## A.P - ECET - ECE - 2015 PAPER - SET - A

1.	Avalanche breakdown is primarily depen	ndent on the phenomenon of					
	(1) collision	(2) recombination					
	(3) dopling	(4) ionisation					
2.	Which of the following device character	ristics are very close to constant current source					
	(1) A gas diode	(2) A BJT in CB mode					
	(3) A triode	(4) A BJT in CE mode					
3.	For a power supply, the ripple factor is a measure of						
	(1) its voltage regulation	(2) its diode rating					
	(3) unwanted power output	(4) peak inverse voltage (PIV)					
4.	An ideal current source has	And the second s					
	(1) zero internal conductance	(2) zero internal resistance					
	(3) zero voltage on no load	. (4) zero ripple					
5.	An emitter follower has high input impe	dance because					
	(1) large emitter resistance is used						
	(2) large biasing resistance is used						
	(3) the emitter-base junction is highly reverse biased						
	(4) there is negative feedback in the base emitter circuit						
6.	For an RC coupled amplifier, the upper cutoff frequency does not depend upon						
	(1) coupling capacitor	(2) biasing					
	(3) emitter bypass capacitor	(4) output capacitance of signal source					
7.	The ocsillator which is independent on p	phase shift is					
t -	(1) wien bridge	(2) heartly					
	(3) relaxation	(4) crystal					
8.	The figure of merit of an Op-Amp differential amplifier is						
	(1) CMRR	(2) slew rate					
	(3) bandwidth	(4) input bias current					
9.	The extremely high input impedance of a	MOSFET is primarily is					
	(1) absence of its channel						
	(2) depletion of current carriers						
	(3) extremely small leakage current of it	s gate capacitor					
	(4) Negative V <sub>GS</sub>						

(3) 100

10.	A 555 timer based astable multivibrator produ	uces at its output
	(1) symmetrical square waves	(2) unsymmetrical square waves
	(3) sysmmetrical triangular waves	(4) unsymmetrical traingular waves
11.	The wien bridge oscillator is used to generate	
	(1) VHF signals	(2) UHF signals
	(3) audio frequency signals	(4) medium frequency signals
12.	Current feedback connections tend to the output to the output impedance.	out impedance. Voltage feedback connections tend
	(1) Decrease, increase	(2) Increase, increase
	(3) decrease, decrease	(4) increase, decrease
13.	Millers sweep circuit produces type of wave	form
	(1) singusoidal wave	(2) positive going ramp
	(3) square wave	(4) negative going ramp
14.	A class C amplifier has a tank circuit in the coutput voltage is	output. The amplifier is conducting only 280. The
	(1) 0V	
	(2) a dc value equal to V <sub>cc</sub>	
	(3) a sine wave	
	(4) a square wave with a frequency determine	ed by the tank
15.	The function of JFET in its equivalent circuit	can be represented as a
	(1) voltage controlled current source	(2) current controlled current source
	(3) current controlled voltage source	(4) voltage controlled voltage source
16.	The rms value of the a-c voltage $v(t) = 200 \text{ s}$	in (314t) is
	(1) 200 V	(2) 141.42 V
	(3) 314 V	(4) 157.23 V
17.	The colour code of a resistor is yellow, viole tolerance specified, is between	et, orange and gold. The range of values, with a
	(1) $40 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $42.5 \text{ k}\Omega$	(2) 43.25 k $\Omega$ and 45.22 k $\Omega$
	(3) 44.65 $\Omega$ and 49.3 $\Omega$	(4) $44.65 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $49.35 \text{ k}\Omega$
18.	A parallel resonance circuit consisting of a 1 mH and a capaciatance of value 10 nF. Its	resistance of 100 ohms, an inductance of value Q - factor is
	71) 1	(2) 10

