# **Question Paper Preview**

Question Paper Name: Subject Name: Duration: Share Answer Key With Delivery Engine: Actual Answer Key:	Electronics and Communication Engineering 3rd May 2019 S1 Electronics and Communication Engineering 120 Yes Yes			
Display Number Panel: Group All Questions:	Electronics and Communication Engineering Yes No			
Single Line Question Option : No Option				
Options: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	number of linearly independent eigen vectors is			
2. 1				
infinite				
Question Number: 2 Question Id: 25 Single Line Question Option: No Option $z = xv \log(xv)$ the				

$$x\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

Ĩ.

$$y\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + x\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$x\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

3.

$$y\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - x\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

4

 $Question\ Number: 3\ Question\ Id: 2501071083\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

If a vector  $\overline{A}(t)$  has constant magnitude then \_\_\_\_\_.

**Options:** 

$$\overline{A} \times \frac{d\overline{A}}{dt} = 0$$

1

$$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{A} = \frac{d\overline{A}}{dt}$$

2

$$\overline{A} \cdot \frac{d\overline{A}}{dt} = 0$$

3

$$\overline{A} \times \overline{A} = \frac{d\overline{A}}{dt}$$

The equation of the curve which passes through the point (0, 1) and satisfies the differential equation  $(1+x^2)dy-xydx=0$  is \_\_\_.

**Options:** 

$$x^2 - y^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

1

$$x^2 - y^2 = 1$$

2

$$y-x=1$$

3

$$y^2 - x^2 = 1$$

4

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 2501071085 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  is a \_\_\_\_.

**Options:** 

linear equation of order 1

non-linear equation of order 1

linear equation of order 2

non-linear equation of order 2

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 2501071086 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The value of  $\oint_C \frac{1}{z^2 + 1} dz$ , where C:  $\left| Z - \frac{i}{2} \right| = 1$ , is\_\_\_\_.

**Options:** 

1. 7

 $2\pi i$ 

Tan-12

3.

 $\pi i Tan^{-1}2$ 

1

 $Question\ Number: 7\ Question\ Id: 2501071087\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

A coin is tossed 4 times. What is the probability of getting heads exactly 3 times?

**Options:** 

 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

3 8

7

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $\frac{3}{4}$ 

 $Question\ Number: 8\ Question\ Id: 2501071088\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

If the correlation coefficient r = 0.5 and n = 50 then the probable error is \_\_\_\_.

1

0.5

0.07

4 0.7

 $Question\ Number: 9\ Question\ Id: 2501071089\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

What is the interval in which a root lies for  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 5$ ?

**Options:** 

(1,2)

(3,5)

(0,1)

(2.3

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 2501071090 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

# From the following table

X	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
f(x)	1	0.99	0.96	0.91	0.85

Find the  $\int_{0}^{0.4} f(x) dx$  by Simpson's  $1/3^{rd}$  rule.

**Options:** 

0.358

0.365

0.389

 $\label{eq:Question Number: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical$ 

An ideal voltage and current sources are connected in parallel. This combination will have

#### **Options:**

1.

both Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent

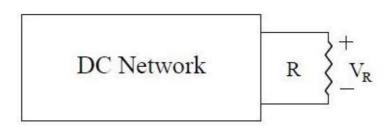
norton's but not Thevenin's equivalent

Thevenin's but not Norton's equivalent

neither Thevenin's nor Norton's equivalents

Question Number: 12 Question Id: 2501071092 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

When  $R = 10 \Omega$ , then  $V_R = 20 V$  and when  $R = 20 \Omega$ , then  $V_R = 30 V$ . Find  $V_R$  when  $R = 80 \Omega$ .



#### **Options:**

- 160
- , 48
- 4 96

 $Question\ Number: 13\ Question\ Id: 2501071093\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

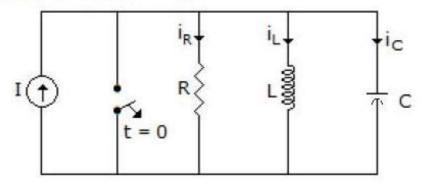
A 24V battery of internal resistance  $r = 4 \Omega$  is connected to a variable resistance R. The rate of heat dissipation in the resistor is maximum when the current drawn from the battery is I. Current drawn from the battery will be I/2 when R is equal to

# **Options:**

- . 8Ω
- 12 Ω
- $_{3}$  16  $\Omega$
- 20 Ω

 $Question\ Number: 14\ Question\ Id: 2501071094\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

In the figure, the current  $i_L$  at  $t = \infty$  is



#### **Options:**

, ]

2 (

IR/L

IL/RC

 $\label{eq:Question Number: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical$ 

In a single line diagram of a network if there are b number of branches and n number of nodes, then the number of independent meshes M and independent nodes N are respectively \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Options:** 

n and b

b-n+1 and n-1

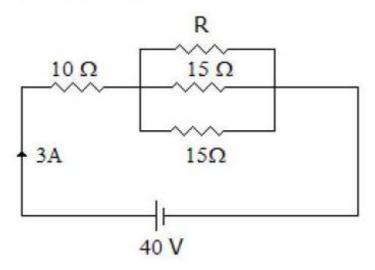
b - n and b

b + n - 1 and n + 1

4.

