

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 $t=0+$)

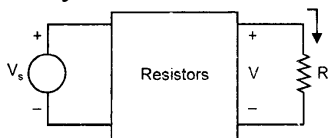
- (a) current will flow in opposite direction. (b) no current will flow.
- (c) the voltage across the diode is -ve. (d) the voltage across the diode is zero.

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

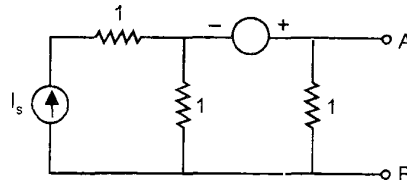
When $R = 0$, $I = 2.5 A$

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



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

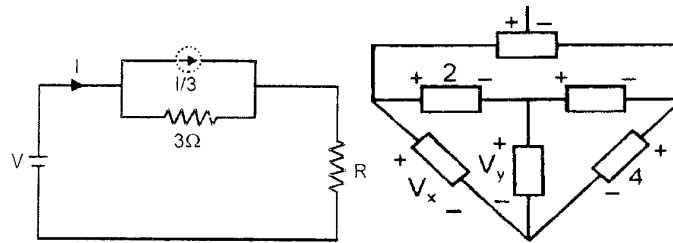
Q.7-



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.

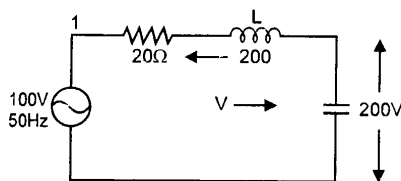


- (a) 1Ω (b) 3Ω (c) 2Ω (d) 3.3Ω

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

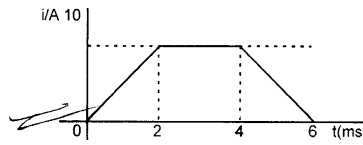
- (a) 3, 1 (b) 3, 5 (c) 5, 3 (d) 5, 7

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



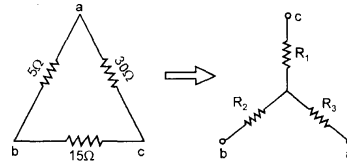
- (a) 5A (b) 10A (c) 15A (d) 25A

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.

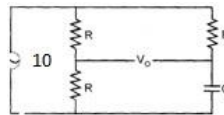
Q.12- The delta connected network with Y-equivalent is shown below.



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

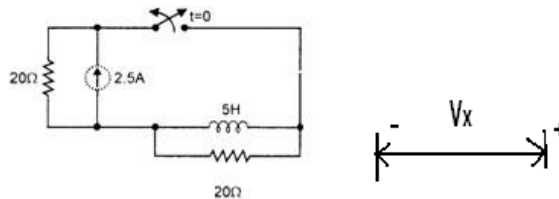
- (a) 1,5,3 and 9 (b) 3,9 and 1.5
 (c) 9,3 and 1.5 (d) 2,1.5 and 0.

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



- (a) indeterminate 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

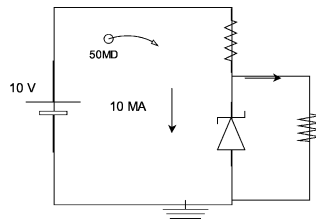
Q.15- The transfer function

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

Is for an active.

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

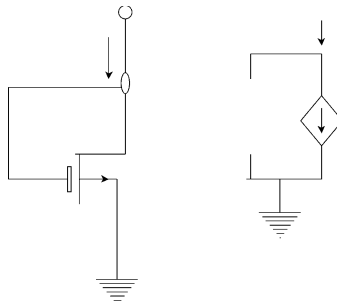
Q.16- In the circuit shown below, the knee current of the ideal Zener diode is 10mA. To maintain 5V across R_L , the minimum value of R_1 in Ω and the minimum power rating of Zener diode in mW, respectively, are



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

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

ENGINEERS CAREER GROUP™

Head Office: S.C.O-80-81-82, 3rd and 4th floor, Sector-34/A, Chandigarh

TOLL FREE: 1800-270-4242

WEB: www.engineerscareergroup.in