 $(4) 20\pi$ 

19.	Form factor for a sine wave is	
	(1) 1.11	(2) 1.414
	(3) 0.707	(4) 0.637
20.	The skin effect of a conductor reduces wit	h increases in the
	(1) Cross section of the conductor	(2) Supply frequency
	(3) Permeability of the conductor	(4) Resistivity of the conductor material
21.		RC circuit to a pulse input for smaller time constant
	is	
	(1) Ramp	(2) Spikes
	(3) Exponential	(4) None
22.	There is no reflection of the incident wave	
	(1) The reflection is maximum due to term	ination 📲
	(2) The reflection is maximum due to term	ination
	(3) There are a large number of maximum	and minimum on the line
	(4) The incident current is zero for any app	olied signal
23.	Which of the following is an example of ur	nipolar device
	(1) P - N junction diode	(2) Zener diode
	(3) Tunnel diode	(4) Schottky diode
24.	While using ohmmeter, applied voltage is t	to be disconnected from the circuit because
	(1) Voltage source will increase resistance	
	(3) The ohm meter has its own internal bar	ttery (4) It damages the ohm meter
25.	In a free running oscilloscope, the horizonta	al deflecion system is driven by which type of wave
	form	
	(1) Ramp	(2) Step
	(3) Impulse	(4) DC
26.	A megger is an example of	
. t	(1) Moving iron type instrument	(2) Electro - static type instrument
	(3) Hot - wire type instrument	(4) Moving coil type instrument
27.	An oscilloscope indicates of voltage, when	
	(1) DC value	(2) RMS value
20	(3) Peak to peak value	(4) Average value
28.	The device used for measurement of an ele	
	(1) Electrometer	(2) Galvanometer
20	(3) Voltmeter  The pressure sail of a dynama mater type.	(4) Coulometer
29.	The pressure coil of a dynamo meter type (1) Highly inductive	(2) Purely resistive
	(3) Highly resistive	(4) Purely inductive
	(3) Highly resistive	(4) Purery inductive

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30.	The PIV of the diodes used in centre tapped maximum voltage $V_m$ )	d based full wave rectifier should be (in terms				
	$(1) > V_{\rm m}$	$(2) > 2 V_{\rm m}$				
	$(3) < 2 V_{\rm m}$	$(4) < V_{\rm m}$				
31.	Hysteresis of an instrument indicates					
	(1) The change in the same reading when in	put is first increased and then decreased				
	(2) The reliability of the instrument					
	(3) The repeatability of the instrument					
	(4) The inaccuracy due to change in temper	ature				
32.	Schering bridge is used to measure					
	(1) Inductance	(2) Frequency				
	(3) Resistance	- (4) Capacitance				
33.	Which of the following instrument can be us	sed for both AC and DC				
	(1) PMMC type	(2) Induction type				
	(3) Moving - iron type	(4) None of the above				
34.	After firing an SCR, the gating pulse is reme	oved. The current in the SCR will				
	(1) Remains the same	(2) Abruptly fall to zero				
	(3) Increases rapidly	(4) Increases a little and then fall to zero				
35.	A resistor connected across the gate and cat	hode of an SCR in a circuit increasses its				
	(1) dv/dt rating	(2) Holding current				
	(3) Turn - off time	(4) Noise immunity				
36.	Frequency of ON and OFF of a chopper de	pends on				
	(1) The applied voltage	(2) The type of chopper				
	(3) The load current	(4) Initial conditions of the circuit				
37.	A Cycloconverter is a device which					
	(1) Measures the frequency of A.C mains					
	(2) Converts A.C to D.C					
	(3) Converts D.C to A.C					
	(4) Converts A.C of one frequency into A.C to some other frequency					
38.	LVDT is which type of transducer					
	(1) Magnetostriction	(2) Inductive				
	(3) Displacement	(4) Resistive				
39.	A strain gauge converts					
	(1) Pressure into a change of resistance					
	(2) Force into a displacement					
	(3) Pressure into displacement					

(4) Mechanical displacement into a change of resistance

170	, manual distribution of the state of the st	ECET (FDH) (Electronics & Communication Engineering)
40.	Which one of the following	g is an example of photo emissive cell
	(1) LDR	(2) Photo diode
* *	(3) Photo transistor	(4) Photo multiplier
41.	Which among the follow wide input voltage variation	g power supplies will be most energy - efficient if operated under and at full load
	(1) Linear power supply	
	(2) Switched mode powe	supply
	(3) Switched mode follow	ed by linear power supply
	(4) Linear followed by sv	itched mode power supply
42.	The purpose of compensa	ion for a thermocouple is
	(1) To increase the voltage	
	(2) To concel unwanted v	oltage output of a thermo couple
	(3) To decrease temperate	re sensity
	(4) Used for high - temper	ature circuits
43.	Puled - echo ultransonic	ethod of flaw detertion is also known as method of flaw direction
	(1) Shadow	(2) Piezoelectric
	(3) Reflection	(4) Transmission
44.	quantized into 4 levles. The	limited to 4 kHz, sampled at the Nyquist rate and the samples are quantized levels are assumed to be independent and equally probale, per second are transmitted, the information is bits/second
	(1) 4	(2) 1
	(3) 2	(4) 3
45.	A 400 W carrier is amplit	de modulated with $m = 0.75$ . The total power in AM is
	(1) 400 W	(2) 512 W
	(3) 588 W	(4) 650 W
46.	Assuming zero initial con	ition, the response y(t) of the integrator at a unit step input u(t) is
	(1) u(t)	(2) $t^2/2$ u(t)
	(3) e <sup>t</sup> u(t)	$(4) t^* u(t)$
47.	Which of the following ty	es of noise is significant at high frequencies
	(1) Transmit time noise	(2) Shot noise
	(3) Impulse noise	(4) Rando n noise
48.	In transistor radio recever	, the number of IF amplifier stages are
	(1) 1	(2) 4