Question Number: 16 Question Id: 2501071096 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

In figure, the value of R should be



**Options:** 

12 Ω

1

 $, 6\Omega$ 

3 Ω

1.5 Ω

Question Number: 17 Question Id: 2501071097 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

In a two port reciprocal network, the output open circuited voltage divided by the input current is equal to

**Options:** 

h<sub>12</sub>

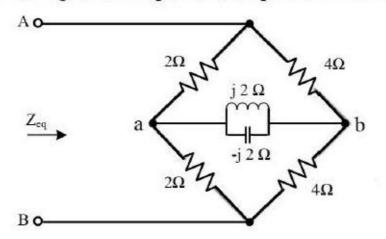
В

 $Z_{12}$ 

 $\frac{1}{\mathrm{Y}_{21}}$ 

 $Question\ Number: 18\ Question\ Id: 2501071098\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

In the circuit of the figure, the equivalent impedance seen across terminals A, B is



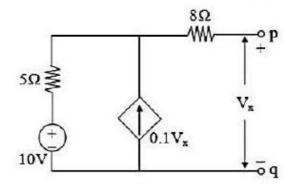
$$16/3 \Omega$$

$$(8/3 + 12j) \Omega$$

$$-8/3$$

 $\label{eq:Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical$ 

Determine the Thevenin's equivalent voltage and resistance values, across p & q terminals, for the circuit as shown in below figure,



#### **Options:**

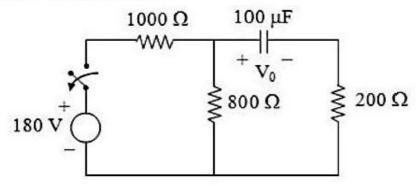
$$20 \text{ V}, 10 \Omega$$

$$20 \text{ V}, 26 \Omega$$

$$_{4}$$
 40 V, 26  $\Omega$ 

Question Number: 20 Question Id: 2501071100 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The switch of circuit has been closed for a long time. It is opened at t = 0. Determine the voltage across 200  $\Omega$  resistor.



**Options:** 

$$8e^{-20t}$$
 V

1.

$$8e^{-10t}$$
 V

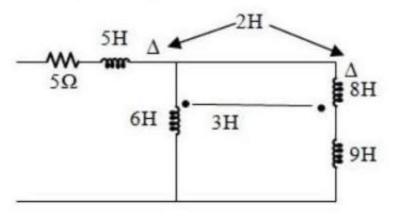
2.

$$16e^{-10t} V$$

$$16e^{-20t}$$
 V

 $Question\ Number: 21\ Question\ Id: 2501071101\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

The effective inductance (in Henry) of the network shown below is



**Options:** 

```
9.45
Question\ Number: 22\ Question\ Id: 2501071102\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical
 What is the potential value of a datum node used in the node analysis of a network?
Options:
    Zero
    Unity
   Greater than zero but less than infinity
   Unpredictable
\label{eq:Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
```

A Zener voltage regulator has load requirement of 10 V and 1.8 A. The Zener diode minimum current requirement is 0.2 A. The voltage at input is 20 V. What is the series resistance required and its wattage?

## **Options:**

5 Ω, 20 W

 $10 \Omega$ , 10 W

5 Ω, 10 W

```
10 \Omega, 20 W
```

 $Question\ Number: 24\ Question\ Id: 2501071104\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

In the fabrication of semiconductor devices, a controlled amount of impurities are added selectively into the single crystal wafers. The methods used for controlled doping are

**Options:** 

1.

Epitaxy, Diffusion and Ion implantation

Etching, Masking and Oxidation

Masking, Diffusion and Ion implantation

Oxidation, Diffusion and Ion implantation

Question Number : 25 Question Id : 2501071105 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Stability factor is a function of

