

## Electronics Engineering

## Sample Paper-1

Q.1-A tunnel diode

- (1) Is used in an oscillator.
  - (2) Has greater breakdown voltage than ordinary diode.
  - (3) Is like a linear resistor in reverse bias.
  - (4) Has heavily doped p-n junction.
- (a) 1&4      (b) 2&4      (c) 1,3&4      (d) 1&3

Q.2- The early effect in BJT is caused by

- (a) Fast turn-on      (b) fast turn off
- (c) large collector-based reverse bias      (d) large emitter-base forward bias

Q.3- The effective channel length modulation of a MOSFET in saturation decrease with increase in.

- (a) gate voltage      (b) drain voltage      (c) source voltage      (d) body voltage

Q.4- choose proper substitutes for X and Y to make the following statement correct Tunnel diode and Avalanche photodiode are operated in X bias y bias respectively

- (a) reverse, reverse      (b) forward, reverse      (c) forward, reverse      (d) forward, forward

Q.5- A non ideal diode is connected to a battery in series with a resistance such that the diode is forward biased and conducting with voltage drop of 0.7 Volts. Suddenly the polarity of the battery is reversed at  $t=0$ . Just after that (i.e. at  $t=0+$ )

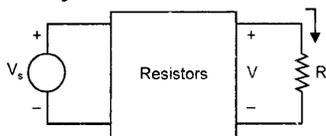
- (a) current will flow in opposite direction.      (b) no current will flow.
- (c) the voltage across the diode is -ve.      (d) the voltage across the diode is zero.

Q.6- in the circuit shown below , for different values of R, the value of V and I are given, other elements remaining the same.

When  $R = \infty$ ,  $V = 5V$

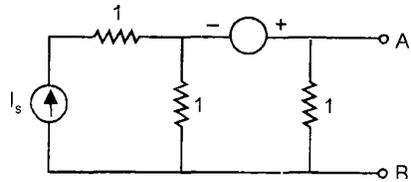
When  $R = 0$ ,  $I = 2.5 A$

When  $R = 3\Omega$ , the value of V is given by



- (A) 1V      (B) 2V      (C) 3V      (D) 5V

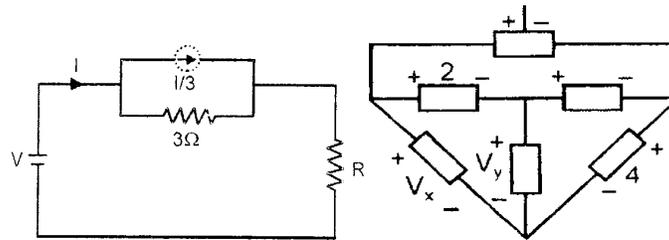
Q.7-



The Thevenin equivalent circuit to the left of AB has  $R_{eq}$  given by

- (a)  $1/3$       (b)  $1/2$       (c) 1      (d)  $3/2$

Q.8- In the circuit shown in the figure below, the effective resistance faced by the voltage source is.

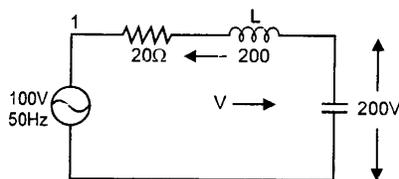


- (a)  $1\Omega$       (b)  $3\Omega$       (c)  $2\Omega$       (d)  $3.3\Omega$

Q.9- In the circuit shown above, the voltage across some elements are given. The values of  $V_x$  and  $V_y$  respectively, are.

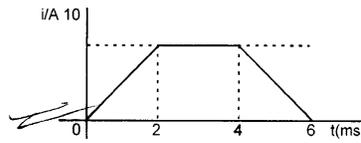
- (a) 3, 1      (b) 3, 5      (c) 5, 3      (d) 5, 7

Q.10- The current in the circuit shown in the given figure is.



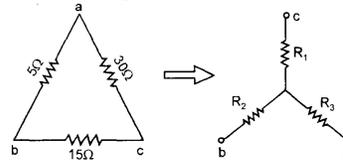
- (a) 5A      (b) 10A      (c) 15A      (d) 25A

Q.11- A current shown in the figure passes through a pure inductance at 3 mH. The instantaneous power in watts during  $0 < t < 2$  ms is.



- (a) 25000 t      (b) 5000 t      (c) 75000 t      (d) 1,00,000 t.

