computing. Enlist its advantages at	CO3-U
	disadvantages and	CO3-0
0.4		
Q.4)	Attempt any 5	
1)	Compare Hardwired and Micro Programmed control	15M
2)	Compare 13,15,17 processor	C03-U
3)	Write a short notes on 'Cache Memory'	CO3-U
4)	Define and Explain Multiplexer with its type	CO2-R
5)	What is "Universal gate", Why it is called so	CO3-U
6)	Compare Synchronous and A	CO2-U
	Compare Synchronous and Asynchronous Counter.	CO1-U
	******	