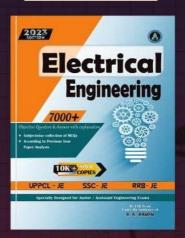


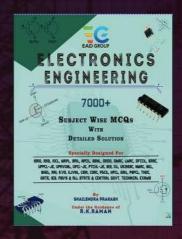
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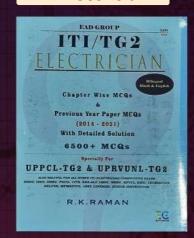
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PART-I

	Canch branch	of an equivalent Wye cir	cuit when each branch of
1. What is the impedant	ce of each pranch	20 Of all odm.	
a Delta circuit has an	b. Z/\3	c. Z	d. None of these
			- C. D. T. cierrit?
2. Which of the following	ing functions repr	esents the impulse respon	se of a R-L circuit.
a. Decaying exponer	tiel function		c function
c. Decreasing recipro	neel function	d. None of these	
c. Decreasing recipit	ocal function		
	In town with re	spect to a Furrier series e	xpansion of a periodic
3. Which of the follow	ing is true with to		
function with half w	ave symmeny.	b. It contains only	odd harmonics
a. It contains only e	ven narmomes	d. None of these	
c. Both a and b			
		to The custout onen circ	uit voltage divided by the
4. Consider a two-por	t reciprocal netwo	c.11i2	
input current is equ	at to which of me	c. Z ₁₂ *Z ₂₁	d. None of these
9 7.0	b. 1/Z ₁₂	U. 212 -21	
		W . CONB - D -	(4/3) C What is the value
5 Consider a two po	ort resistive netwo	rk with A = (3/2)B - D -	(4/3) C. What is the value
of Z ₁₁ of the netwo	TK!		d. None of these
a. 1/3	b. 4/3	c. ¾	at trong of more
The state of the s			
6. Which of the follo	wing is a two-term	ninal variable resistor?	ines d None of these
a. Rheostat	b. Potentiome	ter c. Thermodynan	nizor d. None of these
8. Kiloostat			11 -: 1- a stationery
a man a la the induce	ed voltage across	a stationery conductor ins	erted inside a stationery
magnetic field?			
magnetic Herer		b. 220 V if the cycles a	re 50 Hz
a. Zero	ter ere 60 Hz	d. None of these	
c. 110 V if the cyc	Cles are on tre	A TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO T	
	of the heating	element in an electric or	ven if it draws 2.2 A from a
8. What is the resist	ance of the normal		
110 V source?	b. 50 mΩ	c. 50 kΩ	d. None of these
a. 50 Ω	0. 30 1044	The state of the s	
		etor if A = number of po	les and B = revolution made
9. What is the frequency	dency of an attern	1101, 1211	
per second?		c. AB/2Hz	d. None of these
a. ABHz	b. AΒ/π		
	a la Crantilla	Ja barrad	
10. Which of the fol	lowing statements	is true:	
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF TH	XCHCI MOV.	
c. A stator is a r	otating part of a u	ansionner.	
d. None of these	.		