(4) 6

(3) 2

49.	A source $v_s(t) = cos(100\pi t)$ has an internation connected to this source has to extract the should be	al impedance of $(4 + j3) \Omega$ . If a purely resistive load maximum power out of the source, its value in $\Omega$
	(1) 3	(2) 4
	(3) 5	(4) 7
50.	An important impairment to digital signals	s in a communication system is the irregularities in straction and waveform regeneration. This effect is
	(1) Aliasing	(2) Fading
	(3) Attenuation	(4) Jitter
51.	Time synchronization is necessary in	
	(1) FDM	(2) TDM
	(3) WDM	(4) Quardrature multiplexing
52.	VSB modulation is preferred TV because	
	(1) It reduces the bandwidth requirement t	o half
	(2) It avoids phase distortion at low freque	encies
	(3) It results in better reception	
	(4) It increases the bandwidth	
53.	Which of the following is taken as reference	ce antenna for directive gain
	(1) Half wave dipole	(2) Elementary doublet
	(3) Isotropic	(4) Infinitesimal dipole
54.	Waveguides are used mainly for microway	e signals because
	(1) They depend on straight - line propagat	tion
	(2) Losses would be too heavy at lower fr	equencies
	(3) There are no generators powerful enou	gh to excite them at low frequency
	(4) They would be too bulky at low freque	ency
55.	The reflection coefficient on a line is 0.252	∠45°. The SWR is
	(1) 0.8	(2) 1.5
	(3) 1.45	(4) 1.67
56.	The action of backward wave oscillator is	similar to that of
	(1) PIN diode	(2) Multivavity Klystron amplifier
	(2) Magnetron	(4) Parametic amplifier
57.	A microwave junction is matched at all por	ts if the matrix
	(1) Has all diagonal elements zero	(2) Has all diagonal elements equal but not zero
	(3) Has all diagonal elements complex	(4) is hermitian
58.	Which of the following is not used as a m	icrowave mixer or detector
	(1) Crystal diode	(2) PIN diode
	(3) Schottky barrier diode	(4) Backward diode

(3) OQPSK

59.	In a loss less line the propagation constant i	s equal to
	(1) $\sqrt{LC}$	(2) jωLC
	(3) $j\omega\sqrt{LC}$	(4) LC
60.		nt ,
		(2) Does not absorb radiations
	(3) Changes the direction of radiations	(4) Radiacts uniformly in all directions in space
61.	The frequency range of x-band is	
	(1) 2–4 GHz	(2) 8–12 GHz
	(3) 18–26 GHz	(4) 4–8 GHz
62.	Shannon's law relates	
	(1) Antenna gain to band width	(2) Frequency to antenna gain
	(3) Antenna gain to transmission losses	(4) Information carrying capacity to S/N ratio
63.	Which antenna is used for sending back sig	nals from satellite to earth
	(1) Parabolic antenna	(2) Dipole antenna
	(3) Yagi antenna	(4) Areal antenna
64.	(3) jw√IC  An isotropic source of a radiation is one that  (1) Absorbs all radiations (2) Does not absorb radiations (3) Changes the direction of radiations (4) Radiacts uniformly in all directions in the frequency range of x-band is (1) 2-4 GHz (2) 8-12 GHz (3) 18-26 GHz (4) 4-8 GHz  Shannon's law relates (1) Antenna gain to band width (2) Frequency to antenna gain (3) Antenna gain to transmission losses (4) Information carrying capacity to S/I  Which antenna is used for sending back signals from satellite to earth (1) Parabolic antenna (2) Dipole antenna (3) Yagi antenna (4) Areal antenna  Transmission bandwidth for satellite system least depends on (1) Ionospheric characteristics (2) Modulation method (3) Overall costs (4) Available technology The main advantage of satellite communication is (1) Low cost (2) High distortion (3) High reliability (4) Low bandwidth  Kepler's first law states that (1) The path followed by a satellite around the primary will be an ellipse (2) The path followed by a satellite around the primary will be a sphere (4) The path followed by satellite is rectangular  Which one of the following is a tracking radar (1) Monostatic radar (2) Bistatic radar (3) Monopulse radar (4) Secondary surveillance radar	n least depends on
	(1) Ionospheric characteristics	(2) Modulation method
	(3) Overall costs	(4) Available technology
65.	The main advantage of satellite communica	tion is
	(1) Low cost	(2) High distortion
÷	(3) High reliability	(4) Low bandwidth
66.	Kepler's first law states that	
	(1) The path followed by a satellite around to	the primary will be an ellipse
	(2) The path followed by a satellite around	the primary will be a circle
	(4) The path followed by satellite is rectang	ular
67.	Which one of the following is a tracking ra	dar
AND STATE OF THE S	(1) Monostatic radar	(2) Bistatic radar
	(3) Monopulse radar	(4) Secondary surveillance radar
68.	Channel spacting in advanced mobile phone	e system is
	(1) 60 KHz	(2) 30 KHz
	(3) 10 KHz	(4) 25 KHz
69.	Which modulation scheme is used in GSM	
	(1) BPSK	(2) QPSK

