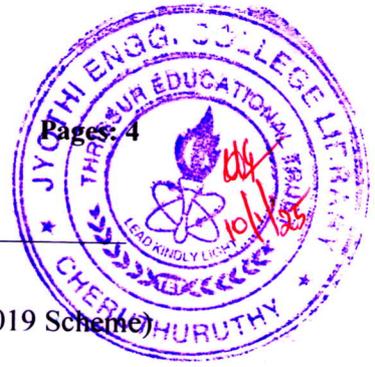


Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S6 (S, FE) / S6 (PT) (S, FE) Examination December 2024 (2019 Scheme)



Course Code: ECT 308

Course name: COMPREHENSIVE COURSE WORK

Max. Marks: 50

Duration: 1 Hour

- Instructions:** (1) Each question carries one mark. No negative marks for wrong answers
 (2) Total number of questions: 50
 (3) All questions are to be answered. Each question will be followed by 4 possible answers of which only ONE is correct.
 (4) If more than one option is chosen, it will not be considered for valuation.

- Transformer utilization factor of half wave rectifier is.....
 a) 0.287 b) 0.693 c) 0.812 d) 0.480
- FET is adevice.
 a) Unipolar b) Bipolar c) Tripolar d) None of the mentioned
- The voltage gain of amplifier stage is lowest in
 a) Common Emitter b) Common Base c) Common Collector d) Same in all configuration
- Transistor is in saturation when.....
 a) $I_B = I_C$ b) $I_B > \frac{I_C}{\beta_{dc}}$ c) $I_B = 0$ d) $I_B < \frac{I_C}{\beta_{dc}}$
- When voltage gain A_V is greater than one, then the voltage gain in dB is
 a) Negative b) Positive c) Zero d) None of the mentioned
- Crossover distortion is the characteristics ofoutput stage
 a) Class A b) Class B c) Class AB d) None of the mentioned
- A cascaded amplifier has the advantages of
 a) Low input capacitance b) Low input impedance c) High trans conductance d) Large voltage gain
- Negative feedback amplifier is a.....
 a) Degenerative Feedback b) Regenerative Feedback c) Both d) None of the mentioned
- If the gain of positive feedback amplifier is 18 and feedback factor is 0.5, the gain of the amplifier without feedback will be
 a) 18 b) 1.8 c) 180 d) 3.6

10. A Hartley oscillator is used for generating..... frequency oscillation
 a) Very low b) Radio c) Microwave d) Audio
11. The 2^{nd} complement representation of the decimal number (-4) is
 a) 1011 b) 1010 c) 1001 d) 0100
12. If $(0.100)_2 = (X)_{10}$, then X is
 a) 0.5 b) 0.1 c) 0.2 d) 0.01
13. The expression $(X + \bar{X}. Y)$ is equal to
 a) 1 b) 0 c) X+Y d) 1+Y
14. In Boolean algebra $\bar{\bar{A}}$, A is equal to
 a) 1 b) A c) A^2 d) 0
15. The minimum number of gates required to realize the function $AB + \bar{C}$ using NAND only is
 a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 6
16. Which logic device is called a data distributor?
 a) MUX b) DEMUX c) Encoder d) Decoder
17. How many full adders are required in a serial adder to perform 8-bit addition
 a) 2 b) 1 c) 3 d) 4
18. Ring and Johnson counters are :
 a) Synchronous counter b) Asynchronous counter c) Binary counter d) Shift registers counter
19. An 8-bit SISO mode needs Clock pulses to load an 8-bit number into a register
 a) 4 b) 1 c) 8 d) 2
20. Which of the following technology results in least power dissipation
 a) TTL b) DTL c) NMOS d) CMOS
21. In ideal op-amp, the current through the virtual ground is
 a) 1 A b) 10 A c) Zero d) Infinity
22. The frequency compensation is used in op-amp to increase its
 a) Input impedance b) output impedance c) Gain d) Bandwidth
23. What is the maximum frequency for a sine wave output voltage of 10V peak with an op-amp, whose slew rate is $1\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
 a) 15.92 KHz b) 19.92 KHz c) 25.92 KHz d) 27.36 KHz
24. For a given op-amp, $\text{CMRR} = 10^5$ and differential gain 10^5 what is the common mode gain of the Op-amp
 a) 10^5 b) 10^{10} c) $2 * 10^5$ d) 1
25. In RC integrator circuit using op-amp, the output is taken across.....
 a) Resistor b) Transistor c) capacitor d) diode

