Test Booklet No.

F

प्रश्नपत्रिका क्र. Paper-II ELECTRONIC SCIENCE

Signature and Name of Invigilator	Seat No.
1. (Signature)	(In figures as in Admit Card)
(Name)	Seat No.
2. (Signature)	(In words)
(Name)	OMR Sheet No.
AUG - 38215	(To be filled by the Candidate)
Time Allowed: 1¼ Hours]	[Maximum Marks: 100
Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16	Number of Questions in this Booklet: 50
Instructions for the Candidates 1. Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provided on the top of this page. 2. This paper consists of 50 objective type questions. Each question will carry two marks. All questions of Paper-II will be compulsory, covering entire syllabus (including all electives, without options). 3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as follows: (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal or open booklet. (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to missing pages/ questions or questions repeated or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should not be accepted and correct booklet should be obtained from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. The same may please be noted. (iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet. 4. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item. Example: where (C) is the correct response.	विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्त्वाच्या सूचना 1. परिक्षार्थांनी आपला आसन क्रमांक या पृष्ठावरील वरच्या कोप-यात लिहावा. तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा. तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा. य. सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेती 50 बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न आहेत. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास दोन गुण आहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे अनिवार्य आहे. सदरचे प्रश्न हे या विषयाच्या संपूर्ण अभ्यासक्रमावर आधारित आहेत. सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनीटांमध्ये आपण सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका उधडून खालील बाबी अवश्य तपासून पहाव्यात. (i) प्रश्नपत्रिका उघडण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर लावलेले सील उघडावे. सील नसलेली किंवा सील उघडलेली प्रश्नपत्रिकेची एकूण पृष्ठे तसेच प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या पडताळून पहावी. पृष्ठे कमी असलेली/कमी प्रश्न असलेली/प्रश्नांचा चूकीचा क्रम असलेली किंवा इतर त्रुटी असलेली प्रश्नपत्रिका सुरुवातीच्या 5 मिनिटातच पर्यवेक्षकाला परत देऊन दुसरी प्रश्नपत्रिका मागवून ध्यावी. त्यानंतर प्रश्नपत्रिका बदलून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेळही वाढवून मिळणार नाही याची कृपया विद्यार्थांनी नोंद ध्यावी. (iii) वरीलप्रमाणे सर्व पडताळून पहिल्यानंतरच प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिकेचा नंबर लिहावा. 4. प्रत्येक प्रश्नासाठी (A), (B), (C) आणि (D) अशी चार विकल्प उत्तरे दिली आहेत. त्यातील योग्य उत्तराचा रकाना खाली दर्शविल्याप्रमाणे ठळकपणे काळा/निळ करावा. उद्तर. : जर (C) हे योग्य उत्तर असेल तर.
 Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated. Read instructions given inside carefully. Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet. If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination. 	
 Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited. There is no negative marking for incorrect answers. 	11. कॅलक्युलेटर किंवा लॉग टेबल वापरण्यास परवानगी नाही. 12. चुकीच्या उत्तरासाठी गुण कपात केली जाणार नाही.

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Electronic Science Paper II

Time Allowed: 75 Minutes] [Maximum Marks: 100

Note: This Paper contains Fifty (50) multiple choice questions. Each question carries Two (2) marks. Attempt All questions.

- If the *pn*-junction is abrupt, the capacitance varies as :
 - (A) Square root of reverse bias
 - (B) Cube root of reverse bias
 - (C) Square root reverse current
 - (D) Square of reverse bias
- 2. Which of the following diode is referred as hot carrier diode?
 - (A) Schottky
 - (B) Step recovery
 - (C) Varactor
 - (D) Zener

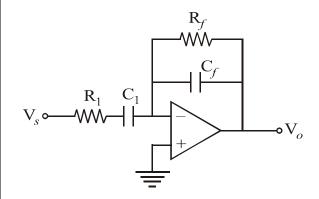
- 3. The biasing circuit which gives most stable operating point is:
 - (A) base bias
 - (B) collector to base bias
 - (C) voltage divider bias
 - (D) emitter feedback bias
- 4. FET is used as a buffer in measuring instruments, receivers since it has:
 - (A) high input impedance and low output impedance
 - (B) high input impedance and high output impedance
 - (C) low input impedance and low output impedance
 - (D) low input impedance and high output impedance

- 5. Tunnel diode exhibits:
 - (A) Linear resistor
 - (B) Current dependent resistor
 - (C) Voltage dependent resistor
 - (D) Non-linear resistor
- 6. According to the Thevenin's theorem any two terminal linear network can be replaced by a generator equal to the open circuit voltage between the terminals in series:
 - (A) with the input impedance
 - (B) with parallel combination of input and output impedance
 - (C) with output impedance as seen at this port
 - (D) with shorted output

