ç'u 2- μp&8085 d ,Mflx ekM D;k g\ foLrkj l crkb,A

What are the addressing modes of microprocessor 8085? Write in detail.

OR

MkVk Cykd d LFkkukrj.k d fy, ,lcyh yXot ikxke fyf[k,A bldk iR;kf'kr ifj.kke Hkh fyf[k,A

Write an assembly language programming for the transfer of data blocks, also write the expected result.

ç'u 3- *IC* 8155 fiu vkmV dk lfp= o.ku dhft,A

Describe *IC* 8155 pin out with diagram.

OR

oVM jftLVj ¼fMftVy l ,ukykx duoVj½ dk le>kb;A

Explain weighted register type *D* / *A* converter.

ç'u 4- fQftdy] MkVk fyd rFkk uVod y;j dh dk;fof/k dk o.ku dhft,A

Describe the working of physical layer, data link layer and network layer.

OR

rhu idkj d *WWW* nLrkotk dh ryuk dhft,A

Compare the three types of *WWW* documents.

ç'u 5- *TCP* / *IP* ekMy dk foLrkj l le>kb;A

Explain in detail *TCP* / *IP* model.

OR

ISDN dh foLrkj l foopuk dhft,A

Discuss *ISDN* in detail.

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Roll No..... Total No. of Sections : 03

Total No. of Printed Pages : 04

Code No. : S-374

Annual Examination - 2019

B.Sc. Part - III

ELECTRONICS

Paper - I

POWER ELECTRONICS, MICROPROCESSOR & ITS FUNDAMENTALS

Max.Marks : 50

Time : 3 Hrs. **Min.Marks : 17**

Vhi ½ [k.M ^v* esa nl vfry?kZkjh iz'u gSa] ftUgsa gy djuk vfuok;Z gSA [k.M ^c* esa y?kZkjh ç'u ,oa [k.M ^l* esa nh?kZ mÙkjh ç'u gSA [k.M ^v* dk lcls igyk gy djsaA

Note : Section 'A', containing 10 very short-answer-type questions, is compulsory. Section 'B' consists of short-answer-type questions and Section 'C' consists of long-answer-type questions. Section 'A' has to be solved first.

Section - 'A'

fuEukfdr vfry?kZkjh ç'uksa d mÙkj ,d ;k nks okD;ksa e nA

Answer the following very short-answer-type questions in one or two sentences. **(1x10=10)**

ç'u 1- *SCR* dk lerqY; ifjiFk cukvks A

Draw equivalent circuit of *SCR* .

ç'u 2- *XRA* vkij'ku dk mnkgj.k ndj crkvkA

Give operation of *XRA* with example.

ç'u 3- *LXIH*, 7050 e fdru ckbV dh vko';drk gksrh g\

How many bytes are required for *LXIH*, 7050 instruction.

ç'u 4- *TRIAC* d cukoV dk crkvkA

Represent the construction of *TRIAC* .

P.T.O.

ç'u 5- dh ykd vkmV ekM fdl *IC* e gkrk g\
In which IC there is key lock out mode.

ç'u 6- μp 8085 e bVj Qflx dk fn[kku d fy, dku lh *IC* i;Dr dh tkrh g\
Which *IC* is used to display interfacing in μp 8085?

ç'u 7- lpuk e ,UVkih dk D;k vFk gkrk g\
What do you meant by entropy in information?

ç'u 8- *http* RkFkk *html* dk ijk #i fy[kkA
Write full form of *http* and *html*.

ç'u 9- *OSI* ekMy d fjlhoj lkbM e pkFk ucj dh ir dk uke crkvkA
What is the name of the fourth number layer in OSI model in the receiver side?

ç'u 10-fofHkUu idkj dh uVod Vkikyth D;k g\
What are the various type of network topology?

Section - 'B'

fuEukfdr y?k mÙkjh; ç'uk d mÙkj 150&200 'kCn lhek e n
Answer the following short-answer-type questions with word limit 150-200 **(3x5=15)**

ç'u 1- *SCR* dh dk;kof/kj fp= lfgr le>kb;A
Explain working of *SCR* with neat diagram.

OR

DIAC ij vk/kkfjr ifjiFk D;k g\
What are *DIAC* based circuits?

ç'u 2- vFkefVd bLVD'ku dk mnkgj.k lfgr le>kb;A
Discuss arithmetic instruction with examples.

OR

nk vdk d ;kx d fy, ,lcyh yXot ikxke fyf[k,A
Write assembly language program for adding two numbers.

ç'u 3- A/D duoVj dk dk;dkjh fl)kr le>kb,A
Explain working principle of A/D converter?

OR

$R-2R$ yMj D/A duoVj dk le>kb;A
Explain $R-2R$ ladder D/A converter.

ç'u 4- ckmtj l vki D;k le>r g\ dN ckmtj d uke fyf[k,A
What do you mean by browser? Write the name of fine, well known browsers.

OR

gkbij VDLV VkalQj ikVkdky dk lf{kIr e le>kb,A
Explain in brief the Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.

ç'u 5- *LAN*, *MAN* rFkk *WAN* dk lf{kIr e crkb;A
Explain *LAN*, *MAN* and *WAN* in brief.

OR

OSI, *TCP / IP* ekMy e vrj crkb;A
Write difference between *OSI* and *TCP / IP* model.

Section - 'C'

fuEukfdr nh?k mÙkjh; ç'uk d mÙkj 300&350 'kCn lhek e n
Answer the following long-answer-type questions with word limit 300-350 **(5x5=25)**

ç'u 1- $V-I$ vfHkyk{kf.kd oØ d vk/kkj ij *UJT* dh ljpuk rFkk dk;kof/k le>kb;A
Give the structural description and working of *UJT* with respect to $V-I$ characteristic curve.

OR

fjyDl'ku nkfy= d #i e *UJT* ifjiFk dh foopuk dhft,A
Discuss *UJT* circuit as relaxation oscillator.

P.T.O.