(4) GMSK

 $(3) - 128_{10}$  to  $+127_{10}$ 

70.	A dynamic RAM can be constructed using	
	(1) 6 transistors	(2) 1 transistor and 1 capacitor
	(2) 2 transistor and 2 capacitors	(4) 2 capacitor only
71.	How many flip-flops are required to generate	31 length data using linear feedback shift register
	(1) 2	(2) 3
	(3) 4	(4) 5
72.	The purpose of sample - and - hold cirsuits in	n analog-to digital converters (ADCs) is to
,	(1) Sample and hold the output of the binary	counter during the conversion process
	(2) Stabilize the comparator's threshold volta	age during the conversion process
	(3) Stabilize the input analog signal during	the conversion process
	(4) Sample and hold the D/A converter stair	case waveform during the conversion process
73.	The primary disadvantage of the flash analog	g-to digital converter (ADC) is that
15.	(1) A large number of output lines are requir	ed to simultaneously decode the input voltage
	(2) It requires the input voltage to be applied	I to the inputs simultaneously
	(2) A long conversion time is required	
	(A) A large number of comparators are requi	red to represent a reasonable sized binary number
74.	Which one of the following nonvolatile type	of memory that can be programmed and erased in
/	sectors than one byte at a time	
	(1) MPROM	(2) Flash memory
	(3) EEPROM	(4) EPROM
75.	Synchronous counters eliminate the delay counters because the input clock pulses are	problems encuntered with asynchronous (ripple)
	(1) Applied simultaneously to each stage	(2) Applied only to the first and last stage
	(3) Applied only to the last stage	(4) Not used to activate any of the counter stages
76.	Which of the following ICs acts as inverter	
70.	(1) IC 7404	(2) IC 7432
	(3) IC 740	(4) IC 748
77.	Which of the following describes the opera	tion of a positive edge-triggered D-type flip-flop
	(1) When both inputs are LOW, an invalid	
	(2) The outputs will follow the input on the	leading edge of the clock
	(3) If both inputs are HIGH, the output wil	l toggle
	(4) The input is toggled into the flip-flop o output on the trailing edge of the clock	n the leading edge of the clock and is passed to the
78.	a olive to applement u	ord is from
70.	(1) $+128_{10}$ to $-128_{10}$	$(2) + 128_{10}$ to $-127_{10}$
	(3) $-128_{10}$ to $+127_{10}$	$(4) + 127_{10}$ to $+127_{10}$

