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T.B.C. : O-FTF-J-FUB

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

58033



TEST BOOKLET

ELECTRONICS & TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING Paper II

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET *DOES NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
- 3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test
 Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT
 write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- 5. You have to mark all your responses *ONLY* on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- 6. All items carry equal marks.
- 7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- 8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator *only the Answer Sheet*. You'are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- 9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
- 10. Penalty for wrong Answers:

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

1. Consider the following:

- 1. Oscillator
- 2. Emitter follower
- 3. Cascaded amplifier
- 4. Power amplifier

Which of these use feedback amplifiers?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 4
- (d) 3 and 4

2. Why npn-transistors are preferred over pnp-transistors?

- (a) Leakage current in npn-transistors is less than pnp-transistors
- (b) Mobility of majority carrier in npn-transistors is greater than the mobility of majority carrier in pnp-transistors
- (c) Bias voltage required in npn is less than in pnp-transistors
- (d) Bias voltage required in npn is greater than in pnp-transistors

3. Consider the following statements:

To draw a.c. equivalent circuit of a transistor, all

- 1. d.c. sources are shorted
- 2. a.c. sources are shorted
- 3. d.c. sources are opened
- 4. a.c. sources are connected to d.c. sources

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 2 and 4
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 3 and 4

4. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct with regard to power amplifiers?

- (a) The collector current is large
- (b) They are used as the front end of multi-stage amplifiers
- (c) They are used near the end of the multi-stage amplifiers
- (d) They have a high power rating $\left(> \frac{1}{2}W \right)$

5. Consider the following statements regarding the class-B power amplifiers (Complementary symmetry type):

- 1. The efficiency of the amplifier is higher than that of class-A amplifier.
- 2. The power output is low.
- 3. Cross over distortion is present.
- 4. The standby power dissipation is absent.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 2 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

- 6. Consider the following:
 - 1. Distortion
 - 2. Gain
 - 3. Bias stabilization
 - 4. Sensitivity
 - 5. Frequency response

Which of these properties of the power amplifier one should concentrate upon while designing a good power amplifier circuit?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 3 and 5
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 4 and 5
- 7. Consider the following:
 - 1. Coupling capacitor
 - 2. Emitter by-pass capacitor
 - 3. Emitter to base diffusion capacitance of the BJT.
 - 4. Stray capacitance of the circuit.

Which of these components in a R-C coupled amplifier control the lower cut-off frequency of the amplifier?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 4
- 8. Which one of the following is a regulated power supply?
 - (a) IC 555
 - (b) IC 844
 - (c) IC 3080
 - (d) IC 723

- **9.** Consider the following statements, regarding an OP AMP:
 - 1. All types of negative feedback reduce non-linear distortion.
 - 2. All types of negative feedback reduce the output offset voltage.
 - 3. Non-inverting (current and voltage) feedback increases the input impedance.
 - Inverting (current and voltage) feedback decreases input impedance.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 10. Consider the following statements:

The bias stability of an emitter-bias amplifier circuit improves by

- 1. decreasing the value of R_B.
- 2. increasing the value of R_E .
- 3. decreasing the value of R_E.
- 4. increasing the value of $R_{\rm R}$.
- 5. increasing the value of R_C .

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 4 and 5

- 11. Which of the following will be true for a CE transistor amplifier if the emitter resistor value is made equal to zero?
 - 1. Its gain will increase.
 - 2. Its stability will increase.
 - 3. Its gain will decrease.
 - 4. Its stability will decrease.