		hrough the filament?	Hough a mamon or -	
	a. 9.3	b. 10.4	c. 6.15	d. None of these
	12. What is a neutra	al atom?		
	a. An atom in there is no no	which the number of electric charge.	ectrons is equal to th	e number of protons so that
	b. An atom in w	which the number of neu	trons is twice the nun	iber of protons and electrons
	c. An atom in w	hich the number of elec	trons is twice the num	ber of protons.
	d. None of these			
0.00	10 117	of measurement of elec		
		b. 1/Ohm	c. Henry	d. Siemens
	a. Ohm	o. I/Onm	c. Henry	d. Stemens
	14. Which of the fo	llowing can be used as a	rheestat for low pow	er applications?
		al variable resistor.		
	b. A three-termi	nal potentiometer with	one terminal unconne	eted.
		nal potentiometer with o		
	d. All the above			
		there is really a con-	Committee of the Particle of the Committee of the Committ	
	15. What is the curr	ent, in amperes, when 0		oint in 5 s?
	a. 1.00	b. 0.19	c. 4.75	d. None of these
	16. Which of the fol	llowing can be measured	d by a millimeter?	
	a. Voltage	b. Resistance	c. Current	d. All the above
	17. It was found th	at the current was 60 n	nA when a circuit w	th a particular resistance is
	connected to a	20 V battery. The curr	ent has dropped to 3	0 mA after sometime. How
	much has the vo	ltage changed?	arime in the wall building	
	a. 10 V	b. 20 V	c. O V	d. None of these
	10 WH			
	18. What is the pov	ver consumed by the cir	cuit when a bulb of	0 watts and another of 120
	watts are joined a. 180 W	in a series? b. 40 W		
	a. 100 W	D. 40 W	c. 120 W	d. None of these
8	19. What is the resis	stance of a 440 cm long	wire of 0 20 am diam.	eter, with specific resistance
	0.56 ohm-cm?	service or a 440 our torid	wite of 0.28 cm diame	ster, with specific resistance
	a, 900 Ω	b. 90 Ω	c.9Ω	d. None of these
	20. Three resistors	of equal resistance con	nected in series acros	ss a power source together
	dissipate 15 wat are connected in	re of bower. A trut Moffle	d be the power dissipa	ted when the same resistors
	a. 150 W	b. 100 W	c. 135 W	d Manager
				d. None of these

fa light bulb in 1.3 s If there is

 Which of the following is the unit for measuring specific resistance of a material? A. Ohm-meter B. Ohm C. Siemens J. Ohm/meter It is desired to have a total resistance of 7 Ω. There are 3 resistances of values 3 Ω, 12 Ω and 6 Ω available. What will be the combination of these three resistances in order to achieve the required objective of 4 Ω? A. In the three in series S Ω in series with the parallel combination of 12 Ω and 6 Ω C 6 Ω in series with the parallel combination of 12 Ω and 3 Ω None of these There are 3 resisters in parallel in a circuit. What happens to the total resistance if one of them is removed? Total resistance decreases Total resistance will not change Total resistance will decrease by one-third currents through four of the resistors are 30 mA, 60 mA, 70 mA and 100 mA. What is the current through the fifth resistor? A Total resistance will not change Total resistance will not change Total resistance decreases C Total resistance will not change Total resistance increases Total resistance will not change Total resistance will not change Total resistance will not change Total resistance increases Total resistance will not change			
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22. It is desired to have a total resistance of 7 Ω. There are 3 resistances of values 3 12, 12 12 and 6 Ω available. What will be the combination of these three resistances in order to achieve the required objective of 4 Ω? a. All the three in series b. 3 Ω in series with the parallel combination of 12 Ω and 6 Ω c. 6 Ω in series with the parallel combination of 12 Ω and 3 Ω d. None of these 23. There are 3 resistance will not change c. Total resistance decreases c. Total resistance will not change 24. There are five parallel resistors and a total of 600 mA of current into these resistors. The current through the fifth resistors are 30 mA, 60 mA, 70 mA and 100 mA. What is the current through the fifth resistors are 30 mA, 60 mA, 70 mA and 100 mA. What is the parallel circuit? a. Total resistance decreases c. Total resistance will not change 25. There are five parallel resistors and a total of 600 mA of current into these resistors. The current through the fifth resistors are 30 mA, 60 mA, 70 mA and 100 mA. What is the current are are five parallel circuit? a. Total resistance will not change 26. Consider a circuit having four parallel branches with a power dissipation of 1.6 W is an analysis of the second of these and the currents flowing into that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of current flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the su	21. Which of the following is the unit to	Siemens d. Omito	
and 6 Ω variable and a variable of 4 Ω? a. All the three in series b. 3 Ω in series with the parallel combination of 12 Ω and 6 Ω c. 6 Ω in series with the parallel combination of 12 Ω and 3 Ω d. None of these 23. There are 3 resisters in parallel in a circuit. What happens to the total resistance if one of them is removed? a. Total resistance decreases c. Total resistance decreases d. Total resistance will decrease by one-third currents through four of the resistors and a total of 600 mA of current into these resistors. The current through the fifth resistor? a. 260 mA b. 340 mA c. 600 mA d. None of these 25. There are five parallel resistors and a total of 600 mA of current into these resistors. The current through the fifth resistor? a. 260 mA b. 340 mA c. 600 mA d. None of these 26. Consider a circuit having four parallel branches with a power dissipation of 1.6 W in currents flowing into that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of currents flowing out of that node is equal to the sum of current slow of these two parallel resistors when one has 50% more resist th	a Chim-ineter		c
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29. The total resistance of circuit with two resisters connected parallel is 6 ohms. What the individual values of these two parallel resistors when one has 50% more resist than the resistance of the other? b. 16 ohms and 24 ohms None of these	29 If two light bulbs that are param	-A	1 None of these
29. The total resistance of circuit with two resisters connected parallel is 6 ohms. What the individual values of these two parallel resistors when one has 50% more resistance of the other? b. 16 ohms and 24 ohms None of these	then what is the total power loss	6 40 W	d. None of area
than the resistance of the other? than the resistance of the other? b. 16 ohms and 24 ohms None of these	160 W . 6. 80 W		What are
than the resistance of the other? than the resistance of the other? b. 16 ohms and 24 ohms None of these	8. 100 W	· connecte	d parallel is 6 ohms. What are
than the resistance of the other? than the resistance of the other? b. 16 ohms and 24 ohms None of these	and a second of circuit	with two resisters comicon	one has 50% more resistance
than the resistance of the other? than the resistance of the other? b. 16 ohms and 24 ohms None of these	29. The total resistance of these	two parallel resistors when	
than the resistants b. 16 chms and 27 cmms and 27 cmms and 15 chms	the individual values of the		
a 10 ohms and 15 ohms	than the Itsistano	h 16 onms and 27 of	nms
6 ohms and 9 ohms.	a 10 ohrns and 15 ohrns	d None of these	
	6 ohms and 9 ohms.	4	
C. O Olimb	C. O Olimo and	4 4 5 4	
하고 있는 것이 없었다. 그는 내는 내는 사람이 없는 나는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.			

