Register No.:	

483 April 2018

<u>Time - Three hours</u> (Maximum Marks: 75)

- [N.B: (1) Q.No. 8 in PART A and Q.No. 16 in PART B are compulsory.

 Answer any FOUR questions from the remaining in each PART A and PART B
 - (2) Answer division (a) or division (b) of each question in PART C.
 - (3) Each question carries 2 marks in PART A, 3 marks in Part B and 10 marks in PART C.]

PART - A

- 1. What do you mean by test engineering?
- 2. Which testing method is widely used to test memories?
- 3. Define digital guarding.
- 4. What are active components?
- 5. Explain BSDL instruction register descriptions.
- 6. What is the advantage of a functional opens and shorts test rather than DC opens and shorts test?
- 7. Mention the advantage of STDF.
- 8. List out the faults modules used in ATPG.

PART - B

- 9. What is the difference between fixed reference and moving reference VI?
- 10. What are the different categories of test fixture?
- 11. State the difference between static memory and dynamic memory.
- 12. What is the need for boundary scan test technique?
- Write the concept of back-driving.
- 14. What are the limitations of manual troubleshooting?
- 15. State the principle of VI signature testing.
- Describe the block diagram of boundary scan test implement at board level.

[Turn over....

PART - C

17. (a) Explain in brief about importance of test engineering and the possible defects occurred in manufacturing process.

(Or)

- (b) Explain in brief about the principle of fundamental testing methods.
- 18. (a) Explain in detail about the functional and simplified model memory chip in detail.

(Or)

- (b) Explain in detail the characteristics of digital logic family and built in NAND gate using any one logic family and explain its operation.
- (a) With an example how the ageing effect are analyzed using VI curve trace.

(Or)

- (b) Explain how passive components are tested using VI signature testing.
- 20. (a) Illustrate with a diagram about the functionality of JTAG port.

(Or)

- (b) Explain boundary scan test application with block diagram.
- 21. (a) What is the difference between power on and power off test of a PCB? When it is applied?

(Or)

(b) Explain in brief about load boards.