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 4
- 12. Which one of the following circuits is used for converting a sine wave into a square wave?
 - (a) Astable multivibration
 - (b) Monostable multivibration
 - (c) Bistable multivibration
 - (d) Schmitt trigger
- 13. Which of the transistor models is most preferred for the analysis of a transistor circuit both at mid-band and at high frequencies?
 - (a) h-parameter model
 - (b) y-parameter model
 - (c) s-parameter model
 - (d) hybrid- π model
- 14. Which of the following describe the correct properties of an emitter follower circuit?
 - 1. It is a voltage series feedback circuit.
 - 2. It is a current series feedback circuit.
 - 3. Its voltage gain is less than unity.
 - 4. Its output impedance is very low.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1, 3 and 4
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 2 and 4 only
- 15. Which one of the following type of negative feedback increases the input resistance and decreases the output resistance of an amplifier?
 - (a) Current series feedback
 - (b) Voltage series feedback
 - (c) Current shunt feedback
 - (d) Voltage shunt feedback
- 16. Which one of the following oscillators is well suited for the generation of wide range audio-frequency sine waves?
 - (a) RC phase-shift oscillator
 - (b) Wien-bridge oscillator
 - (c) Col-pitts oscillator
 - (d) Hartley oscillator
- 17. Consider the following statements about a good power supply:
 - 1. The a.c. ripple should be high.
 - 2. S_V, (Voltage stability factor) should be low
 - 3. S_T, (Temperature stability factor) should be low.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

- 18. Which of the following are the non-linear applications of OP amp?
 - 1. Current-to-voltage converter
 - 2. Comparator
 - 3. Peak detector
 - 4. Limiter

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4
- 19. Consider a 565 PLL with $R_T = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $C_T = 0.01 \ \mu\text{F}$. What is the output frequency of the V_{CO} ?
 - (a) 10 kHz
 - (b) 5 kHz
 - (c) 2.5 kHz
 - (d) 1.25 kHz
- 20. Which of the following does not show non-linear V-I characteristics?
 - (a) Schottky diode
 - (b) Tunnel diode
 - (c) Thermister, at a fixed temperature
 - (d) p-n junction diode
- 21. Which of the following conditions must be satisfied for a transistor to remain under saturation?
 - 1. Its collector to base junction should be under forward bias.
 - 2. Its collector to base junction should be under reverse bias.
 - 3. Its emitter to base junction should be under reverse bias.
 - 4. Its emitter to base junction should be under forward bias.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1 and 4

- 22. Which of the following Boolean algebra rules is correct?
 - (a) $A \cdot \overline{A} = 1$
 - (b) A + AB = A + B
 - (c) $A + \overline{A}B = A + B$
 - (d) A(A+B)=B
- 23. What are the ultimate purposes of minimizing logic expressions?
 - 1. To get a small size expression.
 - 2. To reduce the number of variables in the given expression.
 - 3. To implement the function of the logic expression with least hardware.
 - 4. To reduce the expression for making it feasible for hardware implementation.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 3 and 4
- 24. Which of the following factors are responsible to design IC logic gates to operate at a fixed supply voltage of 5 volts?
 - 1. Low heating of IC logic gates.
 - 2. Compatibility with other logic gates.
 - 3. Satisfactory and safe operation.
 - 4. Standardization from IC manufacturing point of view.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 and 4

- **25.** Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - (a) Propagation delay is the time required for a gate to change its state
 - (b) Noise immunity is the amount of noise which can be applied to the input of a gate without causing the gate to change state
 - (c) Fan-in of a gate is always equal to fan-out of the same gate
 - (d) Operating speed is the maximum frequency at which digital data can be applied to a gate
- **26.** Which junction has least junction capacitance?
 - (a) Alloy
 - (b) Grown
 - (c) Diffused
 - (d) Point contact
- 27. Which of the following are universal gates?
 - I. NAND
 - 2. NOR
 - 3. XOR

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3' only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 28. Which of the following output configurations are available in a TTL gate?
 - 1. Open collector output
 - 2. Totem-pole output
 - 3. Tristate output

