# **OCET 2011**

## **Question Booklet Series : A**

Important : <u>Please consult your Admit Card / Roll No. Slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet</u> and Answer Sheet.

Roll No.	In Figures	In Words			
O.M.R. An	swer Sheet Serial No.				

Signature of the Candidate :

### Subject : M.E. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Number of Ouestions : 75

Maximum Marks : 75

#### DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

#### INSTRUCTIONS

Time : 90 minutes

- 1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
- 2. Enter the Subject and series code of Question Booklet on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel pen.**
- 3. Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
- 4. To open the Question Booklet remove the paper seal (s) gently when asked to do so.
- 5. Please check that this Question Booklet contains **75** questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of test.
- 6. Each question has four alternative answers (A, B, C, D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D), whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with **Black Ball Point / Black Gel pen.**
- 7. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Sheet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
- 8. Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the questions given in the Question Booklet.
- 9. Negative marking will be adopted for evaluation i.e., 1/4th of the marks of the question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means incorrect answer or wrong filling of bubble.
- 10. For calculations, use of simple log tables is permitted. Borrowing of log tables and any other material is not allowed.
- 11. For rough work only the sheets marked "<u>Rough Work</u>" at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
- 12. The Answer Sheet is designed for **computer evaluation**. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e., not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.
- 13. After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
- 14. In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/ noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so would be expelled from the examination.
- 15. A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistance or found giving or receiving assistance or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent / Observer whose decision shall be final.
- 16. Telecommunication equipment such as pager, cellular phone, wireless, scanner, etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.

Sr. No. :

#### The diode which permits remote tuning, is : 1. (A) Power diode (B) Varactor (C) Zener diode (D) PIN diode The regulation of an excellent rectifier should be : 2. (A) infinite (B) finite (C) (D) negative zero CB transistor has input and output resistances respectively : 3. (B) high, low (A) low, high (C) high, high (D) low.low In a MOSFET, the threshold voltage can be lowered by : 4. increasing the gateoxide thickness (B) reducing the substrate concentration (A) (C) increasing the substrate concentration (D) using the dielectric of lower constant 5. The best Q-point in an amplifier for faithful reproduction of the signal is selected : (A) near cut-off (B) near saturation (C) in the middle of the active region (D) anywhere The rise time t<sub>r</sub> for a square wave input of an amplifier is related to its 3 dB frequency in 6. case of square wave input as : (A) $t_{a} = 0.35/f_{a}$ (B) $t_r = 0.90/f_2$ (D) $t_r = 1/\sqrt{f_2}$ (C) $t_r = \sqrt{0.35/f_2}$ The upper 3 dB frequency of a single stage amplifier is 1 MHz, how many identical 7. stages result in approximately 510 KHz upper 3 dB frequency? (B) 3 (A) 2 (C) 4 (D) 6 The gain bandwidth product of an FET amplifier w.r.t. a BJT amplifier is : 8. (A) low (B) high (D) zero (C) equal If the value of C $\mu$ = 2 pF, C $\pi$ = 100 pF, g<sub>m</sub> = 100 mS, R<sub>1</sub> = 1 K $\Omega$ , the value of Miller 9. capacitance $C_{M}$ is : (A) 302 pF (B) 0.49 pF (C) 2.02 pF (D) 202 pF 10. Common drain amplifier is an example of : current series feedback (A) (B) current shunt feedback (C) voltage series feedback (D) voltage shunt feedback