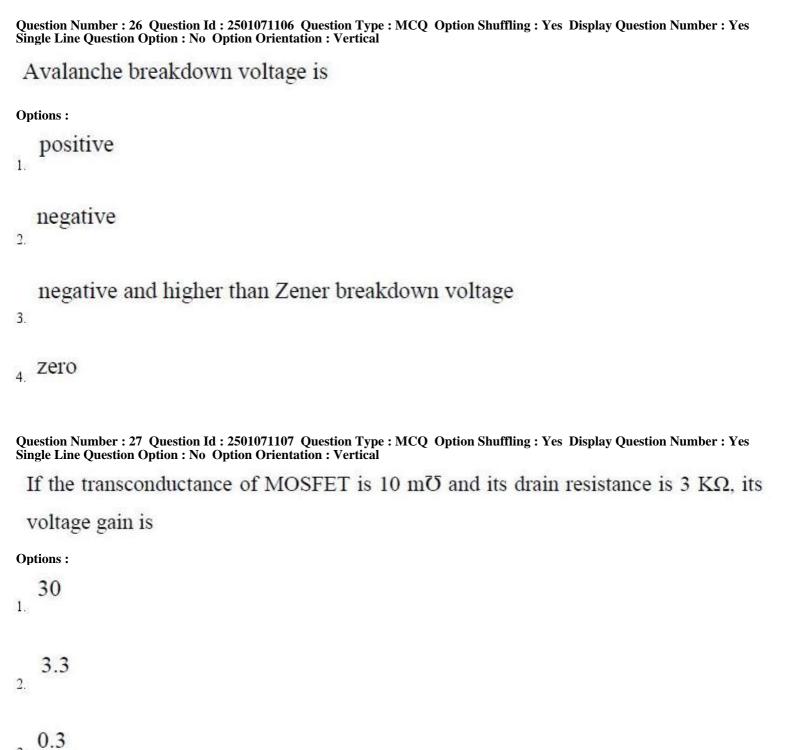
**Options:** 

 $I_{C0}$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $V_{BE}$ 

 $I_{C0}, \beta$ 

 $I_{C0}, V_{BE}$ 

IB, VCE



Question Number : 28 Question Id : 2501071108 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Hall effect is observed in a specimen when it (metal or a semiconductor) is carrying current and is placed in a magnetic field. The resultant electric field inside the specimen will be in

```
a direction normal to both current and magnetic field.
  the direction of current.
  a direction anti-parallel to the magnetic field.
  an arbitrary direction depending upon the conductivity of the specimen.
\label{eq:Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
For a transistor the power dissipation capability at 25°C is 10W and the derating factor
is 25mW/°C. Its power dissipation capability at 150°C is
Options:
   6.875W
  3.125W
  0.6875W
   0.3125W
Question Number: 30 Question Id: 2501071110 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
A transistor has I_E = 10 mA and h_{FB} = 0.98. The base and collector currents
 respectively are
Options:
   9.8 mA and 0.2 mA
   0.2 mA and 9.8 mA
```

```
10 mA and 0.2 mA
   10 mA and 2 mA
Question Number: 31 Question Id: 2501071111 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
 An n-channel MOSFET has operating at a current of 1mA when V_{gs} is 3V. If V_{gs} is
 increased to 5V and a device has a threshold voltage of 1 V then current will be
Options:
   5 mA
   6 mA
   8 mA
   4 mA
Question\ Number: 32\ Question\ Id: 2501071112\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical
Assume electronic charge q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C, kT/q = 25 mV and electron mobility \mu_n
 = 1000 cm<sup>2</sup>/V-s. If the concentration gradient of electrons injected into a P-type
 silicon sample is 1 \times 10^{21}/cm<sup>4</sup>, the magnitude of electron diffusion current density (in
A/cm<sup>2</sup>) is
Options:
   4000
   3000
   8000
```

6000

Question Number : 33 Question Id : 2501071113 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

In a Zener diode

**Options:** 

only P region is heavily doped

only N region is heavily doped

both P and N regions are heavily doped

both P and N regions are lightly doped

Question Number: 34 Question Id: 2501071114 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Photons of energy  $1.53 \times 10^{-19} J$  are incident on a photodiode which has responsivity of 0.65 Amp/W. If the optical power level is  $10 \ \mu W$  then the quantum efficiency is in percentage

**Options:** 

72.1

82.1

62.1

92.1

 $Question\ Number: 35\ Question\ Id: 2501071115\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Upper 3 dB cut-off frequency of common emitter amplifier depends on

```
Options:

E-B junction capacitance
```

C-B junction capacitance

capacitance of both the junctions

coupling capacitor capacitance

Question Number : 36 Question Id : 2501071116 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

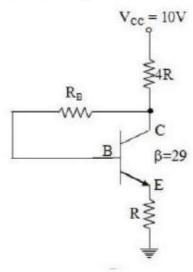
Transconductance of an n-channel MOSFET which is working in saturation is gm1. If the parameter  $\frac{w}{L}$  is doubled by maintaining constant current, then new transconductance gm2 is equal to

# **Options:**

$$\sqrt{2}$$
 gm1

Question Number : 37 Question Id : 2501071117 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

For the circuit shown in the figure below, given that  $V_{CE} = \frac{V_{CC}}{2}$ . The transistor has  $\beta = 29$  and  $V_{BE} = 0.7$  V when the B-E junction is forward biased. The ratio  $\frac{R_B}{R}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.



**Options:** 

49

1.

99

129

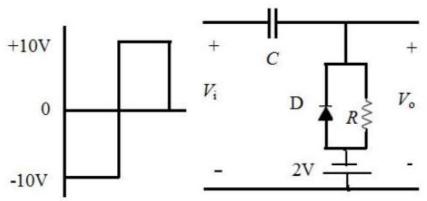
- Allerton

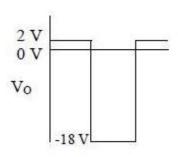
149

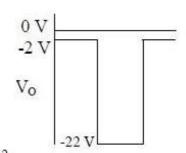
17.

 $Question\ Number: 38\ Question\ Id: 2501071118\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

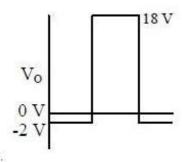
The steady state output of the given clamping circuit, for which C is large and the diode is ideal, is

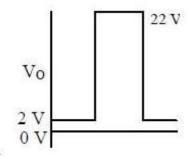






1.





 $Question\ Number: 39\ Question\ Id: 2501071119\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Peak-to-peak ripple voltage of a full-wave rectifier with capacitor filter is

## **Options:**

$$I_{DC}$$
2fC

$$\frac{V_m}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{2V_m}{\pi}$$

2

$$\frac{I_{DC}}{4f^2C}$$

 $\label{eq:Question Number: 40 Question Id: 2501071120 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes \ Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No \ Option Orientation: Vertical$ 

Cross over distortion is present in

### **Options:**

class-A power amplifier

class-B power amplifier

class-AB power amplifier

class-C power amplifier

Question Number: 41 Question Id: 2501071121 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A double peak limiting circuit employs

### **Options:**

3.

two zener diodes.

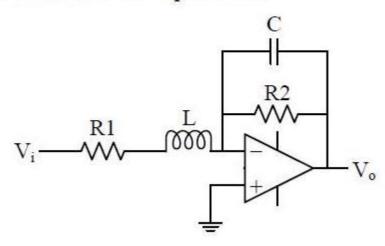
parallel resonance principle.

series resonance principle.

inductor to store the peak power of the clipping circuit.