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 29. Which one of the following logic families can be operated using a supply voltage from 3 V to 15 V?
 - (a) TTL
 - (b) ECL
 - (c) PMOS
 - (d) CMOS
- 30. Which of the following circuits come under the class of combinational logic circuits?
 - 1. Full adder
 - 2. Full subtractor
 - 3. Half adder
 - 4. J-K flip-flop
 - 5. Counter.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 3 and 4
- (c) 4 and 5
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 31. Consider a multiplexer with X and Y as data inputs and Z as control input. Z = 0 selects input X and Z = 1 selects input Y. What are the connections required to realize the 2-variable Boolean function f = T + R, without using any additional hardware?
 - (a) R to X, 1 to Y, T to Z
 - (b) T to X, R to Y, T to Z
 - (c) T to X, R to Y, 0 to Z
 - (d) R to X, 0 to Y, T to Z
- 32. With which decoder it is possible to obtain many code conversions?
 - (a) 2 line to 4 line
 - (b) 3 line to 8 line
 - (c) not possible with any decoder
 - (d) 4 line to 16 line decoder
- 33. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I	
(Application	of
Circuit)	

List II (Circuit Name)

- A. Divider
- B. Clips input voltage at two Predetermined
- C. Square wave generator

levels

D. Narrow current pulse generator

- Astable multivibrator
- 2. Schmitt trigger
- 3. Bistable multivibrator
- 4. Blocking oscillator

Code:

	Α	В	C	D
(a)	4	2`	1	3
(b)	3	2	1	4
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	3	1	2	4

34. Consider the following statements:

For a master-slave J-K flip-flop,

- 1. the toggle frequency is the maximum clock frequency at which the flip-flop will toggle reliably.
- 2. the data input must precede the clock triggering edge transition time by some minimum time.
- the data input must remain fixed for a given time after, the clock triggering edge transition time for reliable operation.
- 4. propagation delay time is equal to the rise time and fall time of the data.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only
- 35. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. A flip-flop is used to store 1-bit of information.
 - 2. Race-around condition occurs in a J-K flip-flop when both the inputs are 1.
 - 3. Master-slave configuration is used in flip-flops to store 2-bits of information.
 - 4. A transparent latch consists of a D-type flip-flop.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 2 and 3 only

- **36.** Which of the following flip-flop is used as a latch?
 - (a) J K flip-flop
 - (b) R S flip-flop
 - (c) T flip-flop
 - (d) D flip-flop
- 37. Which of the following conditions should be satisfied to call an astable multivibrator circuit using discrete components as a digital circuit?
 - 1. A flip-flop is always a digital circuit.
 - 2. Only when we assign I and 0 to the high and low levels of the output, a flip-flop is called a digital circuit.
 - 3. Only if the power supply voltage is maintained at +5 V or -5 V, it is called a digital circuit.
 - 4. Only if it is in IC form, following the technology of IC manufacture, it is called a digital circuit.

- (a) I only
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 3 and 4
- 38. Which of the following circuits come under the class of sequential logic circuits?
 - 1. Full adder .
 - 2. Full substractor
 - 3. Half adder
 - 4. J-K flip-flop
 - 5. Counter

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 4 and 5
- **39.** Consider the following statements regarding registers and latches:
 - Registers are made of edgetriggered FFs, whereas latches are made from level-triggered FFs.
 - 2. Registers are temporary storage devices whereas latches are not.
 - 3. A latch employs cross-coupled feedback connections.
 - 4. A register stores a binary word whereas a latch does not.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 and 4
- **40.** Which of the following capabilities are available in a Universal Shift Register?
 - 1. Shift left
 - 2. Shift right
 - 3. Parallel load
 - 4. Serial add

- (a) 2 and 4 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

- **41.** Which of the following measurements can be done using a counter?
 - 1. Pulse duration
 - 2. Interval between two pulses
 - 3. Amplitude of the pulse
 - 4. Rise time of a pulse

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 2 and 4
- **42.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

List I List II

(Type of (Characteristics)

N-bit ADC)

- A. Flash converter
- 1. Integrating Type
- B. Successive approximation
- 2. Fastest converter
- C. Counter ramp