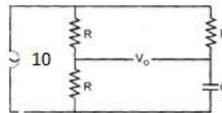
Q.12- The delta connected network with Y-equivalent is shown below.



The resistance  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  (in ohms) are respectively.

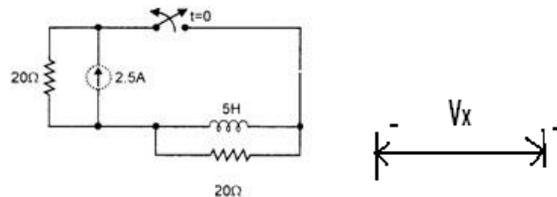
- (a) 1,5,3 and 9      (b) 3,9 and 1.5  
 (c) 9,3 and 1.5      (d) 2,1.5 and 0.

Q.13- In the circuit shown in the figure, output  $[V_0(j\omega)]$  is .



- (a) indeterminable as values of R and C are not given.  
 (b) 2.5V      (c)  $5\sqrt{2}V$       (d) 5V

Q.14- In the figure the switch was closed for a long time before opening at  $t = 0$ . The voltage  $V_x$  at  $t = 0^+$  is.



- (a) 25 C      (b) 50 V      (c) -50 V      (d) 0 V

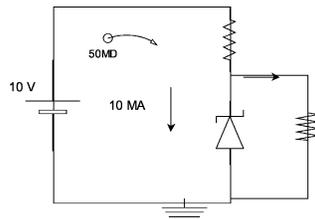
Q.15- The transfer function

$$\frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)} = \frac{10s}{s^2 + 10s + 100}$$

Is for an active.

- (a) low pass filter      (b) band pass filter      (c) high pass filter      (d) all pass filter.

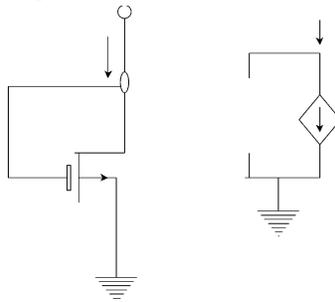
Q.16- In the circuit shown below, the knee current of the ideal Zener diode is 10mA. To maintain 5V across  $R_L$ , the minimum value of  $R_1$  in  $\Omega$  and the minimum power rating of Zener diode in mW, respectively, are



$$P_{\min} = (50\text{m})(5) = 250 \text{ mw}$$

- (a) 125 and 125      (b) 125 and 250      (c) 250 and 125      (d) 250 and 250.

Q.17- The small- signal resistance (i.e.  $dV_B/dI_D$ ) in  $k\Omega$  offered by the n-channel MOSFET M shown in the figure below, at a bias point of  $V_B = 2V$  is (device data for M: device transconductance parameter  $k_N = \mu_n c^2_{ox}(W/L) = 40\mu A/v^2$ , threshold voltage  $V_{TN} = 1V$ , and neglected body effect and channel length modulation effect)



- (a) 12.5      (b) 25      (c) 50      (d) 100

Q.18- Choose the correct match for input resistance of various amplifier configuration shown below

Configuration

Input Resistance

CB

Lo: Low

CC

MO; Medium

CE

HL; high

(a) CB-LO, CC-MO, CE-HI

(b) CB-HI, CC-LO, CE-MO

(c) CB-MO, CC-HI, CE-LO

(d) CB-HI, CC-LO, CE-MO

Q.19- MOSFET can be used as a;

(a) Current controlled capacitor

(b) Voltage controlled capacitor

(c) Current controlled inductor

(d) Voltage controlled inductor

Q.20- The action of a JFET is equivalent circuit can be best represented as:

(a) current controlled current source

(b) current controlled voltage source

(c) Voltage controlled voltage source

(d) voltage controlled current source

Q.21- If  $D_1, D_2$  are two diagonal matrices, then

(a)  $D_1 D_2 = D_2 D_1$

(b)  $D_1 D_2$  is a Diagonal matrix

(c) Both of the above

(d)  $D_1 D_2$  may or may not defined

Q.22- If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $A^2 + 4A - 5I$  equal to

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 \\ 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} A$

Q.23- If two square are chosen at random on a chess board the probability that they have side in common is

(a) 1/9

(b) 2/7

(c) 1/18

(d) none

Q.24- An I.F. of the differential equation  $(1 - x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} - xy = 1$  is

(a)  $-x$

(b)  $\frac{x}{1-x^2}$

(c)  $\sqrt{1-x^2}$

(d)  $\frac{1}{2} \log_e(1-x^2)$

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