 $\label{eq:Question Number: 42 Question Id: 2501071122 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes \ Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No \ Option Orientation: Vertical$ 

The OP-AMP circuit shown below represents a



#### **Options:**

high pass filter

low pass filter

2

band pass filter

3

band reject filter

4

Question Number : 43 Question Id : 2501071123 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The transistor biasing circuit has stability factor S'of 40. If due to temperature change  $V_{BE}$ , changes by 100  $\mu \rm V$ , then  $I_C$  will change by

## **Options:**

20 μA

4 mA 80 µA

100 μA

 $Question\ Number: 44\ Question\ Id: 2501071124\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

A transistor has  $P_{D(max)}=10\mathrm{W}$  at 25°C. The derating factor is  $50mW/^{\circ}C$  . Its power dissipation capability at 100°C is

#### **Options:**

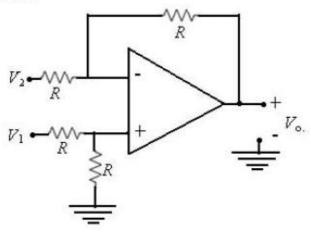
2.5 W

6.25 W

10 W

 $Question\ Number: 45\ Question\ Id: 2501071125\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

# The output of the circuit is



$$V_1 - V_2$$

$$V_2 - V_1$$

$$V_1 + V_2$$

$$2V_2 - V_1$$

Question Number: 46 Question Id: 2501071126 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Maximum conversion efficiency occurs in the

**Options:** 

class-A power amplifier

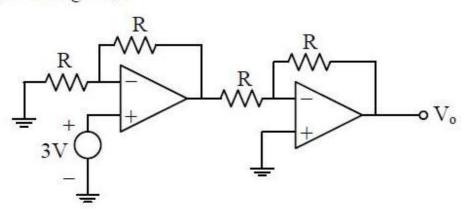
class-B power amplifier

class-AB power amplifier

class-C power amplifier

 $Question\ Number: 47\ Question\ Id: 2501071127\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Find the output voltage Vo?

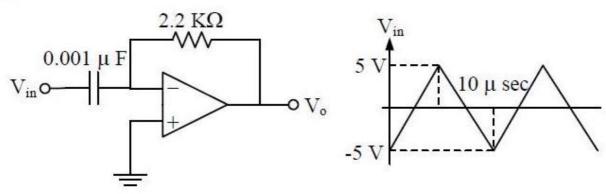


$$-4 \mathrm{V}$$

$$-10V$$

 $Question\ Number: 48\ Question\ Id: 2501071128\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Determine the output voltage of the op-amp differentiator for the triangular wave input?



**Options:** 

$$-4.4V$$

1.7

$$-6.4V$$

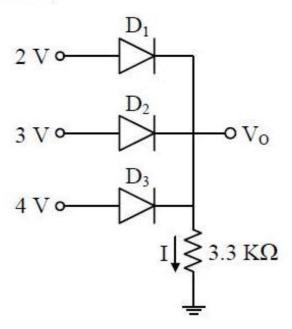
3.

$$-8.4V$$

4

 $Question\ Number: 49\ Question\ Id: 2501071129\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Given  $V_{D(ON)} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ , find  $V_o$ ?



## **Options:**

3.3 V

1

2.3 V

2.

3.

4.

4.3 V

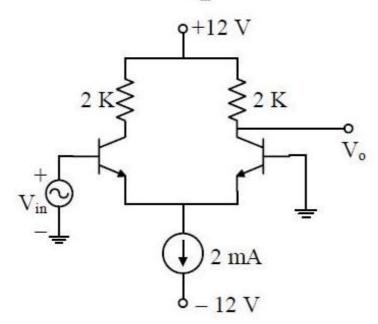
7.5

4 V

10.00

 $Question\ Number: 50\ Question\ Id: 2501071130\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

For the circuit given below, find  $A_V = \frac{V_\text{0}}{V_\text{in}}$  if  $\beta$  is large.



## **Options:**

. 40

, 80

20

100

 $Question\ Number: 51\ Question\ Id: 2501071131\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

The term AB+AC+BC reduce to

## **Options:**

$$AB + CA$$

$$AC + BC$$

$$AC + B\overline{C}$$

3

 $AB + \overline{B}\overline{C}$ 

Question Number : 52 Question Id : 2501071132 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

If the various logic families are arranged in the ascending order of their fan-out capabilities, the sequence will be

**Options:** 

TTL, ECL, IIL, CMOS

ECL, TTL, IIL, CMOS

IIL, TTL, ECL, CMOS

TTL, ECL, CMOS, IIL

Question Number: 53 Question Id: 2501071133 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

An SR flip flop can be built using

**Options:** 

3.

NOR gate only

NAND gate only

either NOR or NAND gates

neither NOR nor NAND gates

Question Number: 54 Question Id: 2501071134 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Flash ADC is a

```
serial ADC
  parallel ADC
2.
  series - parallel ADC
  successive approximation ADC
Question Number: 55 Question Id: 2501071135 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
 In 8085 stack pointer is
Options:
   4 bit register
   8 bit register
  16 bit register
   32 bit register
Question Number: 56 Question Id: 2501071136 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
If the output of one family of logic gates is required to drive the input of a logic gate
 of another family, 0 and 1 levels of the driving and the driven gates are made
```

compatible by a process of translation called

**Options:** 

interfacing

coupling

2

amplification

3.

rectification

4.

 $Question\ Number: 57\ Question\ Id: 2501071137\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Applying De Morgan's theorem to the expression ABC, we get

**Options:** 

$$\overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C}$$

1.

$$\overline{A} + B + \overline{C}$$

2

$$A + \overline{B} + \overline{C}$$

3.

$$\overline{A}(\overline{B} + \overline{C})$$

4. A(B+C

 $Question\ Number: 58\ Question\ Id: 2501071138\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

A drawback of counter type A/D converter is

**Options:** 

counter clears automatically

1.

more complex

2

high conversion time

low speed

Question Number : 59 Question Id : 2501071139 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of these is the memory element used in a clocked sequential circuit?