D. Dual slope

- 3. Maximum conversion time = N bits
- 4. Uses a DAC in its feedback path

Code:

	Α	В	C	D	
(a)	2	3	4	1	
(b)	1	3	4	2	
(c)	2	4	3	1	
(d)	i	4	3	2 '	

- 43. In which one of the following types of analog to digital converters the conversion time is practically independent of the amplitude of the analog signal?
 - (a) The dual slope integrating type
 - (b) Successive approximation type
 - (c) Counter ramp type
 - (d) Tracking type
- 44. Consider the function $F(s) = \frac{\varpi}{s^2 + \varpi^2}$ where F(s) is the Laplace transform of f(t). What is the steady-state value of f(t)?
 - (a) Zero
 - (b) One
 - (c) Two
 - (d) A value between -1 and +1
- 45. The transfer function of a linear-time-invariant system is given as $\frac{1}{(s+1)}$. What is the steady-state value of the unit-impulse response?
 - (a) Zero
 - (b) One
 - (c) Two
 - (d) Infinite
- **46.** What is the characteristic of a good control system?
 - (a) Sensitive to parameter variation
 - (b) Insensitive to input command
 - (c) Neither sensitive to parameter variation nor sensitive to input commands
 - (d) Insensitive to parameter variation but sensitive to input commands

- **47.** How can the bandwidth of a control system be increased?
 - (a) By the use of phase lead network
 - (b) By the use of phase lag network
 - (c) By the use of both phase-lag and phase-lead network
 - (d) By the use of cascaded amplifiers in the system
- **48.** Which of the following may result in instability problem?
 - (a) Large error
 - (b) High selectivity
 - (c) High gain
 - (d) Noise
- 49. A negative-feedback closed-loop system is supplied to an input of 5 V. The system has a forward gain of 1 and a feedback gain of 1. What is the output voltage?
 - (a) 1.0 V
 - (b) 1.5 V
 - (c) 2·0 V
 - (d) 2·5 V
- **50.** For what positive value of K does the polynomial

 $s^4 + 8s^3 + 24s^2 + 32s + K$

have roots with zero real parts?

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 40
- (d) 80

- **51.** How many roots with positive real parts do the equation $s^3 + s^2 s + 1 = 0$ have?
 - (a) Zero
 - (b) One
 - (c) Two
 - (d) Three
- 52. The characteristic equation of a control system is given as

 $s^4 + 8s^3 + 24s^2 + 32s + K = 0$. What is the range of values of K for this system to be stable?

- (a) $0 \le K < 80$
- (b) $0 \le K < 100$
- (c) $0 \le K < 300$
- (d) $0 \le K < 600$
- 53. Consider the equation

 $s^2 + 2s + 2 + K(s + 2) = 0$. Where do the roots of this equation

break on the root loci plot?

- (a) -3.414
- (b) -2·414
- (c) -1.414
- (d) -0.414
- **54.** How many number of branches the root loci of the equation

s(s+2)(s+3) + K(s+1) = 0have?

- (a) Zero
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three,

55. The characteristic equation of a control system is given as

$$s^4 + 4s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s + K = 0.$$

What is the value of K for which this system is marginally stable?

- (a) $\frac{9}{16}$
- (b) $\frac{19}{16}$
- (c) $\frac{29}{16}$
- (d) $\frac{39}{16}$
- **56.** Which of the following can be used as a tachogenerator in control systems?
 - (a) Microsyn
 - (b) DC servomotor
 - (c) AC servomotor
 - (d) Magnetic amplifier
- 57. The transfer function of a controller is given as $K_p + K_d$ s where K_p and K_d are constants. What type of controller is this?
 - (a) Proportional
 - (b) Proportional plus integral
 - (c) Proportional plus derivative
 - (d) Integral plus derivative
- **58.** The transfer function of a controller is given as $K_p + K_d \cdot s + \frac{K_i}{s}$ where K_p , K_d and K_i are constants. What type of controller is this?