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(Display

	30. Which of the follow a. Voltage	ring can be a us b. Current	e of a pa	rallel circuit? c. Magnetic flux	d. None of these
	31. Which of the follow			the strength of	a battery?
	a. Henry	b. Tesla	i to mean	c. Volt	d. None of these
	32. What is the main reappliances on run or	ason for a circu	it breake	er to shut off when a	large number of
	a Voltage becomes	so high that it o	annot be	e handled anymore.	anna decresses
	b. The total amount c. Both a and b.	of current incre	ases Dec	ause the total resist	Ance decreases.
	d. None of these.				
	33. Which of the follow				cal energy?
	a. Microwave	b. Radio tran	smitter	c. Solar cell	d. None of these
	34. Which of the follow		to incre	ease the capacitance	of a capacitor?
	a. Decrease the plate			rease the plate area.	
	c. Increase the magn	etic field.	d. No	ne of these.	
	35. Which of the follow	ing is an examp	le of po	larized capacitor?	
	a. Electrolytic capac			amic capacitor	
	c. Paper capacitor		d. No	ne of these	-
	36. What is Electrical in	medance?			
State of the last		of the opposition	n that a	circuit presents to	a current when a resistance
	b. It is the measure change in the cycl		on that	a circuit presents to	o a current when there is
	c. It is the measure		n that a	circuit presents to	a current when a voltage is
	applied. d. None of these.				
	d. None of mese.				
	37. What happens to the	reactance as th			capacitor increases?
	a. Decreases		b. Inci		*
	c. Remains the same		d. Der	ends on the materi	al used in the capacitor
	38. Which of the followi	ng types best d	escribes	rate of charge of a	capacitor?
	a. Linear	b. Quadratic		c. Exponential	d. None of these
	39. When does the curren	nt flow occur in	a cana	citive circuit?	
	a. Never			en it is charging	
	c. When it is dischar	ging	d. Bot	h b and c	
4	0. The polarizability of	a dielectric is o	heller		
	a. Dielectric constant			ative permittivity	
	c. Both a and b			anve permittivity	
	c. Dour a and p		d. Moi	re or mese	Control of the state of the sta