- 26 An instrumentation amplifier generally uses the following number of Op-amp
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 27 The basic important blocks of IC-555 timer
 a) Voltage source b) Flip-Flop c) Resistors d) Switch
- 28 Which one of the following is a regulated power supply ?
 a) IC 555 b) IC 723 c) IC 844 d) IC 3080
- 29 The number of comparator in a 4-bit Flash ADC is
 a) 4 b) 5 c) 15 d) 16
- 30 The resolution of N-bit system DAC converter is
 a) $\frac{1}{2^N}$ b) $\frac{1}{(2^N - 1)}$ c) $(2^N - 1)$ d) 2^N
- 31 If DFT $\{x[n]\} = X[k]$, then DFT $\{x[n + m]\}$
 a) $X[K]e^{-j2\pi km/N}$ b) $X[K]e^{-j2\pi k}$ c) $X[K]e^{j2\pi km/N}$ d) $X[K]$
- 32 Given $x[n] = \{1, 2, 0, 3, -2, 4, 7, 5\}$, calculate $X[4]$?
 a) 20 b) -8 c) -20 d) 4
- 33 The frequency response of a digital filter is periodic in the range
 a) $0 < \omega < 2\pi$ b) $-\pi < \omega < \pi$ c) $0 < \omega < \pi$ d) $0 \leq \omega \leq 2\pi$ or $-\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$
- 34 In FIR filters the Gibbs oscillations are due to
 a) linear magnitude characteristics b) Non linear phase characteristics c) abrupt truncation of the FIR filter coefficient sequence. d) None of the mentioned
- 35 The width of the main lobe in rectangular window spectrum is
 a) $\frac{4\pi}{N}$ b) $\frac{16\pi}{N}$ c) $\frac{8\pi}{N}$ d) $\frac{2\pi}{N}$
- 36 The zeros of the Butterworth filter exist at
 a) Left half of s-plane b) Origin c) Infinity d) Right half of s-plane
- 37 The relation between analog and digital frequency is nonlinear in case of.....
 a) Impulse invariant b) Bilinear transformation c) Frequency sampling d) All the mentioned
- 38 Which of the following is true in fixed point binary representation?
 a) Only positive number can be represented b) Integer cannot be represented c) The position of binary point is fixed d) None of the mentioned

- 39 The architecture that employs instruction level parallelism is.....
- a) Von Neumann architecture b) Harvard architecture c) Modified Harvard architecture d) VLIW architecture
- 40 If $x[n]$ and $y[n]$ are input and output of a decimator with sampling rate conversion factor A , then,
- a) $y[n]=x[n-A]$ b) $y[n]=x[n+A]$ c) $y[n]=x[n/A]$ d) $y[n]=x[nA]$
- 41 The capacity of the channel is the
- a) Band width required for information b) Maximum rate of information transmission c) Number of digits used in coding d) Volume of information it can take
- 42 Eye diagram gives an idea of
- a) Modulation scheme b) CLOCK jitter c) SNR d) All the mentioned
- 43 In duobinary signalling method, for M -ary transmission, the number of output obtained is
- a) $2M$ b) $2M-1$ c) $2M+1$ d) $M-1$
- 44 A speech signal, band-limited to 8 kHz with peak to peak between +20 V to - 20 V, and the signal are sampled at Nyquist rate, and the bits 0 and 1 are transmitted using bipolar pulses. Find the minimum bandwidth for distortion-free transmission in KHz?
- a) 64 KHz b) 32 KHz c) 16 KHz d) 64MHz
- 45 If noise figure of a receiver is 1.8 at 20 Degree Celsius, find its equivalent noise temperature?
- a) 184.6 K b) 474.9 K c) 200.3 K d) 234.4 K
- 46 If the two signals modulate the same carrier with different modulation depths of 0.4 and 0.8. Find the resulting modulation signal?
- a) 0.89 b) 0.98 c) 0.80 d) 1.2
- 47 In FM modulation, when the modulation index increases, the transmitted power?
- a) Half b) Decreased c) Doubled d) Unchanged
- 48 Which of the given modulator is an indirect way of generating FM?
- a) Inductance FET modulator b) Armstrong modulator c) Reactance Tube modulator d) Zener diode modulator
- 49 If the number of bits per sample in a PCM system is increased from a n to $n + 1$, the improvement in signal to quantization noise ratio will be
- a) $2n$ dB b) 3 dB c) 6 dB d) $2(n+1)$ dB
- 50 A balanced modulator is used in the generation of which of the following signal?
- a) FM Signal b) DSB-SC Signal c) AM Signal d) SSB-SC Signal