- 7. The Fourier transform of a delta function is:
 - (A) infinite flat band
 - (B) a delta function
 - (C) a finite width Gaussian
 - (D) a large band with notch
- 8. A pole on the +ve imaginary axis inside ROC of the S-plot represents:
 - (A) decaying amplitude without oscillations
 - (B) increasing amplitude without oscillations
 - (C) constant oscillation amplitude
 - (D) increasing amplitude with oscillations

- 9. When two 2 port networks are connected in parallel it is convenient to use:
 - (A) open circuit impedance parameters
 - (B) short circuit impedance parameters
 - (C) transmission parameters
 - (D) inverse hybrid parameters
- 10. In a bandpass filter the shunt element is:
 - (A) capacitive
 - (B) inductive
 - (C) series combination of L & C
 - (D) shunt combination of L & C

- 11. IC 7815 is capable of outputting:
 - (A) +15 volts/1 A at full load
 - (B) -15 volts/1 A at full load
 - (C) ±15 volts/1 A at full load
 - (D) +12 volts/1 A at full load
- 12. In the practical differentiation circuit shown:



- (A) C₁ cuts off high frequency noise
- (B) R_1 cuts off low frequency noise
- (C) R_1 , C_f form the basic differentiation elements
- (D) C_f ensures stable operation

13.	The Barkhausen criterion for	15.	The frequency of the output of
	getting sustained oscillations		Bistable multivibrator is :
	is $A\beta$:		(A) twice the input frequency
	(A) = Unity		r
	(B) ≥ Unity		(B) thrice the input frequency
	(C) < Unity		(C) half the input frequency
	(D) = Zero		(D) equal to the input frequency
14.	Colpitts and Hartley oscillators	16.	The minimum number of flip-flops
	belong to a general class of		required to construct a mod-75
	oscillators that use		counter is:
	feedback.		(A) 5
	(A) Voltage shunt		(A) 5
	(B) Current series		(B) 6
	(C) Voltage series		(C) 7
	(D) Current shunt		(D) 8

17. The following Boolean expression

$$\left(ABC + A\overline{B} + AB\overline{C} + \overline{A}\right)$$

can be simplified to:

- (A) B
- (B) C
- (C) Ā
- (D) 1
- 18. Schottky TTL gate modifies the following performance:
 - (A) Power handling capacity
 - (B) Reduce input capacitance
 - (C) Reduce saturation charges
 - (D) Packing density

- 19. Gate ECL has the following disadvantage:
 - (A) High power dissipation
 - (B) Low speed of operation
 - (C) Low noise margin
 - (D) High voltage supply required
- 20. Simplification of $AB + \overline{A}B + A\overline{B}$ will lead to :
 - (A) A
 - (B) A + B
 - (C) $A + \overline{B}$
 - (D) $\bar{A} + B$
- 21. Which of the following status signals is most important in handling external memory of 8051?
 - (A) IO/\overline{M}
 - (B) ALE
 - (C) EA
 - (D) RESET

	-	Ī	
22.	For interfacing a seven segment	24.	Identify the instruction among the
	display and a matrix keyboard		following, which supports register
	to a 8085 microprocessor/8051		
	microcontroller which of the		indirect addressing?
	following peripheral chip is generally		(A) ADD A
	used ?		(B) MVI A, 2356H
	(A) 8155		
			(C) AND A, M
	(B) 8253		
	(C) 8259		(D) XRA A
	(D) 8279	25.	8085, 8051 and 8086 have,
23.	On chip code memory in case of		wide data bus
	microcontrollers with ISP support		respectively.
	is generally:		(A) 8, 16, 16
	(A) EPROM		0, 10, 10
			(B) 16, 8, 8
	(B) SRAM		
	(C) EEPROM		(C) 8, 8, 8
	(D) DRAM		(D) 8, 8, 16

26. While opening a file the filename 28. How many times the following C program loop will be executed? string is assigned to a: # include<stdio.h> (A) Integer int main() (B) File pointer { (C) Function int i = 0; (D) Structure for(;;) 27. Which of the following header file printf("%d", i); must be included for drawing an electronic circuit diagram using C return 0 program ? (A) stdio.h (A) infinite times (B) graphics.h (B) 0 time (C) video.h (C) 1 time

(D) math.h

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(D) 10 times

29.	What will be output of the following		
	C program ?		
	# include <stdio.h></stdio.h>		
	# include <conio.h></conio.h>		
	void main()		
	{		
	enum cc{Black, Brown, Red,		
	Orange, Yellow,		
	Green, Blue, Violet,		
	Gray, White};		
	clrscr();		
	printf("%d", Green);		
	getch();		
	}		
	(A) 4		
	(B) Yellow		
	(C) 5		
	(D) Green		