- (a) Proportional
- (b) Proportional plus derivative
- (c) Proportional plus integral
- (d) Proportional plus integral plus derivative
- 59. In closed loop control system, what is the sensitivity of the gain of the overall system, M to the variation in G?

(a)
$$\frac{1}{1+G(s)H(s)}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{1 + G(s)}$$

(c)
$$\frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$$

(d)
$$\frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)}$$

- **60.** Which of the following statements about the matched filter in a communication receiver are correct?
 - 1. Its impulse response depends on the signed shape.
 - 2. It maximizes the SNR at the detection instant.
 - 3. It produces ISI.
 - 4. It may produce phase error if synchronization is improper.

- (a) 1 and 4 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

- **61.** A single mode fibre does not suffer from which type of dispersion?
 - (a) Waveguide dispersion
 - (b) Material dispersion
 - (c) Intermodal dispersion
 - (d) Polarization mode dispersion
- **62.** A balanced modulator is used in the generation of which of the following?
 - (a) DSB-SC signal
 - (b) FM signal
 - (c). PM signal
 - (d) PAM signal
- 63. An amplitude modulated signal occupies a frequency range from 395 kHz to 405 kHz. It can be demodulated by which of the following?
 - (a) Using an envelope detector and filter
 - (b) Multiplying with a 395 kHz local signal
 - (c) Multiplying with a 405 kHz local signal
 - (d) Low pass filtering with cut off at 400 kHz
- 64. An audio signal is band limited to 4 kHz. It is sampled at 8 kHz. What will be the spectrum of the sampled signal?
 - (a) -4 kHz to 4 kHz
 - (b) -8 kHz to 8 kHz
 - (c) every 4n kHz and repeating
 - (d) every ±8 kHz and repeating as well as at zero (k integer)

- 65. A signal occupies a band 5 kHz to 10 kHz. For proper error free reconstruction at what rate it should be sampled?
 - (a) 10 kHz
 - (b) 20 kHz
 - (c) 5 kHz
 - (d) $(10 + 5) \times 2 \text{ kHz}$
- 66. The spectral range of a band pass signal extends from 10 MHz to 10.4 MHz. What is the minimum sampling frequency required for reconstruction?
 - (a) 20 MHz
 - (b) 20.8 MHz
 - (c) 20.4 MHz
 - (d) 0.8 MHz
- 67. An audio signal is to be transmitted digitally. Which is the system best suited for good fidelity?
 - (a) 8 bit PCM
 - (b) 13 bit PCM
 - (c) 32 bit PCM
 - (d) PCM system with non-uniform quantizer
- 68. For good quality signal transmission all frequency components should have the same transmission delay, t_d and same phase shift- ϕ_s . What can be said about the statement?
 - (a) Correct
 - (b) True for t_d but not for ϕ_s
 - (c) Not true for t_d but true for ϕ_s
 - (d) Both t_d and ϕ_s are not involved in quality

- **69.** Which of the following introduces mode partition noise?
 - (a) Coaxial line
 - (b) Wave guide
 - (c) Fibre transmission line
 - (d) Both coaxial line and wave guide
- 70. Which of the following does not cause losses in optical fibre cables?
 - (a) Impurities
 - (b) Microbending
 - (c) Attenuation in glass
 - (d) Stepped index operation
- 71. On which bands, do the optical fibres operate?
 - 1. Ultra violet band
 - 2. Ultra high frequency band
 - 3. Visible light band
 - 4. Infra red band

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 3 and 4
- 72. Which one of the following photodetector does not provide gain?
 - (a) Photo-transistor
 - (b) Photo conductor
 - (c) Avalanche photodiode
 - (d) p-i-n photodiode

73. Consider the following statements:

In the case of space wave propagation, the signal strength at the receiver is

- 1. Directly proportional to transmitter and receiver heights.
- 2. Inversely proportional to distance between transmitter and receiver.
- 3. Directly proportional to frequency.