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11.	The	Weinbridge oscillator uses :		
	(A)	negative feedback only	(B)	positive feedback only
	(C)	negative and positive feedback both	(D)	no feedback at all
12.	The	shunt type regulator is suitable for :		
	(A)	low current and high voltage	(B)	low current and low voltage
	(C)	high current and high voltage	(D)	high current and low voltage
13.	A pr	actical power amplifier has cascaded sta	ges of	
	(A)	voltage amplifiers, a driver stage and a pow	ver sta	ge
	(B)	current amplifiers, a driver stage and a pow	ver stag	ge
	(C)	a driver stage, a power stage and voltage an	nplifie	ers
	(D)	a driver stage, voltage amplifiers and a pow	ver sta	ge
14.	Two	's complement of a certain binary numbe	r is 11	100101. The binary number is :
	(A)	00011010	(B)	00011011
	(C)	11100110	(D)	Indeterminate from given data
15.	(1111	$(1)_2 X (3)_8 $ equals :		
	(A)	$(45)_{10}$	(B)	(100111) <sub>2</sub>
	(C)	(45) <sub>8</sub>	(D)	All of above
16.	One	of the inputs of a two-input logic gate is erts it into a NOT circuit. The logic gate	s peri	nanently tied to logic '0' state. This bly is either :
	(A)	EX-NOR or NOR	(B)	EX-NOR or OR
	$(\mathbf{C})$	EX-OR or NAND	$(\mathbf{D})$	NOR or NAND
1.			(D)	
17.	The	unused inputs of CMOS logic family devic	ces sh	ould never be left open. They should :
	(A)	preferably be grounded		
	(B)	preferably be field to $+ V_{DD}$	1 1	
	(C)	be tied to either logic LOW or logic HIGH	level (	or another used input
	(D)	preferably be connected to one of the used	inputs	5
18.	In di	gital electronics, the equality (A+B+C) =	= <b>A'</b> +]	B'+C' is better known as :
	(A)	Involution law	(B)	Absorption law
	(C)	Complementation law	(D)	DeMorgan's law
19.	In th	e case of addition of two bits, the sum bit	can b	be implemented by :
	(A)	2-input EX-OR gate	(B)	2-input NAND gate
	(C)	2-input EX-NOR gate	(D)	2-input NOR gate

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20.	A data selector is also called as :				
	(A)	De-multiplexer	(B)	Priority encoder	
	(C)	Multiplexer	(D)	Decoder	
21.	The	basic sequential logic building block in v	vhich	the output follows the data input as	
	long	as the ENABLE input is active is ?			
	(A)	J-K flip-flop	(B)	D flip-flop	
	(C)	T flip-flop	(D)	Dlatch	
22.	Mar	k the false statement :			
	(A)	Ring counter is a synchronous counter			
	(B)	The output of a ring counter is always a squ	are w	ave	
	(C)	Johnson counter is a synchronous counter			
	(D)	The decoding circuitry for a Johnson counter	er is si	mpler than that of a binary counter	
23.	Out	of the following, the fastest A/D converte	er typ	e is :	
	(A)	Counter type	(B)	Successive approximation type	
	(C)	Flash or simultaneous type	(D)	Dual-slope integrating type	
24.	Subs	trate in a monolithic IC has thickness of	the o	rder of :	
	(A)	1 mils	(B)	5 mils	
	(C)	25 mils	(D)	50 mils	
25.	An inductor at time $t = 0 +$ , with zero initial current acts as a :				
	(A)	Open circuit	(B)	Short circuit	
	(C)	Constant current source	(D)	Constant voltage source	
26.	A dc voltage V = 10 volts is applied to a series circuit consisting of a resistor $R = 2$ ohm				
	and a capacitor $C = 10$ pF. The voltage across capacitor after one time constant is :				
	(A)	zero	(B)	1.85 volts	
	(C)	3.7 volts	(D)	6.3 volts	
27.	A se	ries RLC circuit resonates at 1000 KHz	z. At	frequency of 1005 KHz, the circuit	
	impe	edance is :			
	(A)	Resistive	(B)	Capacitive	
	(C)	Inductive	(D)	Minimum	
28.	Inac	constant-k band stop filter, the shunt arn	n cons	sists of :	
	(A)	Capacitor only	(B)	Inductor only	
	(C)	Capacitor and inductor in series	(D)	Capacitor and inductor in parallel	