- 30. In C++, a declaration the program.
 - (A) must appear at the beginning of
 - (B) must appear at the end of
 - (C) must appear before # include directive within
 - (D) may appear anywhere within
- 31. A transmission line with Z_0 = 100 Ω is to be terminated in a load of Z_1 = 900 Ω . The matching $\lambda/4$ transformer must have characteristic impedance of :
 - (A) 100Ω
 - (B) 900 Ω
 - (C) 147Ω
 - (D) 300Ω

32.	The electromagnetic wave in free	35.	The reflex klystron is a form of
	space is of the type:		klystron oscillator:
	(A) TM		(A) that requires two resonant
	(B) TE		cavities
	(C) TEM		(B) that is essentially a high-power
	(D) Longitudinal		device
33.	In a directional coupler, ideally, the		(C) where there is no bunching of
	power coupled in the backward		electrons
	direction should be:		(D) that requires only a single
	(A) 0		resonant cavity
	(B) ∞	36.	3 db points on the frequency
	(C) Same as that at the input		response curve of a voltage amplifier
	(D) 1		are the ones at which voltage gain
34.	In transmission line problems,		reduces to:
	matching means simply terminating		(A) unity
	the line in impedance.		(B) zero
	(A) highest possible short circuit		(C) $1/\sqrt{2}$ of its middle frequency
	(B) highest possible open circuit		value

(C) its characteristic

(D) short circuit

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value

(D) 1/2 of its middle frequency

- 37. In a superheterodyne radio receiver:
 - (A) the local oscillator frequency is made higher than the incoming signal frequency
 - (B) the local oscillator frequency is made lower than the incoming signal frequency
 - (C) the local oscillator frequency is made equal to the incoming signal frequency
 - (D) the local oscillator frequency can be higher or lower than the incoming signal frequency
- 38. A digital transmission has an error probability of 1×10^{-5} and is 1×10^{8} bits long. Its expected number of error bits is :
 - (A) 1×10^3
 - (B) 1×10^5
 - (C) 1×10^4
 - (D) 1×10^8

- 39. What is the primary function of multiplexing?
 - (A) to reduce the bandwidth of a signal
 - (B) to allow a number of signals to make use of a single communications channel
 - (C) to match the frequency range of a signal to a particular channel
 - (D) to select one radio channel from a wide range of transmitted channels
- 40. Which of the following is used to provide tracking between RF amplifier and local oscillator stages of the receiver?
 - (A) Variable tuning inductor
 - (B) Ganged tuning inductor
 - (C) Variable capacitor
 - (D) Variable preset

41. A UJT has:

- (A) Anode, cathode and gate
- (B) Two anodes and one gate
- (C) Emitter, base and collector
- (D) One emitter and two bases
- 42. A silicon controlled switch is:
 - (A) an unilateral device with a gate
 - (B) an unilateral device with two gates
 - (C) a bidirectional device
 - (D) a bilateral device with two gates

43. An SCR is:

- (A) 3 layer, tri-junction device
- (B) 3 layer, four-junction device
- (C) 4 layer, tri-junction device
- (D) 4 layer, 4-junction device

44. The following material is *not* suitable

for LED:

- (A) Si
- (B) GaAs
- (C) InGaAs
- (D) GaAsP
- 45. Gas lasers are *not* preferred for optical fiber communication because of:
 - (A) Low directionality
 - (B) High numerical aperture
 - (C) Physical compatibility
 - (D) Reliability issues

- 46. For catching glitches in a event, the important parameter for a DSO is:
 - (A) Number of A/D channels
 - (B) Vertical resolution
 - (C) Real time bandwidth
 - (D) Memory length of DSO
- 47. Gauge factor of a strain gauge depends upon:
 - (A) Young's modulus
 - (B) Poisson's ratio
 - (C) Length of the strain gauge
 - (D) Thickness of the strain gauge
- 48. The difference between spectrometer and spectrophotometer is that, the spectrophotometer uses:
 - (A) Optical array detector
 - (B) High resolution gratting
 - (C) White light source
 - (D) Thermal detectors

49. The characteristic equation of a feedback control system is:

$$s^3 + ks^2 + 5s + 10 = 0$$

For the system to be critically stable the value of k should be:

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- 50. PID controller is a controller with:
 - (A) open loop control
 - (B) three terms having adjustable gain for each term
 - (C) three terms with adjustable gain for proportional term only
 - (D) ability for feed forward control

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