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 only
- 74. What was the first commercial geostationary communication satellite?
 - (a) INTELSAT 1
 - (b) ECHO
 - (c) INSAT-1A
 - (d) SPUTNIK
- 75. What does a link budget for satellite communication include?
 - (a) Total cost of satellite
 - (b) Cost of satellite plus launch vehicle
 - (c) Signal and noise levels in dB
 - (d) Margins of error permitted
- 76. Which one of the following is a transferred electron device?
 - (a) BARITT diode
 - (b) IMPATT diode
 - (c) TRAPATT diode
 - (d) Gunn diode

- 77. Consider the transmission line of length 37.5 cm, which is terminated into zero resistance. This line is being exited by a source of 1 GHz which has an internal impedance of 50 Ω . What is the input impedance of the line as seen by the source?
 - (a) 50Ω
 - (b) Zero Ω
 - (c) 100Ω
 - (d) Infinite Ω
- 78. Which of the following is a microwave source with a 'cross-field' structure?
 - (a) Double cavity klystron
 - (b) Reflex klystron
 - (c) Magnetron
 - (d) Travelling wave tube
- 79. Which of the following devices has the 'negative resistance' characteristic?
 - (a) Reflex klystron
 - (b) Gunn diode
 - (c) P-N-P transistor
 - (d) Magnetron
- 80. Which of the following devices is a 'hot-electron' diode?
 - (a) Thermionic tube diode
 - (b) Schottky-Barrier diode
 - (c) Thomson-Deletion diode
 - (d) Thermal electron diode

- 81. Which of the following uses 'transferred electron effect' for production of microwaves?
 - (a) Silicon
 - (b) Germanium
 - (c) Metal-semiconductor Junction
 - (d) Gallium Arsenide
- **82.** Which of the following is a microwave power amplifier?
 - (a) Gunn diode
 - (b) Reflex klystron
 - (c) Magnetron
 - (d) Travelling wave tube
- 83. Consider the following statements:

The Klystron and travelling wave tube differ from each other,

- 1. In TWT the microwave circuit is non resonant.
- 2. In Klystron the microwave circuit is resonant.
- 3. TWT uses attenuator.
- 4. The wave in TWT is a non-propagating wave.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 2, 3 and 4

- 84. Which device can detect the presence of both forward and backward waves in a waveguide?
 - (a) Filter
 - (b) Detector
 - (c) Directional coupler
 - (d) Magic T
- 85. Which of the following modes can exist in a rectangular wave guide?
 - (a) TM₁₀
 - (b) TE₁₀
 - (c) TM_{00}
 - (d) TM₀₁
- **86.** Which of the following does not apply to Yagi-Uda antenna
 - (a) High gain
 - (b) Reasonably good bandwidth
 - (c) Folded dipole
 - (d) Parasitic elements
- 87. Which of the following antenna is obtained by modifying a wave guide?
 - (a) Microstrip Antenna
 - (b) Helical Antenna
 - (c) Horn Antenna
 - (d) Dipole Antenna

- 88. Which of the following is a circularly polarized antenna?
 - (a) Horn
 - (b) Dipole
 - (c) Helical
 - (d) Pyramidal
- 89. Which of the following antennas uses a number of varying length parallel elements?
 - (a) Helical antenna
 - (b), Pyramidal Horn
 - (c) Corner reflection antenna
 - (d) Yagi-Uda antenna
- 90. The following components are used to measure power output of a 2 kW TWT amplifier:
 - 1. TWTA
 - 2. Low pass/high pass filter
 - 3. 20 dB attenuator
 - 4. 40 dB directional complex with matched load
 - 5. Power meter

What is the correct sequence of connection of these components?