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41. Which of the following type of materia	is used between the plates	of a capacitor?
41. Which of the following type of materia	. Conductive material	
a. Insulation material	. Conquenve material	
- Dielectric material	I. All the above	
42. Consider a circuit consisting of a caps	Carlos Citials 1975	
	citor and a resistor in series	ris zero, then the
42. Consider a circuit consisting of a dependent	he voltage across the resisto	r 18 2010, 2.22
When the capacitor is turn, sur-		
capacitor is:	the capacity of the source	d. None of these
a. Zero b. Maximum c. Haii	the capacity	
- 344 (All Carlos)	have the highest dielec	tric strength?
43. Among the following materials, which	o Mica d. Po	lystyrene
a. Air b. Alumina	C. Ivilos	
44. What is the SI unit for capacitance?		d. None of these
44. What is and b. Watt	c. Farad	
a. Volt b. watt		
45. Which of the following is a unit of r	eluctance?	d. Wb
45. Which of the following is the heary/Wb	c. At/Wb	a. wo
a. Tesla b. Henry/Wo		
. A.11 swiet	only when	
46. An electro-magnetic field can exist	b. there is no voltage	
a there is voltage	d there is no current	
c. there is current		
man through the st	in the induced vo	Itage?
47. Which of the following results in a a. When we decrease the speed at when we decrease the speed at which is a speed at whi	n increase in the moved	through a magnetic field.
. When we decrease the speed at	tick a conductor is moved	through a magnetic field.
a. When we decrease the speed at the b. When we increase the speed at the b.	which a conductor at which	a conductor is moved
TITL AN OTHER TITE! INCIGASO WAS TO	decrease the speed at	
through a magnetic field.		
		AND
d. None of these	t - d - come	but the cross-sectional
to the flux density	when flux remains the same	, but all
d. None of these. 48. What happens to the flux density area of a magnetic field increases	7	ites decreases.
area of a magnetic horses	b. The nux dens	
a. The flux density increases. c. The flux density remains the se	d. The flux dens	ity doubles.
c. The flux density remains		
49. The direction of the magnetic fie	d reverses when	and and in limit
49. The direction of the magnetic fie a, the current through the coil of	an electromagnet increases	beyond certain in.
- the movent things	1 - Amount Conet Peverses	
a. the current through the coil of b. the current through the coil of c. the voltage through the coil of	en electromagnet halves	
o the voltage unrough the		
d. none of these		
d. none of these 50. What is the induced voltage acr	es a coil with 220 turns loca	ated in a magnetic field that is
so What is the induced voltage acr	UBS & COM III	d. None of these
50. What is the induced of 10 Wb/s? changing at a rate of 10 Wb/s?	c. 2200 V	d. None of these
changing at a fate of 1 b. 220 V		

51. The flux density in a w a. decreasing the current	nt through the coil	b. increased by b. increasing the cu d. none of these	rrent through the coil
c. increasing the ambie	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		
52. The voltage induced ac	cross the coil wire	placed in a changing m	agnetic field is
a. Positively correlated	to the number of t	urns in the con	
b. Negatively correlate	d to the number of	turns in the coll	
c. Uncorrelated to the d. Positively correlated	to the atmospheric	c pressure	
53. Consider a 100-turn comagnetomotive force?	il of wire with 0.5	A of current through i	
a. 50 At	b. 500 At	c. 5 At	d. None of these
54. Which of the following material (such as iron)	g describes the may	gnetization left behind	DA1
a. Retentivity	b. Remanence	c. Both a and b	d. None of these
55. What happens to the ir speed?	iduced voltage if a	rotor in a generator st	arts moving at faster
a. It decreases	b. 1	t increases	
c. It remains the same	d.I	t becomes zero	
56. What is the flux density	ty of a magnetic fie	eld whose flux is 1000	μWb and cross-sectional
area is 0.5 m ² ?	1 5000	c. 2000 µt	d. None of these
a. 500 µt	b. 5000 μt	c. 2000 pt	de Induit of diese
57. What is the peak-to-pe	ale value when the	neak of a sine wave is	13 V?
a. 26 V	b. 13 V	c. 260 V	d. None of these
58. Which of the following	g is determined by	the turns ratio?	1
a. Ratio of primary an	d secondary voltag	ges b. Ratio of primar	y and secondary currents
c. Both a and b		d. None of these	
59. The turns ratio of a ste	p down transform	er is less than 1	
a. equal to one	17,000,000		
c. more than 1	d. 1	more than that of the s	tep-up transformer
60. Consider two coils w mutual inductance be 0.45?	ith an inductance tween the coils if	of 64 mH and 81 ml the coefficient of cou	H respectively. What is the upling between two coils is
a. 32.4 mH	b. 64.8 mH	c. 72.5 mH	d. None of these
			Annalysis and the second secon