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29.	The reflection coefficient for a transmission line is 0.2. The VSWR is :			
	(A)	1.5	(B)	0.66
	(C)	0.04	(D)	Zero
30.	0. If a dielectric is placed in an electric field, the field strength :			strength :
	(A)	Increases	(B)	Decreases
	(C)	Remains unaltered	(D)	Becomes zero
31.	Wav	es which do not exist in a waveguide is :		
	(A)	TM waves	(B)	TE waves
	(C)	TEM waves	(D)	TE and TM waves
32.	Freq	uencies in the UHF range propagate by a	mean	s of :
	(A)	Space wave	(B)	Ionospheric scatter
	(C)	Surface wave	(D)	Sky wave
33.	Whie	ch of the following meters can not measu	re bo	th dc as well as ac ?
	(A)	Moving iron meter	(B)	Thermocouple meter
	(C)	Dynamometer	(D)	Induction type meter
34.	Tran	sducer is a device which :		
	(A)	converts one form of power into another	(B)	converts one form of energy into another
	(C)	helps in measuring electrical signals	(D)	is similar to a transformer
35.	Dum	my strain gauge is used to :		
	(A)	increase the efficiency	(B)	increase the range
	(C)	compensate for temperature changes	(D)	make the bridge self balancing
36.	Pres	ence of emitter bypass capacitor in CE a	mplif	ier adversely affects the :
	(A)	low frequency response	(B)	midband response
	(C)	high frequency response	(D)	response over the complete frequency range
37.	The	capacity of a channel is :		
	(A)	Number of digits used in coding	(B)	Volume of information it can take
	(C)	Maximum rate of information transmission	(D)	Bandwidth required for information
38.	Entr	opy of two equiprobable messages is :		
	(A)	Zero	(B)	0.5
	(C)	2.0	(D)	One
39.	Ane	rgodic process in communication is prese	ent if 1	nany random signals have :
	(A)	Identical time average		
	(B)	Identical ensemble average		
	(C)	Either identical time or identical ensemble a	verage	
	(D)	Identical time and identical ensemble average	ges	
			-	

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40. In FM broadcast, the maximum modulation frequency is restricted to : 20 KHz 15 KHz (A) **(B)** (C) 10 KHz (D) 5 KHz 41. In amplitude modulation, the modulation envelope has a peak value double the unmodulated carrier value. The modulation index is : (A) 1.0 (B) 0.75 (C) 0.5 (D) 0.25 42. Pre-emphasis in communication system is used to boost up : (A) Low modulation frequencies **(B)** High modulation frequencies Both low and high modulation frequencies (D) Overall modulation index (C) 43. Which of the following events will not happen when quantizing noise is decreased in **PCM ?** (A) Increase in the number of standard levels (B) Increase in bandwidth (C) Decrease in channel noise (D) Decrease in randomness 44. In order to separate out channels in an FDM receiver, it is necessary to use : (A) AND gates Band pass filters **(B)** (C) Band stop filters (D) Integrators 45. To prevent loading of the IF amplifier in a receiver, we should use : (A) Variable sensitivity (B) Variable selectivity Double frequency conversion (D) Squelch circuit (C) 46. Which of the following will increase the antenna radiation resistance? (A) Use of larger section of conductor **(B)** Top loading of antenna All of the above (C) Providing insulation on the conductor (D) 47. Satellite sends back signal to the earth using : Yagi antenna Dipole antenna (A) **(B)** Chicken-mesh antenna (C) (D) Horn antenna 48. For global communication, the minimum number of satellites required is : (A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2 49. The minimum range of detection by a pulse radar depends upon : Pulse width average transmitted power (A) **(B)** (C) Beam width of antenna (D) Frequency of the radar 50. Blind speeds in MTI radar result in : (A) Restriction in the speed of detectable targets **(B)** Blanking of PPI (C) No change in phase detector output (D) Absorption of EM waves

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51.	Inac	In a critically damped system, the damping factor of the system is :		
	(A)	Zero	(B)	Less than unity
	(C)	Unity	(D)	Greater than unity
52.	The t	ransfer function of an analog control sys	tem i	s defined by :
	(A)	Fourier transform of impulse response	(B)	Laplace transform of impulse response
	(C)	Fourier transform of step response	(D)	Laplace transform of step response
53.	Whic	ch of the following system is generally pro	eferre	ed ?
	(A)	Under damped	(B)	Critically damped
	(C)	Over damped	(D)	No damping at all
54.	The r	nost suitable method for determining the	stabil	ity and transient response of a system
	1S :	Douth Humaita aritarian	$(\mathbf{D})$	Normist autorian
	(A)	Routh Hurwitz criterion	(B)	Nyquist criterion
55	(C) The f	Bode plot	(D)	Kool locus
55.	be sta	able, the Nyquist plot of $G(s)$ must not en	nclos	e the :
	(A)	Origin	(B)	Point (-1, j0)
	(C)	Point $(-1, -j1)$	(D)	Point (1, j0)
56.	The I	Bode diagram method is applied to :		
	(A)	Minimum phase network	(B)	Non-minimum phase network
	(C)	All pass network	(D)	Every network of the control system
57.	. The gain crossover frequency is the one at which  G(jω) H(jω)   is :			<b>G(jω) H(jω)</b>   is :
	(A)	>1	(B)	<1
	(C)	Equal to one	(D)	Equal to constant
58.	58. In a PID controller, the offset has increased. In order to reduce it, the integral			order to reduce it, the integral time
	const	tant should be :		
	(A)	Decreased	(B)	Increased
	(C)	Made zero	(D)	Made infinity
59.	Micr	owave link repeaters are typically 50 Kn	n apa	rt:
	(A)	because of atmospheric attenuation		
	(B)	because of earth's curvature		
	(C)	because of output power limitation		
	(D)	to ensure that the applied dc voltage is not e	xcess	ive
60.	Strap	oping is used in cavity magnetrons to :		
	(A)	Ensure bunching	(B)	Prevent cathode back heating
	(C)	Improve bandwidth	(D)	Prevent mode jumping