79.	When a CPU is interrupted, it	
	(1) Stops execution of instructions .	
	(2) Acknowledges interrupt and continues	
	(3) Acknowledges interrupt and waits for t	the next instruction from the interrupting device
	(4) Acknowledges interrupt and branches	
80.	When the microcontroller executes some register are affected	arithmetic operations, then the flag bits of whic
	(1) PSW	(2) SP
	(3) DPTR	(4) PC
81.	How many bytes of bit addressable memor	ry is presentin 8051 based microcontrollers
#10	(1) 8 bytes	(2) 32 bytes
	(3) 16 bytes	(4) 128 bytes
82.	Which addressing mode is used pushing or	popping any elenent on or from the stack
	(1) Immediate	(2) Direct
100	(3) Indirect	(4) Register
83.	Which of the following instruction represen	nts the indexed addressing mode
	(1) MOVX A, @DPTR	(2) MOV A,R0
	(3) MOV @R0, A	(4) MOVC @A+DPTR, A
84.	In 8257 DMA, each of the four channels ha	as
	(1) A pair of two 8-bit registers	(2) An 8-bit register
	(3) A pair of two 8-bit registers	(4) One 16-bit register
85.	The symbol, 'addr 16' represents the 16-bits the	s adress which is used by the instructions to specify
	(1) Destination address of CALL	(2) Source address of JUMP
	(3) Source address of call or jump	(4) Destination address of call or jump
86.	Programmable peripheral input-output port	is other name for
	(1) Serial input-output port	(2) Parallel input-output port
	(3) Serial input port	(4) Parallel output port
37.	For 8086 microprocessor, the stack segmen	t may have a memory block of a maximum of
	(1) 64 K bytes	(2) 32K bytes
	(3) 16K bytes	(4) 8K bytes
38.	The reason for using MOVX instruction use	ed to access the port of the 8255 is
	(1) Because 8255 is used to access the mer	mory mapped I/O
	(2) Because 8255 is used to access the external	ernal communication
	(3) Because 8255 is used to access the data	transfer

(4) Because 8255 is used to access the interfacing of LCD, motor etc.

89.	Which of the following represents secondary	y colours
*	(1) Red, Green, Blue	(2) Red, Cyan, Yellow
	(3) Cyan, Yellow, Magenta	(4) Magneta, Cyan, Green
90.	Which one of the following camera tubes is	based on photo emissive principle
	(1) Vidicon	(2) Saticon
	(3) Image orthicom	(4) Newvicom
91.	A television (TV) transmission is an examp	le of which type of transmission
	(1) Simplex	(2) Half duplex
	(3) Full duplex	(4) Full-full duplex
92.		d oxide (pbo) for the photo-conductive target plate
	(1) Vidicom	(2) Saticon
	(3) Image othicon	(4) Plumicon
93.	The field rate in the NTSC television system	is
	(1) 30 Hz	(2) 120 Hz
	(3) 90 Hz	(4) 60 Hz
94.	The bit rate for digital television depends ve	ry much on the
	(1) Information format	(2) Picture format
	(3) Voice format	(4) None of these
95.	is the process of converting digital	data to a digital signal
	(1) Block coding	(2) Line coding
	(3) Scrambling	(4) Source coding
96.	Which of the following encoding has a trans	sition at the beginning of each '0' bit
	(1) Differential manchester	(2) Manchester
	(3) RZ	(4) Polar–RZ
97.	The data rate of original IEEE 802.11 is	Mbps
	(1) 11	(2) 22
	(3) 6	(4) 1
98.	Which of the following topology requires m	
	(1) star	(2) Mesh
	(3) Bus	(4) Ring
99.	ATM standard defines how many layers	
	(1) 2	(2) 3
	(3) 4	(4) 5
100.	A CDMA signal is transmitted at a chip rate Then the bit rate is	e of 3.84 M chips/sec with a processing gain of 16.
	(1) 3840 Kbps	(2) 6144 Kbps
	(3) 240 Kbps	(4) 256 Kbps

## KEY

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1) 2	2) 2	3) 3	4) 1	5) 4	6) 2	7) 3	8) 1	9) 1	10)
11) 3	12) 4	13) 4	14) 3	15) 1	16) 2	17) 4	18) 1	19) 1	20)
-21) <b>2</b>	22) 1	23) 4	24) 3	25) 1	26) 4	27) 3	28) 2	29) 2	30)
31) 1	32) 4	33) 3	34) 1	35) 4	36) <b>2</b>	37) 4	38) 3	39) 4	40)
41) 2	42) 2	43) 3	44) 1	45) 2	46) 4	47) 1	48) 3	49) 3	50)
51) <b>2</b>	52) 1	53) 3	54) 4	55) 4	56) 3	57) 1	58) <b>2</b>	59) 3	60) 2
61) 2	62) 4	63) 1	64) 1	65) 3	66) 1	67) 3	68) <b>2</b>	69) 4	70) 2
71) 4	72) 3	73) 4	74) 2	75) 1	76) 1	77) <b>2</b>	78) 3	79) 4	80) 1
81) 3	82) 3	83) 4	84) 3	85) 4	86) <b>2</b>	87) 1	88) 1	89) 3	90) 3
91) <b>1</b>	92) 4	93) 4	94) 2	95) 2	96) 1	97) 4	98) 3	99) 2	100) 3

