Ph.D. Entrance Examination November- 2022

Part - C

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 50 Minutes
Maximum Marks: 50

Note	<u>:</u>				
	(i)	This question booklet comprises of 50 questions.			
	(ii)	All questions are compulsory.			
	(iii)	The question booklet along with answer sheet is to be handed over by the candidate to			
		the Invigilator at the end of the examination.			
	(iv)	There is no negative marking.			
	(v)	Each question carries one	e mark.		
Mul	tiple	Choice Questions -			
	1.	is defined as any physical quantity that varies with time, space or any other			space or any other
		independent variable			
		(a) Signal		(b) System	
		(c) Signals & system		(d) None of the above	
	2.	A signal is a power signal when the signal has			
		(a) Infinite average power		(b) Finite average pow	/er
		(c) Zero average power		(d) None of the above	
	3.	is defined as the increment in the input of the instrument for which the output			
		remains constant			
		(a) Resolution (b)	Sensitivity	(c) Fidelity	(d) Lag
	4.	provides different types of waveforms such as sine, triangular, square, pulse		ingular, square, pulse etc	
		at the output			
		(a) Oscillator		(b) Signal generator	
		(c) DC Tachometer genera	tor	(d) None of the above	·.
	5.	Which of the following devi	ice has characteri	stics closed to that of an	ideal current source?
		(a) Gas diode		(b) Crystal diode	
		(c) Transistor is CB mode		(d) All of the above	

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6.	Which of the following material is used for infra-red LED's?				
	(a) Gallium arsenide	(b) Galcium phosphide			
	(c) Silicon	(d) None of the above			
7.	A Zener diode				
	(a) Has a high forward-voltage rating				
	(b) Has a sharp breakdown at low reverse voltage				
	(c) Is useful as an amplifier				
	(d) Has a negative resistance				
8.	The power consumption of LEDs may be of	fthe order of			
	(a) 5 to 10 nano amperes	(b) 5 to 10 micro amperes			
	(c) 5 to 10 milliamperes	(d) 5 to 10 amperes			
9.	A triac is like a				
	(a) Unidirectional SCR	(b) Bidirectional SCR			
	(c) NPN transistor	(d) PNP transistor			
10	Which of the following device has negative resistance?				
	(a) Gas diode (b) Vacuum diode	(c) Tunnel diode (d) None of the above			
11	A tunnel diode is used for				
	(a) Very low frequencies	(b) 50 Hz			
	(c) HF	(d) Microwave frequencies			
12	In a power supply a shorted input capacitor is likely to result in				
	(a) Excessive hum	(b) Reduced voltage output			
	(c) No voltage output	(d) None of the above			
13.	PN-junction is heavily doped in case of				
	(a) PIN diodes (b) Tunnel diodes	(c) Gun diodes (d) All of the above			
14.	A semi-conductor diode when tested with ohmmeter gives low value of R in both directions,				
	hereforeit can be concluded that				
	(a) The diode is shorted				
	(b) The diode is open				
	(c) The diode is satisfactory				
	(d) Nothing can be concluded on the basis of information provided				

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15. The depletion or space-charge region in a junction diode contains of			s charges that are			
	(a) Mostly majority ca	arriers	(b) Mostly minority carriers			
	(c) Mobile donor and acceptor ions		(d) Fixed donor and acceptor ions			
16.	As compared to mercury arc rectifiers, mental rectifiers					
	(a) Can operate at high loads		(b) Can operate on high voltages			
	(c) Operate on low temperatures		(d) Give poor regulation			
17.	In a power supply with	In a power supply with normal ac input if there is no V+ output, the trouble could be with				
	(a) Rectifier		(b) Open filter choke			
	(c) Excessive hum		(d) None of the above			
18.	The dc output voltage is	s $40\mathrm{V}$ at full load and 4	11 V without any load	1 V without any load current. The load regulation		
	is.					
	(a) 0.24%	(b) 0.48%	(c) 0.96%	(d) 2.40%		
19.	For a SCR typical gate trigger voltage is					
	(a) 0.2 V	(b) 6 V	(c) 60 V	(d) 600 V		
20.	The rms value will be					
	(a) 0.707 ym	(b) 0.636 ym	(c) 0.5 ym	(d) 0.316 ym		
21.	The ideal characteristic of a stabilizer is					
	(a) Constant output voltage with low internal resistance					
	(b) Constant output with low internal resistance					
	(c) Constant output voltage with high internal resistance					
	(d) Constant internal resistance with variable output voltage					
22.	A pure semiconductor behaves like an insulator at 0K because					
	(a) There is no recombination of electrons with holes					
	(b) Drift velocity of free electrons is very small					
	(c) Free electrons are not available for current conduction					
	(d) Energy possessed by electrons at that low temperature is almost zero					
23.	A crystal diode is used	l as a				
	(a) A. rectifier	(b) Amplifier	(c) Oscillator	(d) Any of the above		