#### **Options:**

Flip-flop

Gate

2

Static RAM

3.

ROM

 $Question\ Number: 60\ Question\ Id: 2501071140\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

The length of bus cycle in 8086/8088 is four clock cycles, T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub>, T<sub>4</sub> and an indeterminate number of wait state clock cycles denoted by T<sub>w</sub>. The wait states are always inserted between

#### **Options:**

 $T_1 \& T_2$ 

 $T_2 \& T_3$ 

T3 & T4

 $T_4 & T_1$ 

Question Number : 61 Question Id : 2501071141 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A 4 bit successive approximation ADC has an input voltage range of 0 to 15 volts. The sequence of states, the successive approximation ADC will traverse for an analog input of 13.26 volts is

## **Options:**

1000 1100 1110 1111 1110

1.

1000 1100 1110 1101 1101

2.

1000 1100 1110 1111 1111

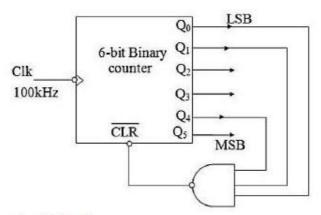
3.

1000 1100 1110 1101 1100

4.

Question Number : 62 Question Id : 2501071142 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A mod K counter using asynchronous binary up counter with synchronous clear input is shown below.



The output frequency in kHz is \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Options:**

50

1.

10

2.

3 20

```
Question Number: 63 Question Id: 2501071143 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Which one of the following can be used as parallel to serial converter?
Options:
  Decoder
  Digital counter
  Multiplexer
3.
  De-Multiplexer
\label{eq:Question Number: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
  The truth table as shown in Table below is for a/an
                               f
                      B
             A
             0
                      0
                               0
             0
                      1
             1
             1
                      1
                               1
Options:
   XNOR
   OR
  AND
```

Question Number: 65 Question Id: 2501071145 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The spectrum of a Gaussian signal is

**Options:** 

Gaussian function

rectangular function

triangular function

SinC function

Question Number: 66 Question Id: 2501071146 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The time convolution theorem states that  $F[x_1(t)*x_2(t)] =$ 

$$X_1(\omega) X_2(\omega)$$

$$X_1(\omega) * X_2(\omega)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi}[X_1(\omega) X_2(\omega)]$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi}[X_1(\omega) * X_2(\omega)]$$

$$L^{-1}\left[\frac{3}{s(s+3)}\right]$$
 for ROC; Re(s) > 0 is

**Options:** 

$$\mathbf{u}(t) - \mathbf{u}(t+3)$$

$$\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t}) - \mathrm{e}^{-3\mathrm{t}} \ \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t})$$

240

$$\mathbf{u}(-\mathbf{t}) - \mathbf{e}^{-3\mathbf{t}} \ \mathbf{u}(-\mathbf{t})$$

$$\mathbf{u}(t) + \mathbf{u}(t+3)$$

4

Question Number: 68 Question Id: 2501071148 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Double integration of a unit step function would lead to

**Options:** 

an impulse

1.

a parabola

6

a ramp

a doublet

4.

 $Question\ Number: 69\ Question\ Id: 2501071149\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Transfer function of a linear system is 200 e<sup>-j10ω</sup>. The system is a/an

**Options:** 

distortion less attenuator

amplifier with phase distortion

distortionless amplifier

attenuator with phase distortion

Question Number : 70 Question Id : 2501071150 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

What is the inverse Fourier transform of  $u(\omega)$ ?

**Options:** 

$$\frac{1}{2}\delta(t) + \frac{j}{2\pi t}$$

1.

$$\frac{1}{2}\delta(t)$$

2.

$$2\delta(t) + \frac{1}{\pi t}$$

3.

$$2\delta(t) + \operatorname{sgn}(t)$$

Question Number: 71 Question Id: 2501071151 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The auto-correlation function of a rectangular pulse of duration T is

**Options:** 

1.

2.

a rectangular pulse of duration T

a rectangular pulse of duration 2T

a triangular pulse of duration T a triangular pulse of duration 2T Question Number: 72 Question Id: 2501071152 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical If G(f) represents the Fourier Transform of a signal g (t) which is real and odd symmetric in time, then G (f) is **Options:** complex imaginary real real and non negative Question Number: 73 Question Id: 2501071153 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical characterized by the differential The given system equation  $\frac{dy(t)}{dt}$  – 2y(t) = x(t). Then the system is **Options:** linear and stable linear and unstable nonlinear and unstable

nonlinear and stable

Question Number: 74 Question Id: 2501071154 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

A linear time invariant system with an impulse response h(t) produces an output y(t) when input x(t) is applied. When input  $x(t-\tau)$  is applied to a system with impulse response  $h(t-\tau)$ , the output will be

### **Options:**

$$y(\tau)$$

$$y(2(t-\tau))$$

$$y(t-\tau)$$

$$y(t-2\tau)$$

Question Number : 75 Question Id : 2501071155 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The Z- transform of the signal,  $X(n)=e^{j\pi n}u(n)$  is

**Options:** 

$$\frac{z}{z+1}$$
, ROC  $|Z| > 1$ 

$$\frac{z}{z-j}$$
, ROC  $|Z| > 1$ 

$$\frac{Z}{z^2+1}$$
, ROC  $|Z| \le 1$ 

$$\frac{1}{Z+1}$$
, ROC  $|Z| \le 1$ 

Question Number: 76 Question Id: 2501071156 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

