# NTPC | Placement Paper Pattern 2007

# NTPC PAPER : 2007 AT NEW DELHI :

It constitutes of 170 questions (120 Tech + 50 Aptitude)

## Time: 2 Hrs

For tech part the syllabus is same as of the GATE and for Aptitude Part R. S. Aggarwal is more than sufficient. As time duration is very short so time management is very important.

#### **APTITUDE SECTION :**

For this section no special attention is required only rs aggarwal is enough and it also has easy level of English section.

#### **TECHNICAL SECTION :**

For this section u have to b good in the basics. No hard question were asked but u should b careful about your time . It has also some part of very basic general knowledge. The questions were from following topics

- 10-12 Questions about microprocessor(8085)
- 3 Questions about RS232 standard
- 7-10 Questions of GK
- 4-6 Questions on opamp
- 10-15 Questions on Digital Communications
- 2-5 Questions on microwaves
- 15-20 Questions on Analog Devices
- 20-23 Questions on Digital Electronics (flip flops,gates,mux,no system etc)
- 1 Questions on ISO OSI Model
- 5-8 Questions on Control System
- 10-12 Questions on Signals and their Processing

## AND SOME QUESTIONS ON PASSAGES & LIKE

- 1. Passage
- 2. Word meaning based (antonym and synonyms) fetter, fester, lucid, anomaly, elucidate etc
- 3. Word analogy based

- 4. What is a tunnel diode
- 5. What is a Zener diode
- 6. Effect of + and feedback on stability
- 7. Composition of gobar gas
- 8. Function of differential in the vehicle
- 9. Function of stack register
- 10. Fun of instruction pointer
- 11. Fun of rst6.5,7.5
- 12. Wht is an interrupt
- 13. Output vtg calc on op amp
- 14. How a pulse train can b generated using registers
- 15. Conversion of oct to hex, hex to binary
- 16. Fun of quantizer in pcm
- 17. Why fm is less prone to noise
- 18. Fun of limiter in detection of FM
- 19. What is envelop detector
- 20. Phase shift of 1/s^2

21. Signal limited to 1000 hz sampled at nyquist rate. quantizer has 128 level .calculate the bit rate of the system.

22. 1.5 V battery supply same power to R1 and R2 separately(R1>R2).calc the internal resistance of battery

23. A wire is cut in two halves. one half is again stretched to th twice of length .calc the resistance.