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A

PHD-EE-2023-24

SET-X

Electrical & Communication Engineering

10001

Sr. No.

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Roll No. (in figures) _____ (in words) _____

Name _____ Date of Birth _____

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1. **All questions are compulsory.**
2. The candidates **must return** the question booklet as well as OMR Answer-Sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means / mis-behaviour will be registered against him / her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
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PHD-EE-2023-24/(Elect. & Comm. Engg.)(SET-X)/(A)

1. In the fabrication of monolithic ICs, Boron chloride is added as an impurity in the diffusion process. Find the diffusion time, if the furnace is heated upto 1200°C .
(1) 01 hour (2) 02 hours (3) 35 minutes (4) 20 minutes
2. How the aluminium film coating is carried out in metalization process ?
(1) Heating and Pouring aluminium in required place
(2) Placing the aluminium in required place and then heating it using tungsten
(3) Aluminium is vacuum evaporated and then condensed
(4) None of the mentioned
3. The buried layer reduces collector series resistance by providing :
(1) A low resistivity current path from n-type layer to n^{+} contact layer
(2) A low resistivity current path from p-type layer to n^{+} contact layer
(3) A high resistivity current path from n-type layer to n^{+} contact layer
(4) A high resistivity current path from p-type layer to n^{+} contact layer
4. The carrier density in the channel in the constant voltage model is scaled as :
(1) $1/\beta$ (2) 1
(3) β (4) All of the mentioned
5. The parameter which is **not** scaled to any factor is :
(1) Power speed product (2) Switching energy
(3) Channel resistance (4) All of the mentioned
6. A digital CMOS IC operating at 15 MHz clock frequency consumes 130 mW, the same IC operating at 10 MHz clock frequency consumes 100 mW power. The static power consumption of the IC is :
(1) 20 mW (2) 40 mW (3) 50 mW (4) 90 mW

7. What should be the width of metal 1 and metal 2 layers ?
(1) $3\lambda, 3\lambda$ (2) $2\lambda, 3\lambda$ (3) $2\lambda, 4\lambda$ (4) $3\lambda, 4\lambda$
8. are used in thick and thin film ICs, as individual components from outside.
(1) Transistors (2) Active elements
(3) Diode (4) All of the mentioned
9. Growth of SiO_2 on Si substrate can be achieved in two ways either using oxygen or using water vapour for growing thicker oxides ?
(1) dry oxidation can be used (2) wet oxidations can be used
(3) any of dry & wet can be used (4) dry oxidation followed by wet oxidation
10. If P is development, Q is etching, R is alignment & exposure and S is photoresist stripping then the order in which they are carried out in a standard photolithography process is :
(1) P-Q-R-S (2) Q-P-S-R (3) P-S-R-Q (4) R-P-Q-S
11. Which of the following options about tunnel diodes is **incorrect** ?
(1) The width of depletion region is high as compared to the p-n junction.
(2) Impurity concentration is high as compared to p-n junction.
(3) The V-I characteristics show the negative resistance region.
(4) Carrier velocities are very high.
12. The following structures are used in High Electron Mobility Transistor :
(1) Diffusion & self aligned ion implanted structure
(2) Recess gate structure
(3) Self aligned ion implanted structure & recess gate structure
(4) Diffusion & recess gate structure

13. Preliminary filtration is one of the steps used in the liquid phase purification method of CNT. What is its purpose ?
(1) To remove bulk solid particles (2) To remove bulk graphite particles
(3) To remove fullerenes and catalysts (4) To isolate MWCNT
14. By nano scale distribution of the in matrix improves the life and performance.
(1) Carbide (2) Hydrides (3) Tungsten (4) Nitrides
15. Solar cell is made from bulk materials that is cut into water of thickness.
(1) 120-180 μm (2) 120-220 μm (3) 180-220 μm (4) 180-240 μm
16. An LCD requires a power of to light up are segment of a seven segment display system.
(1) 20 μW (2) 10 mW (3) 10 nW (4) 02 μW
17. An abrupt silicon pn-junction has dopant concentration of $N_A = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_D = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at $T = 300 \text{ K}$. A reverse voltage of $V_R = 8 \text{ V}$ is applied to the pn-junction. What will be the maximum electric field in the depletion region ?
(1) $3.23 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$ (2) $3.5 \times 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$
(3) $7.0 \times 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$ (4) $6.45 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$
18. The impurity level in an extrinsic semiconductor about of pure semiconductor.
(1) 10 atoms for 108 atoms (2) 1 atom for 108 atoms
(3) 1 atom for 104 atoms (4) 1 atom for 100 atoms
19. When the temperature of an extrinsic semiconductor is increased, the pronounced effect is on
(1) Minority carriers (2) Majority carriers
(3) Minority & Majority carriers (4) Junction capacitance
20. Mobility of holes is mobility of electrons in intrinsic semiconductors.
(1) Equal (2) Greater than (3) Less than (4) Cannot define