If the unit step response of a system is  $(1 - e^{-\alpha t})u(t)$ , then its unit impulse response is

$$\alpha e^{-\alpha t} u(t)$$

1

$$\alpha^{-1}e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$$

2

$$(1-\alpha^{-1})e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$$

3

$$(1-\alpha)e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$$

Question Number: 77 Question Id: 2501071157 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Given x = [a, b, c, d] as the input to an LTI system produces an output y = [x, x, x, x, ..., repeated N times]. The impulse response of the system is

**Options:** 

$$\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \delta[n-4i]$$

1

$$u(n) - u(n - N)$$

2

$$u(n) - u(n - N - 1)$$

3

$$\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \delta \big[ n-i \big]$$

 $\label{eq:Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Display Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical$ 

The impulse response of a system is h(t) = t u(t). For an input u(t - 1), the output is

$$\frac{t^2}{2}u(t)$$

$$\frac{t(t-1)}{2}u(t-1)$$

2.

$$\frac{(t-1)^2}{2}u(t-1)$$

3.

$$\frac{t^2-1}{2}u(t-1)$$

4.

Question Number : 79 Question Id : 2501071159 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Given the transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{121}{s^2 + 13.2s + 121}$  of a system. Which of the following characteristics does it have?

#### **Options:**

Overdamped and settling time 1.1s.

1.

Underdamped and settling time 0.6s.

Critically damped and settling time 0.8s.

3

Underdamped and settling time 0.707s.

4

Question Number: 80 Question Id: 2501071160 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

In a polar plot, the curve was found to cross the negative real axis at -1.2, then

the gain margin is 1.2

the gain margin is 1.833

the gain margin is 12

the gain margin is 0.83

Question Number: 81 Question Id: 2501071161 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

$$\dot{\dot{X}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} X(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} U(t) \,, \ Y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X(t) \,. \ \text{The transfer function}$$

$$\frac{Y(S)}{U(S)}$$
 is

**Options:** 

$$\frac{s^2 + 5s + 6}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

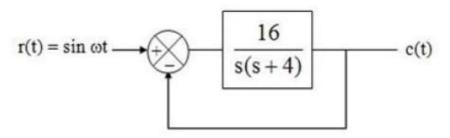
 $\frac{3s^2 + 5s + 6}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s + 2}$ 

$$\frac{3s^2 + 15s + 18}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$\frac{s^2 - 5s - 6}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

ਾ.

In the system shown below, the steady state response c(t) will exhibit a resonant peak at a frequency of \_\_\_\_\_rad/sec (rounding up to 2 decimals)



# **Options:**

2.52

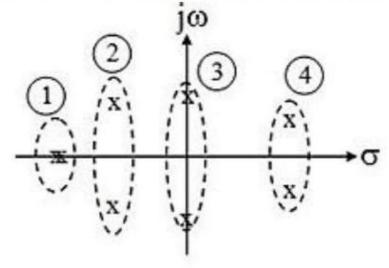
2.82

2.72

2.62

 $Question\ Number: 83\ Question\ Id: 2501071163\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

The poles of a continuous time oscillator lies at which of the below figure?



#### **Options:**

, 1

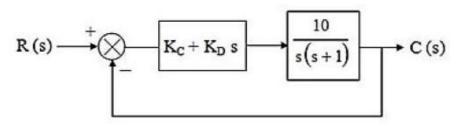
2. 3

3.

1

 $Question\ Number: 84\ Question\ Id: 2501071164\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

A control system with a PD controller is shown in the following figure.



If the velocity error constant Kv =100 and the damping ratio ( $\xi$ ) = 0.5 then the value of K<sub>C</sub> + K<sub>D</sub> =

### **Options:**

10

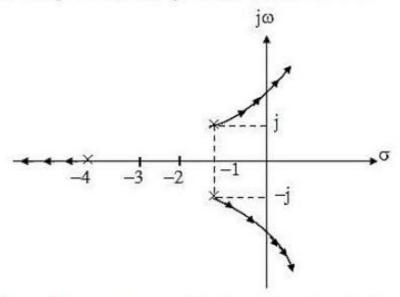
2. 10.9

, 0.9

9.1

Question Number: 85 Question Id: 2501071165 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The Root Locus of a unity feedback system is shown below



The point at which Root Locus crosses the imaginary axis is

## **Options:**

$$\pm 3.162j$$

1.

$$\pm 2.486$$
j

 $Question\ Number: 86\ Question\ Id: 2501071166\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

The state space representation of a system is given by  $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$ ,  $y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x$ . The transfer function  $\frac{Y(S)}{U(S)}$  of the system will be

$$\frac{1}{s(s+3)}$$

2

$$\frac{1}{(s+3)}$$

 $\frac{1}{s^2}$ 

 $\label{lem:question} Question\ Number: 87\ Question\ Id: 2501071167\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

The resonant peak of a proto type 2<sup>nd</sup> order system is 1.042. The damping ratio of the system is

**Options:** 

0.4

0.6

0.8

0.9

Question Number: 88 Question Id: 2501071168 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is given by  $\frac{K}{s(s+1)}$ . If the value of gain K is such that the system is critically damped, then the closed loop poles of the system will lie at

**Options:** 

-0.5 and 0.5

```
±j0.5
_{3} 0 and -1
   0.5 \pm j0.5
Question\ Number: 89\ Question\ Id: 2501071169\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical
 In order to improve the system response transient behavior, the type of controller used
  is
Options:
   phase lead controller
   phase lag controller
   PI controller
   P controller
Question Number: 90 Question Id: 2501071170 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
 For a control system having gain margin of -10dB, the magnitude of G(s)H(s) for 180°
 phase shift is
Options:
   10 dB
  1/10 \, \mathrm{dB}
  -1/10 \text{ dB}
```