.

61. What is a balun transformer? a. It is an electrical device that converts high resistivity to low resistivity b. It is an electrical device that converts between a balanced signal and an unbalanced c. It is an electrical device that converts between resistivity and permeability d. None of these 62. Which of the following is true with a transformer? a. The same transformer can be used as a step up or step down. b. The primary winding and he secondary winding are connected through a central tap. c. Both a and b. d. None of these. 63. Which of the following true with an autotransformer? a. The two windings are wound such that the two form a single layer where each turn is touching each of the adjacent turns of the other winding. b. The two wires are twisted together before being wound into the coil. c. Both a and b. d. None of these. 64. Which of the following describes the type of transformer which has two windings with an inductance of 3 H each and a mutual inductance of 3 H between them? b. Ideal transformer a. Perfect transformer d. None of these c. Common value transformer 65. Consider two 2 H inductance coils that are connected in series and also magnetically coupled to each other. What is the total inductance of the combination if the coefficient of coupling is 0.15? d. None of these c. Either a or b b. 3.4 H a. 4.6 H 66. Consider a network linear transistors and ideal voltage sources. What will happen to the voltage across each resistor, if the values of all the transistors are doubled? b. They will be halved. a. They will be doubled. d. They will remain the same. c. They will increase four times. 67. Consider a light bulb which has a resistance of 10 ohms is connected to a 120 volt source. If we want to vary the current to the light bulb from 3 to 5 amperes by using a rheostat, what should be its resistance and current rating? b. 30 Ohms and 10 A a. 30 ohms and 5 A d. None of these c. 10 ohms and 30 A 68. Consider a series resonance with values R=25 ohms, L=0.04 H and C=0.01 μH . What is the frequency at which the voltage across L is maximum? d. None of these c. 10.5 kHz b. 8.3 kHz a. 7.96 kHz

69. When a capacitor is used for power factor correction in a single phase circuit, it decreases a. Line current d. None of these b. Power factor c. Both a and b 70. To which of the following is Superposition theorem is applicable? a. Dependent voltage sources b. Dependent current sources d. All the above c. Transformers PART II Section - A: Electrical 71. What is a squirrel cage? a. It is a type of 3-phase AC generator. b. It is a cage to protect the generator from squirrels. c. It is a squirrel shaped transformer. d. None of these. 72. What happens to the impedance of a parallel RC circuit when the frequency of source voltage is decreased? a. It decreases b. It increases c. It becomes zero d. It becomes erratic 73. What is the equivalent negative angle of 300 positive angle? b. -330° d. None of these 74. What happens to the impedance in a series RC circuit when the frequency and resistance are halved? a. It is also halved b. It becomes one-fourth c. It becomes zero d. None of these 75. What does a phasor represent? a. Phase angle b. Phase volume c. Phase ratio d. None of these 76. What is the duty cycle of a pulse waveform that has a high time of 8 ms and a pulse width a. 25% b. 256% c. 25.6% d. None of these .77. Which of the following factors determine the inductance? a. Number of turns b. Permeability d. All the above c. Coil length 78. Which of the following does Paraday's law deal with? a. A magnetic field and a conductor b. A conductor in an extremely low temperature c. A magnetic field of the planets d. None of these

