

**I/47—22**

Roll No. ....

**Annual Examination, 2022**

**B.Sc. Part II**

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**Paper I**

(Digital Circuits & Computer H/W)

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ MAXIMUM MARKS : 50

**Note :** Section 'A' is Objective type and is compulsory. It should be written on the **first page** of Answer-book. Section 'B' is Short answer type and Section 'C' is Long answer type.

**Section 'A'**

**(Multiple Choice Questions) 1×10=10**

Choose the correct answer :

- (i) The decimal equivalent of the binary number  $(101110)_2$  is :
- (a)  $(50)_{10}$                       (b)  $(47)_{10}$   
(c)  $(110)_{10}$                       (d)  $(58)_{10}$ .
- (ii) Obtain the 9's complement of the eight digit decimal No. 12349876.
- (a) 99019899                      (b) 99999999  
(c) 09990048                      (d) 87650123.

P.T.O.

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- (iii) A half-adder does not have ..... .
- (a) Carry in                      (b) Carry out  
(c) Two inputs                      (d) All of these.
- (iv) How many  $128 \times 8$  memory chips are needed to provide a memory capacity of  $4096 \times 16$  ?
- (a) 128                                  (b) 64  
(c) 48                                  (d) 32.
- (v) A J-k Flip-Flop is in a "no change" Condition when :
- (a)  $J = 1, k = 1$                       (b)  $J = 1, k = 0$   
(c)  $J = 0, K = 1$                       (d)  $J = 0, k = 0$ .
- (vi) Edge-triggered flip-flops must have :
- (a) Very fast response time.  
(b) At least two inputs to handle rising and falling edge.  
(c) Positive edge detection circuits.  
(d) Negative edge detection circuits.
- (vii) How many types of multivibrators are :
- (a) 2                                      (b) 3  
(c) 4                                      (d) 5.

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- 2.** Explain J-k Flip-Flop with block diagram.

Or

Discuss about multiplexer.

- 3.** Explain master-slave flip-flop.

Or

What is multivibrator ? Explain the working of astable multivibrator.

- 4.** Explain different addressing modes with examples.

Or

Explain different features of Input-Output organizations.

- 5.** Explain different memory management techniques.

Or

Explain different auxiliary memories.

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(viii) The method which offer higher speeds of I/O transfer is :

- (a) Interrupts
- (b) Memory mapping
- (c) Program-controlled I/O
- (d) DMA.

(ix) When power is switched off which memory loses its data ?

- (a) Non-volatile memory
- (b) Volatile memory
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of the above.

(x) The fastest data access is provided using :

- (a) Cache
- (b) DRAM
- (c) SRAM
- (d) Registers.

#### Section 'B'

**(Short Answer Type Questions) 3×5=15**

**Note :** All the **five** questions are compulsory.

1. Convert the following :

$$(a) (1001110)_2 = (?)_8 \quad (b) (16A)_{16} = ( )_2$$

Or

Explain Error detection code.

2. What is binary counters ?

Or

Explain half adder circuit and its logic.

3. What is cache memory ?

Or

What is Flip-Flop circuit ?

4. Draw the block diagram of CPU and briefly explain each part.

Or

Explain DMA.

5. Differentiate between primary memory and secondary memory.

Or

What do you mean by virtual memory ?

#### Section 'C'

**(Long Answer Type Questions) 5×5=25**

**Note :** All the **five** questions are compulsory.

1. Explain Demorgan's theorem with its logical table.

Or

Explain *k*-map and its simplification with example.