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61.	A reflex klystron is capable of operating at such high frequencies as :			
	(A)	10 GHz	(B)	1 GHz
	(C)	20 GHz	(D)	80 GHz
62.	A ma	gnetron has average power of 100 watts	and d	luty cycle 2%. Its peak output power
	is :			
	(A)	50 W	(B)	100 W
	(C)	5000 W	(D)	10,000 W
63.	The	nicrowave amplifier characterized by a v	ery hi	igh bandwidth is :
	(A)	The multicavity klystron	(B)	The traveling wave tube
	(C)	The magnetron	(D)	Two-cavity klystron
64.	In G	unn diode, gallium arsenide is preferred	to sili	con because it has :
	(A)	Lower noise at higher frequencies		
	(B)	High ion mobility		
	(C)	Better frequency stability		
	(D)	Suitable empty energy bands which silicon	does n	not have
65.	The	nain drawback of the two hole directiona	l cou	pler is :
	(A)	Low directional coupling	(B)	Poor directivity
	(C)	High SWR	(D)	Narrow bandwidth
66.	The minimum number of address lines needed to address each memory location in a			
	2048 × 4 memory chip is :			
	(A)	10	(B)	11
	(C)	12	(D)	18
67.	A mi	croprocessor contains ROM chip to stor	e :	
	(A)	Control functions	(B)	Arithmetic functions
	(C)	Instruction to execute data	(D)	Memory functions
68.	An iı	nterrupt in which the external device su	pplie	s its address as well as the interrupt
	request is known as :			
	(A)	Vectored interrupt	(B)	Maskable interrupt
	(C)	Non-maskable interrupt	(D)	Designated interrupt
69.	The	convolution of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$	n) = {	1} is :
	(A)	{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	(B)	{1, 3, 6, 10, 15}
	(C)	{1, 4, 9, 16, 20}	(D)	{1, 4, 6, 8, 10}

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70.	For	a causal and stable discrete-time system	, all p	oles of system function should be :
	(A)	Outside the unit circle in z-plane	(B)	On the unit circle in z-plane
	(C)	Inside the unit circle in z-plane	(D)	No restriction on the poles
71.	Whi syste	ch of the following transform is used f em ?	or sta	bility analysis of a continuous-time
	(A)	Fourier transform	(B)	Z-transform
	(C)	Laplace transform	(D)	Fast Fourier transform
72.	Fou	rier transform of the signal $\mathbf{x}(t) = e^{-4 t }$ is	:	
	(A)	$8 / (16 + \omega^2)$	(B)	$-8/(16+\omega^2)$
	(C)	$4/(16+\omega^2)$	(D)	$-4/(16+\omega^2)$
73.	Op-a	amp used as a tuned amplifier has the tu	ned cir	rcuit connected :
	(A)	Across input	(B)	Across output
	(C)	Across series impedance at the input	(D)	Across feedback impedance
74.	The	Early effect in a BJT is caused by :		
	(A)	Large emitter-base forward bias	(B)	Large collector-base reverse bias
	(C)	Fast turn-ON	(D)	Fast turn-OFF
75.	Ina	differential amplifier, the CMRR can be	impr	oved by using an increased :
	(A)	Emitter resistance	(B)	Collector resistance
	(C)	Power supply voltage	(D)	Source resistance

#### **ROUGH WORK**