a. A magnetic field develops within the conductor when current travels within it. b. A magnetic field develops around the conductor when current travels within it c. A magnetic field develops within the conductor when it becomes super cold. d. None of these 80. Which of the following can generate electricity? a. A wire which is exposed to centrifugal force. b. A wire which is passing through a magnetic flux field. c. A wire which is wound tightly around a conductor. d. None of these. 81. Which of the following is true with transformers? a. They work on the principle of induction. b. The voltage can be either stepped-up or stepped down. c. Both a and b. d. None of these. 82. What is the secondary power of a transformer having a 2:1 voltage ratio, if the primary power is 200 W? d. None of these c. 200 W b. 100 W a. 400 W 83. An autotransformer can be used as b. Balun transformer a. Step-up or step-down transformer d. None of these c. Both a and b 84. A transformer with 1:1 turns ratio is called b. Equitable transformer a. Isolation transformer d. None of these c. Isotopic transformer 85. What is the equivalent inductance of a combination of two coils which have selfinductance of 2 mH and 4 mH respectively and a mutual inductance of 0.15 mH? d. None of these c. 6.15 mH b. 5.7 mH a. 7.5 mH 86. It was known that a balanced Wheatstone bridge will remain balanced even when the positions of director and source are interchanged. This observation is based on which of the following theorems? b. Duality theorem a. Pythagoras theorem d. None of these c. Reciprocity theorem 87. Which of the following is resettable protective devise? d. None of these c. Both a and b b. Circuit breaker 88. Which of the following is equal to 0.8 W? d. None of these c. 800 MW b. 800 mW. a. 8 mW

79. Which of the following statements is true?

89. What is the rating a. 1.33 Ah	of a particular sou b. 48 Ah	c. 0.75 Ah	supplying 8 A for 6 h d. None of	nours? these
90. If you had consum	ned 27 kWh in 15	days, what is the aver		
a. 0.5556 kWh	b. 0.9 kWh	c. 1.8 kWh	d. None of	these
91. If an oven consum a. 12.5 kWa	b. 12500 kWs			these
92. What is the percenting of 9W?	tage efficiency of	an equipment which	produces 8 W output	with an
a. 1.125%	b. 112.25%	c. 88.89%	d. 8%	
93. What is 480,000 μ a. 0.480 W	W equal to? b. 0.480kW	c. 0.480 mV	d. None of	these
94. A server uses 350 of kilowatt hours	W and is allowed	to run continuously i	for 30 days. What is t	he amount
a. 252,000kWh	b. 252kWh	c. 0.252 kW	h d. None of	these
95. What is the determ the second row?	ninant of a 2x2 ma	trix which has 2 and	8 in the first row and	8 and 2 in
a. 12	b. 60	c60	d. None of	these
96. Which of the follo a. Kirchhoff's law				these
b. The phase curre	nt, line current and nt and line current	d load current are equal and load of	ual in each phase. current is double of line and line current ar	
98. How much is the n system?	cutral current who	en loads are perfectly	balanced in a three-p	hase
a. Half of the total c. Half of the line		b. Zero d. None of these		
b. Uniform conver	sion of electrical e sion of mechanica	there is a constant lo energy to mechanical d energy to electrical mical energy to elect	energy.	
100. What is the	angle of separation b. 1800.	on of voltages in a 3- c. 90 ⁰	phase system? d. None of these	and set