- (a) 2-4-1-3-5
- (b) 1-3-4-2-5
- (c) 1-2-4-3-5
- (d) 2-4-1-5-3

91. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

> List I (Microwave Measuring Instruments)

List II. · (Measurements effected)

- A. Bolometer
- 1. Reflection coefficients
- B. VSWR meter
- 2. Half power beam widths
- C. Cavity wave meter 3. Microwave
 - power
- D. Pattern recorder
- 4. Microwave frequency

Code:

Α В \mathbf{C} D 2 (a) 3 (b) 1 4 2 2 (c) 4 3 (d) 3 2

- 92. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 - (a) AGC in radio receivers will keep the total signal output fairly constant but the noise component will be reduced: with the result the $\frac{S}{N}$ ratio will improve
 - (b) AGC in radio receivers is a linear operation w.r.t. both signals and noise
 - (c) Sudden changes in the output while tuning, which may cause damage to the components, is an unavoidable feature of AGC
 - (d) AGC operation is independent of the filter components used in AGC circuit

- 93. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Taking 2's complement is equivalent to sign change.
 - 2. In the 2's complement representation the most significant bit (MSB) is zero for a positive number.
 - 3. In a 4 bit binary representation of a binary number A, A + 1's complement of $A = 2^4$.

Which of the above statements correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
- .94. Consider the following statements:
 - 1. Strictly speaking supports 1-dimensional arrays only.
 - 2. An array element may be an array by itself.
 - 3. Array elements need not occupy contiguous memory locations.

- 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) 2 and 3

95.	What can be the maximum dimension of an array in C language program?	97. How many distinct binary trees can be constructed with three nodes?	
	(a) 3	(a) 1	
	(b) 4	(b) 2	
	(c) 5	(c) 3	
	(d) It is compiler dependent	(d) 5	
96.	With reference to C programming language, which of the following state-	98. Consider the following statements:	
	ments are correct?	1. Internal sorting is used if the number of items to be sorted is very	
	 An identifier may start with an underscore. 	large.	
	2. An identifier may end with an underscore.	2: External sorting is used if the number of items to be sorted is very large.	
	3. IF is a valid identifier.	3. External sorting needs auxiliary storage.	
	 The number of significant charac- ters in an identifier is implementa- tion dependent. 	4. Internal sorting needs auxiliary storage.	
	Select the correct answer from the codes given below:	Which of the above statements are correct?	
	(a) 1 and 2 only	(a) 1 and 2	
	(b) 2 and 3 only	(b) 2 and 3	
	(c) 1, 2, 3 and 4	(c) 3 and 4	
	(d) 3 and 4 only	(d) 2 and 4	
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- 99. Which of the following has a major role in implementation of function calls in C?
 - (a) Processor's registers
 - (b) Data segment
 - (c) The heap
 - (d) System stack
- 100. Which one of the following algorithms design techniques is used in quick sort algorithm?
 - (a) Dynamic programming
 - (b) Backtracking
 - (c) Divide and conquer
 - (d) Greedy
- 101. There are four different algorithms A1, A2, A3 and A4 to solve a given problem with the complexity order log(n), log(log(n)), n log(n) and n/log(n) respectively. Which is the best algorithm?
 - (a) A1
 - (b) A2
 - (c) A3
 - (d) A4

- 102. Which of the following is/are correct statement(s)?
 - 1. Bus is a group of wires carrying information.
 - 2. Bus is needed to achieve reasonable speed of operation.
 - 3. Bus can carry data or address.
 - 4. A bus can be shared by more than one device.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- **103.** Which of the following are included in the architecture of a computer?
 - 1. Addressing modes, CPU
 - 2. Instruction set, data formats
 - 3. Secondary memory, operating system