 $Question\ Number: 91\ Question\ Id: 2501071171\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

A TF has a pole at s = -5 and zero at s = -2 the unit step response of the system is

**Options:** 

$$1 + e^{-2t} + e^{-5t}$$

1.

$$1-e^{-2t}-e^{-5t}$$

2.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5}e^{-5t}$$

3.

$$\frac{2}{5}e^{2t} + \frac{3}{5}e^{-5t}$$

4

Question Number : 92 Question Id : 2501071172 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

A control system is defined by the following mathematical relationship

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 5x = 12(1 - e^{-2t})$$

The response of the system as  $t \to \infty$  is

**Options:** 

$$x = 6$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 2.4$$

3

```
Question Number: 93 Question Id: 2501071173 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The pre-emphasis circuit provides extra noise immunity by
Options:
   boosting the bass frequencies.
  amplifying the higher audio frequencies.
  pre amplifying the whole audio band.
  converting the phase modulation to FM.
Question Number: 94 Question Id: 2501071174 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
Companding is used
Options:
   to overcome quantizing noise in PCM.
1.
  in PCM transmitters, to allow amplitude limiting in the receivers.
   to protect small signals in PCM from quantizing distortion.
3.
  in PCM receivers, to overcome impulse noise.
4.
\label{eq:Question Number: 95 Question Id: 2501071175 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes \ Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No \ Option Orientation: Vertical
 The PSD of a random process whose auto correlation function is ae^{-b|\tau|} is
```

X = -2

$$\frac{a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\frac{2ab}{a^2+\omega^2}$$

$$\frac{2ab}{b(a^2+\omega^2)}$$

$$\frac{2ab}{a^2 + \omega^4}$$

Question Number: 96 Question Id: 2501071176 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The circuit that is used to suppress the unwanted channel noise when there is no reception by the receiver is

**Options:** 

Band pass filter

Band elimination filter

Squelch circuit

Notch filter

Question Number: 97 Question Id: 2501071177 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Television signal with a bandwidth of 4.2 MHz is transmitted using binary PCM, the number of quantization levels are 512. Then the codeword length is

```
9 bits
   10 bits
    11 bits
   8 bits
Question\ Number: 98\ Question\ Id: 2501071178\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical
 The digital modulation technique in which the step size is varied according to the
 variation in the slope of the input is called
Options:
   delta modulation
   PCM
   adaptive delta modulation
   PAM
Question Number : 99 Question Id : 2501071179 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
What is the bandwidth occupied by a sinusoidal frequency modulated carrier for
which the modulation index is 2.4?
Options:
   4.8 fm
  6.8 fm
```

```
2.4 fm
   3.8 fm
Question\ Number: 100\ Question\ Id: 2501071180\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical
In a PCM system with uniform quantization, increasing the number of bits from 8 to
 10 will reduce the quantization noise power by factor of
Options:
    16
  8
Question\ Number: 101\ Question\ Id: 2501071181\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical
Which one of the following schemes is not a digital modulation technique?
Options:
   Pulse code modulation
  On-off keying
    Pulse width modulation
   Delta modulation
```

 $Question\ Number: 102\ Question\ Id: 2501071182\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Two messages m1, and m2 have a probability of 0.5 each. The entropy is



0.25

0.5

0.75

<sub>4</sub> 1

 $Question\ Number: 103\ Question\ Id: 2501071183\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

The power in a DSB-SC signal when the depth of modulation is 60% with a carrier power of 100W is

### **Options:**

18 W

1

36 W

4.

100 W

9 W

1

 $Question\ Number: 104\ Question\ Id: 2501071184\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

A signal  $m(t) = 2\cos(2\pi 10^3 t)$  frequency modulates a 1 MHz carrier to produce a peak frequency deviation of 4 kHz. The time domain expression for the resulting FM signal, if the amplitude of the FM wave is 1 V, is

$$\phi_{FM} = \cos(2\pi 10^6 t + 4\sin 2\pi 10^3 t)$$

$$\phi_{FM} = \sin(2\pi 10^6 t + 2\sin 2\pi 10^6 t)$$

$$\phi_{FM} = \cos(2\pi 10^3 t + 4\sin 2\pi 10^6 t)$$

$$\phi_{FM} = \cos(2\pi 10^6 t - 2\sin 2\pi 10^3 t)$$

 $Question\ Number: 105\ Question\ Id: 2501071185\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Television signal with a bandwidth of 4.2 MHz is transmitted using binary PCM, the number of quantization levels are 512 then output signal to quantization noise ratio is?

## **Options:**

58.8 dB

48.8 dB

52.8 dB

54.8 dB

 $Question\ Number: 106\ Question\ Id: 2501071186\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

