

- a) 8 b) 12
c) 14 d) 16
- Q.6 ALU Stands for.
a) analog Logic Unit b) Arithmetic Logic Unit
c) Analog Lower Unit d) Arithmetic Lower Unit
- Q.7 LSI and VLSI device uses the technology of.
a) MOS b) PMOS
c) NMOS d) CMOS
- Q.8 The difference between analog voltage represented by two adjacent digital codes of an analog to digital convertor
a) Accuracy b) Resolution
c) Quantization d) Precision
- Q.9 A PAL consists of programmable ____ gates
a) AND b) OR
c) AND-OR d) None
- Q.10 In the Moore Machine, the output is strictly a function of ____
a) State of the machine b) Present slate
c) Past Slate d) None

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.
(10x1=10)

- Q.11 Draw symbol of NAND gate.
Q.12 FPGA stands for ____

- Q.13 The contents of EPROM memory can be erased by ____
Q.14 Single slope convertor is used to convert digital signal to analog signal. (True/False)
Q.15 Expand CMOS.
Q.16 Write any two fuzzy set operations.
Q.17 Which types of operations are performed by IC 79181?
Q.18 Fan in signifies ____ of gate.
Q.19 Give full form of VLSI?
Q.20 What is the function of present input in F/F?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Write a short note on “Fuzzification”.
Q.22 What is logic family? What are different types of logic families?
Q.23 Explain binary weighted D/A convertor.
Q.24 How memory can be classified.
Q.25 Explain properties of membership functions.
Q.26 Write a short note on “CCD Memory”.
Q.27 Explain properties of A/D converters?
Q.28 List the main features of IC 74181.
Q.29 Draw the circuit of 4-bit up-down counter.
Q.30 What are De-Morgan’s theorem. Explain them in equation form?