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24.	A tunnel diode				
	(a) Has a small tunnel in its junction				
	(b) Is a point contact diode with a high reverse resistance				
	(c) Is a gallium arsenide device				
	(d) Is a highly doped P-N junction device				
25.	When bias applied to a van-cap diode is increased its capacitance				
	(a) When heated, their light output tends to shift to shorter wavelength				
	(b) They have rapid turn-on and turn-off times				
	(c) They response times are about 5 nanoseconds				
	(d) They emit lights of different wavelengths varying infra-red to green				
26.	The minimum number of diodes needed for a bridge rectifier is				
	(a) Eight (b) Four	(c) Two (d) One			
27.	In LED, light is emitted because				
	(a) Light falls on LED	(b) Diode emits light when heated			
	(c) Recombination of charges takes place	(d) Any of the above			
28.	Which of the following is a passive component?				
	(a) Vacuum tube devices	(b) Capacitors			
	(c) Semiconductor devices	(d) All of the above			
29.	The depletion layer of a P-N junction diode has				
	(a) Only free mobile holes	(b) Only free mobile electrons			
	(c) Both free mobile holes as well as electrons (d) Neither free mobile electrons nor holes				
30.	An ideal voltage regulator has a voltage regulation of				
	(a) 1 (b) 100	(c) 50 (d) 0			
31.	In a feedback series regulator circuit, the output voltage is regulated by controlling the				
	(a) Magnitude of input voltage (b)	Gain of the feedback transistor			
	(c) Reference voltage (d)	Voltage drop across the series pass transistor			
32.	The output voltage of a step-down type switching voltage regulator depends on				
	(a) Input voltage (b) Duty cycle	(c) Transistor on-time (d) All of the above			
33.	A crystal diode has				
	(a) One pn junction (b) Two pn junction	as (c) Three pn junctions (d) None of the above			

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3/1	The d.c. resistance of a	a crystal diode is	its a c resistance			
J 4 .				(d) Name of the above		
25.5	(a) The same as	` ,	(c) Less than	(d) None of the above		
<i>3</i> 3.	The knee voltage of a cr	ystal diode is approxi				
	(a) Applied voltage		(b) Breakdown volta	age		
	(c) Forward voltage		(d) Barrier potential			
36.	When the graph between current through and voltage across a device is a straight line, the					
	device is referred to as	\				
	(a) Linear	(b) Active	(c) Nonlinear	(d) Passive		
37.	Mains a.c. power is co	nverted into d.c. pow	rer for			
	(a) Lighting purposes		(b) Heaters			
	(c) Using in electronic	equipment	(d) None of the above	(d) None of the above		
38.	The PIV rating of each	diode in a bridge rect	ifier is that of the	equivalent centre-tap		
	rectifier.					
	(a) One-half	(b) The same as	(c) Twice	(d) Four times		
39.	The maximum efficiency of a half-wave rectifier is					
	(a) 40.60%	(b) 81.20%	(c) 50%	(d) 25%		
40.	The capacitance of a varactor diode increases when reverse voltage across it					
	(a) Decreases	(b) Increases	(c) Breaks down	(d) Stores charge		
41.	When the reverse voltage increases, the junction capacitance					
	(a) Decreases	(b) Stays the same	(c) Increases	(d) Has more bandwidth		
42.	In an unregulated power supply, if load current increases, the output voltage					
	(a) Remains the same	(b) Decreases	(c) Increases	(d) None of the above		
43.	A power supply which has a voltage regulation of is unregulated power supply.					
	(a) 0%	(b) 0.50%	(c) 10%	(d) 0.80%		
44.	As the junction temperature increases, the voltage breakdown point for zener mechanism					
	(a) is increased	(b) is decreased	(c) remains the same	e (d) None of the above		
45.	The correct full wave rectifier circuit is					
	(a) The edge of the depletion region on the p-side					
	(b) The edge of the depletion region on the n-side					
	(c) The p+n junction					
	(d) The centre of the depletion region on the n-side					

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46.	In the normal operation of an SCR, anode is w.r.t. cathode.				
	(a) At zero potential	(b) Negative	(c) Positive	(0	d) None of the above
47.	7. A power supply has a voltage regulation of 1%. If the no-load voltage is 20V, what is the				s 20V, what is the
	full-load voltage?				
	(a) 20.8 V	(b) 15.7 V	(c) 18.6 V	(0	d) 17.2 V
48.	3. If firing angle in an SCR circuit is increased, the output				
	(a) Remains the same	e (b) Is increased	(c) Is decrease	ed (c	d) None of the above
49.	An SCR can exercise control over of a.c. supply.				
	(a) Positive half-cycles only (b) Negative half-cyc		lf-cycles o	es only	
	(c) Both positive and r	negative half-cycles	(d) Positive or negative half-cycles		
50.	We can control a.c. power in a load by connecting				
	(a) Two SCRs in serie	es	(b) Two SCRs	n parallel	
	(c) Two SCRs in paral	llel opposition	(d) None of the	above	