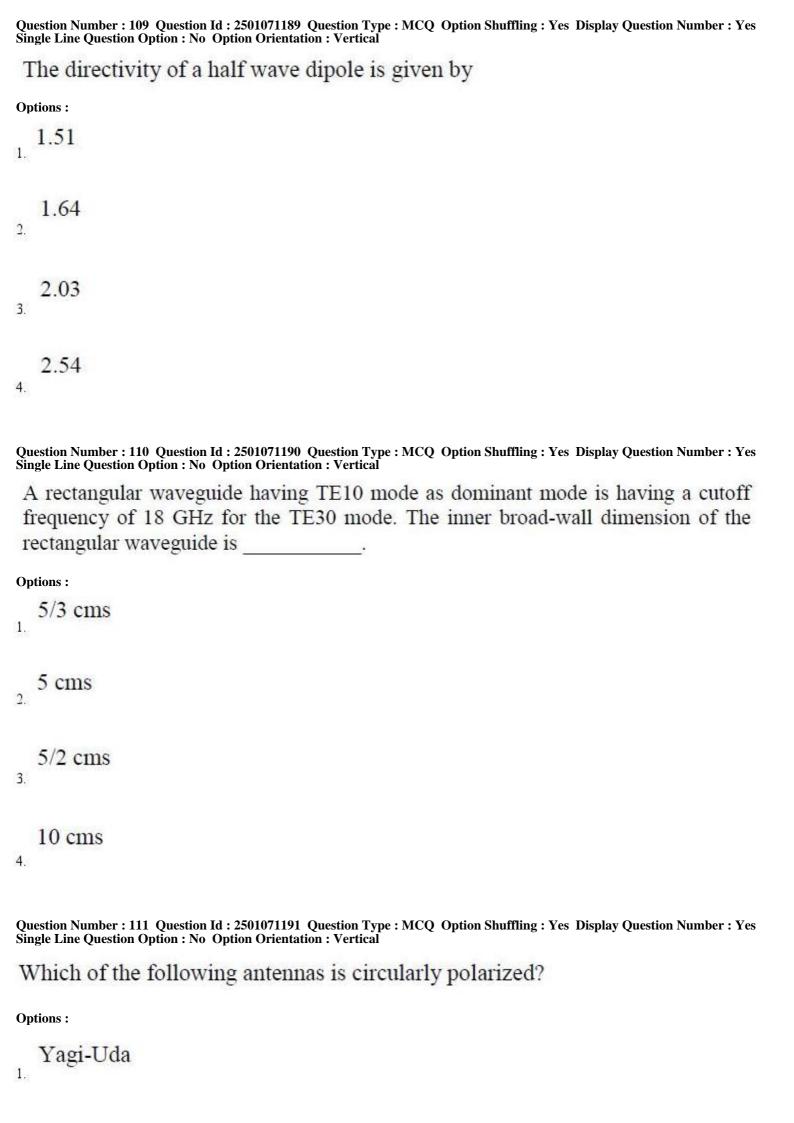
A super heterodyne radio receiver with an intermediate frequency of 455 KHz is tuned to a station operating at 1200 KHz. The associated image frequency

#### **Options:**

4221 kHz

2110 kHz

```
1655 kHz
  455 kHz
Question Number: 107 Question Id: 2501071187 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
If \nabla \cdot D = \varepsilon \nabla \cdot E and \nabla \cdot J = \sigma \nabla \cdot E in a given material, the material is said to be
Options:
   1sotropic
   linear and homogeneous
    linear and isotropic
3.
  isotropic and homogeneous
Question\ Number: 108\ Question\ Id: 2501071188\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical
Which of the following conditions will not guarantee a distortionless transmission
 line?
Options:
   R = 0 = G
   RC = GL
   Very low frequency range( R >> \omega L, G >> \omega C )
   Very high frequency range( R << \omega L, G << \omega C)
```



```
Parabolic reflector
  Small circular loop
  Helical
Question Number : 112 Question Id : 2501071192 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
A TEM wave is incident normally upon a perfect conductor. The E and H fields at
the boundary will be, respectively.
Options:
  minimum and minimum
   maximum and maximum
  minimum and maximum
3.
  maximum and minimum
Question Number: 113 Question Id: 2501071193 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes
Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
The wavelength of a wave with propagation constant (0.1\pi + j0.2\pi) m<sup>-1</sup> is
Options:
   0.05 \, \mathrm{m}
  10 m
  20 \, \mathrm{m}
```

Question Number: 114 Question Id: 2501071194 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

When a charge q moves with velocity v in an electric field E and magnetic field V. The Lorenz force F is given by

**Options:** 

$$F = qE$$

$$F = vBq$$

$$F = 0$$

$$F = qE + vqB$$

 $Question\ Number: 115\ Question\ Id: 2501071195\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ 

Maxwell's curl equation for static magnetic field is given by

**Options:** 

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \overline{B} = \mu_0 J$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \mathbf{J}$$

Question Number: 116 Question Id: 2501071196 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

The electric field intensity at any point on the surface of a conductor is to it and equal to times the surface charge density at that point.
Options:
$\underset{1}{normal,1/\epsilon_0}$
$normal, \epsilon_0$
parallel, $1/\epsilon_0$
parallel, $\epsilon_0$
Question Number: 117 Question Id: 2501071197 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
A Silica fiber has a refractive index of 1.5 and it is surrounded by cladding material with a refractive index of $n_2$ . If the critical angle is $60^\circ$ then $n_2$ is
Options:
1.5
2. 1.0
1.3
1.7
Question Number: 118 Question Id: 2501071198 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Display Question Number: Yes Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical
For an antenna the aperture efficiency is 80% and maximum effective area is 2 $m^2$ .
The physical area of the antenna is $m^2$ .
Options:
2.0

2 1.5 3. 2.5 3.0 4.  $Question\ Number: 119\ Question\ Id: 2501071199\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ In a non-magnetic medium the electric field is given by  $E = 10 \cos (10^8 t - 3y) a_x^{\circ} V/m.$ What type of medium is it? **Options:** Free space Lossy dielectric Lossless dielectric Perfect conductor  $Question\ Number: 120\ Question\ Id: 2501071200\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Display\ Question\ Number: Yes\ Single\ Line\ Question\ Option: No\ Option\ Orientation: Vertical$ A wave is incident normally on a good conductor. If the frequency of a plane electromagnetic wave increases four times, the skin depth, will **Options:** increase by a factor of 2 decreases by a factor 4 remain the same decreases by a factor 2