Section - B: Electronics & Communication

71. Which of the follow	ving is the interface ch	in for 8086 and ADC?	
a. 8255	b. 8256	c. 8251	d. None of these
72. Which of the follow	ving is a computer lan	guage?	
a. Photoshop	b. PL/1	c. Microsoft Project	d. All the above
73. Which of the follow	ving are of noise sour	ces in a BJT?	
a. Shot noise	b. Partition noise	c. Thermal noise	d. All the above
74. What is the output	of an OR gate with 4	inputs where one input is	s high and the other
three are low?			
a. High b. Low			
c. Can be high or le	ow depending on the	application	
d. First low, follow	ed by high		
75. How many inputs	can "AND" and "OR"	gates have?	
a. Only one	b. exactly 2	c. Not more than 2	d. More than 2
76. What is the equiva	lent of 47 in hexadeci	mal system?	and the second second
a. 2F	b. 30	c. 2E	d. None of these
77. Which of the follo	wing is used to store	data in memory?	
a. Flip-Flop	b. LED	c. Both a and b	d. None of these
78. Which of the follo	wing is true with resp	ect ACSII?	
a. It is an eight bit	code. b.	It is a seven bit code.	
c. It is a four bit of	ode. d.	None of these.	
79. How many cell do	es a Kamaugh map w	rith 5 variables has?	
a. 5	D.	13	
c. 25	d.	Can be any number bet	ween 5 and 20
on What is the curren	et oain of a transistor i	in the CC mode, given th	nat it has a current gain of
0.98 in the CB me	ode?		d. None of these
a. 100	ъ. 50	c. 98	d. None of these
81. Which of the follo	owing produces heat i	n a diode?	
a Atmospheric to	mperature een the holes and elec	b. Current	passing through the diode these

82. What is a varistor?

a. It is a voltage dependent resistor.

b. It is a variable resistance enabled resistor.

c. It is can withstand high variance of pressure.

d. None of these.

83. What are valance electrons?

a. Electrons captured and retained in the nucleus of the atom.

b. Electrons that are attached to the neutrons inside the atom.

c. Electrons in the outermost orbit of the atom.

d. None of these.

84. What is a veractor diode?

a. It is a diode where the emitter can be changed into base.

b. It is a diode where all the holes can be replaced by electrons.

c. It is a diode where the reverse bias can be changed thereby varying the capacitance,

d. None of these.

85. What is 8.2x106 Ω equal to?

a. 8.2 MΩ

b. 8.2 kΩ

c. 8.2 mQ

d. None of these

86. 8x104 multiplied with 5x106 is equal to

a. 40x1010

b. 4x1011

c. Both a and b

d. None of these

87. Which of the following is equal to 186 milliwatts?
a. 1.86x10⁻⁴ kW b. 1.86x10⁻⁵ kW c. 1.86

a. 1.86x104 kW

c. 1.86x10 kW

d. None of these

88. What is the SI unit for inductance?

a. Volt

b. Ohm

c. Henry

d. Columb

89. What is a JFET?

a. It is a voltage controlled device.

b. It is a Joint Frequency Enabling device.

c. It is James Faraday Electronic Testing device.

d. None of these.

· 90. What is the type of gate in "n" channel JFET?

b. p type

c. can be either n type or p type

d. n-p type

91. What is the unit of measurement for magnetic permeability?

a. Henry

b. Henry/m

d. None of these

92. Which of the following reduces the number of electron-hole pairs?

a. Recombination

b. Re-energization c. Recastination

d. None of these

b. Pressure on the crystal a. Heating the crystal d. None of these c. Soaking the crystal in iodine 94. Which of the following statements is true? a. Resistivity of silicon is more than that of germanium. b. Resistivity of silicon is less than that of germanium. c. Resistivity of silicon is same as that of germanium. d. Resistivity of silicon is half of that of germanium. 95. Which of the following contribute to flow of current in semiconductors? d. None of these c. Both a and b b. Electrons a. Holes 96. What is the resistivity of a material becomes a superconducting material? b. 50% of its normal value d. None of these c. Between 50% and 100% of the normal value 97. What is the name the pattern exhibited by Silicon and Germanium atoms when they combine into repetitive geometric pattern? d. None of these c. Catacombs a. Bonded molecules b. Crystals 98. Which of the following statements is true? a. An exponential amplifier has a diode in feedback path. b. An exponential amplifier has a resistance in feedback path. c. An exponential amplifier has both a diode and a resistance in feedback path. d. None of these. 99. How many times do you have to use RAL instruction to multiply a number by 16 in 8085? d. More than 4 times c. 4 times b. 3 times a. 2 times

Which of the following is not allowed as a variable name in C?

c. Svar

b. Varval2

100.

a. Vamame5

93. Which of the following will generate piezo-electric effect?

d. All the above