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 only

104.	is to be used to	ith two enable inputs address 8 blocks of 1 be the size of each	106. Which of the following are the memory performance parameters?
	memory block wh	en addressed from a	1. Access time and latency
	enable the decoder	h two MSBs used to	2. Block size and Block access time
•	(a) 2 K		3. Cycle time and Bandwidth
	(b) 4 K	•	Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
	(c) 16 K		•
	(d) 64 K		(a) 1 only
		•	(b) 1 and 2 only
105.	correct answer us	List II and select the sing the code given	(c) 2 and 3 only
	below the Lists:	•	(d) 1, 2 and 3
	List I (Type of Memory)	List II (Used As)	107. What is the address space of 8086 CPU?
	A. DRAM	1. Cache memory	(a) One Megabyte
	B. SRAM	2. Main memory	(b) 256 Kilobyte
	C. Parallel Access Registers	3. BIOS memory	(c) 1 K Megabytes
	D. ROM	4. CPU registers	(d) 64 Kilobytes
	Code:		108. Which of the following counters can be used to divide the clock frequency of
	A B	C D	a microprocessor by 5?
	(a) 1 4	2 3	(a) 3 bit counter
	(b) 3 4	2 1	(b) 5 bit counter
	(a) 1 2	4 2	(c) mod 3 counter

(d) mod 5 counter

(d)

2

- 109. Identification of highest priority interrupt can be achieved in a minimum time by which of the following schemes?
 - (a) Hardwired polling
 - (b) Priority encoder circuit
 - (c) Software polling
 - (d) Subdivision of interrupt register into a number of sub-registers which are checked parallely
- 110. Which one of the following is used as the interface chip for data transmission between 8086 and a 16-bit ADC?
 - (a) 8259
 - (b) 8255
 - (c) 8253
 - (d) 8251
- 111. Which one of the following addressing modes is used in the instruction PUSH B?
 - (a) Direct
 - (b) Register
 - (c) Register indirect
 - (d) Immediate

- 112. What is the purpose of a start bit in RS232 serial communication protocol?
 - (a) To synchronise receiver for receiving every byte
 - (b) To synchronise receiver for receiving a sequence of byte
 - (c) Acts as a parity bit
 - (d) To synchronise receiver for receiving the last byte
- 113. The resolution of a DAC depends on which of the following?
 - (a) The number of bits
 - (b) Monotonocity
 - (c) Reference voltage
 - (d) The values of resistance
- 114. What is the purpose of DMA facility in microprocessor based systems?
 - (a) To increase the speed of data transfer between the μP and the I/O devices
 - (b) To increase the speed of data transfer between the μP and the memory
 - (c) To increase the speed of data transfer between the memory and the I/O devices
 - (d) To improve the reliability of the system

- 115. Personal computer cannot be used for which one of the following?
 - (a) Game playing
 - (b) Weather forecasting
 - (c) Office Automation
 - (d) Home computing

Directions:

Each of the next Five (5) items consists of two statements, one labelled as the 'Assertion (A)' and the other as 'Reason (R)'. You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the answers to these items using the todes given below:

Codes:

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are individually true but R is *not* the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- 116. Assertion (A): A fixed bias BJT circuit exhibits better performance as compared to a self bias BJT circuit.
 - Reason (R): A fixed bias BJT circuit uses less components as compared to a self bias BJT circuit.

- 117. Assertion (A): The small signal analysis of a transistor amplifier is done to obtain the current gain, voltage gain and the conversion efficiency of an amplifier.
 - Reason (R): The small signal analysis of a transistor amplifier uses the small signal parameters of the transistor.
- 118. Assertion (A): A rectifier with inductor filter is more efficient for high load current.
 - Reason (R): In rectifier with inductor filter we can use a larger choke to reduce ripple, larger choke will have higher dc resistance which will result in lower dc output voltage for higher load current.
- 119. Assertion (A): It is not desirable to drive a transistor into hard saturation in high speed switching circuits.
 - Reason (R): It may not be possible to bring it back to cut off state, if it is driven into hard saturation.
- 120. Assertion (A): When all inputs of a NAND-gate are shorted to get a one input, one output gate, it becomes an inverter.
 - Reason (R): When all inputs of a NAND-gate are at logic 'O' level, the output is at logic 'l' level.

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