21. Fermi level for intrinsic semiconductor lies :

- (1) At middle of the band gap (2) Close to conduction band
(3) Close to valence band (4) None

22. Consider the transistor shown in Fig. 1 :

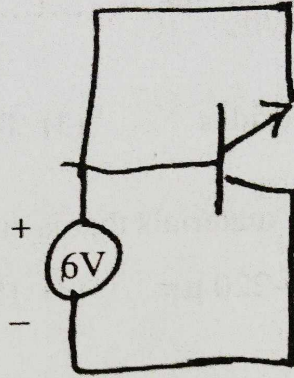


Fig. 1

The transistor is operating in :

- (1) Forward-Active region (2) Reverse-Active region
(3) Saturation region (4) Cut off region

23. The electron concentration in silicon decreases linearly from 10^{16} cm^{-3} to 10^{15} cm^{-3} over a distance of 0.10 cm. The cross-sectional area of sample is 0.05 cm^2 . The electron diffusion coefficient, D_n is given by $25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$. The diffusion current in silicon will be :

- (1) 0.36 mA (2) 3.6 mA (3) 0.18 mA (4) 18 mA

24. A silicon p^+n junction has doping concentration of $N_a = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_d = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The cross-sectional area of the junction is $A = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2$, what will be the capacitance for the applied reverse voltage, $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$?

- (1) 0.521 pF (2) 0.005 nF (3) 1.04 nF (4) 2.61 nF

25. Consider on MOS structure with p-type silicon and $N_a = 6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. If the gate is aluminium then the metal semiconductor work function difference, ϕ_{ms} of the MOS structure will be :

- (1) -2.256 V (2) -0.944 V (3) 7.344 V (4) 4.144 V

26. The phenomenon known as "Early Effect" in a bipolar transistor refers to a reduction of base-width caused by :
- (1) Electron-hole recombination base
 - (2) The forward biasing of emitter-base junction
 - (3) The early removal of stored base charge during saturation to cut-off region
 - (4) The reverse biasing of base-collector junction
27. The common short circuit current gain β of a transistor :
- (1) is a monotonically increasing function of collector current I_C
 - (2) is a monotonically decreasing function I_C
 - (3) increasing with I_C , for low I_C reaches a maximum and then decrease with further increase in I_C
 - (4) is not a function of I_C
28. The built-in-potential (diffusion potential) in a pn-junction :
- (i) increases with increase in temperature
 - (ii) increases with increase in doping in the dioping levels of two sides
 - (iii) is equal to the average of the Fermi levels of two sides
 - (iv) is equal to the difference of the Fermi levels of two sides
- Which of the following statement is *correct* ?
- (1) (i), (ii) & (iv)
 - (2) (i) & (ii)
 - (3) (ii) & (iii)
 - (4) (i) & (iv)
29. The current gain of the transistor as shown in Fig. 2 is $\beta = 125$. The Q-point values (I_{CQ} & V_{CEQ}) are :

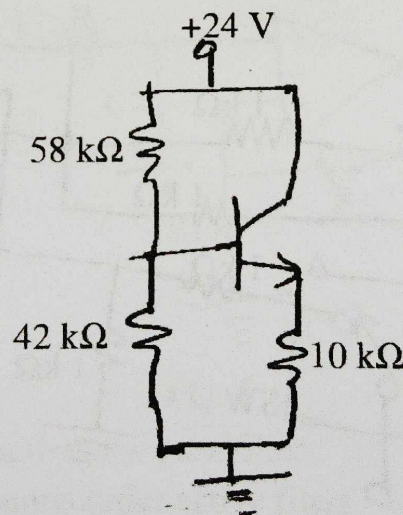


Fig. 2

- (1) 0.418 mA & 20.4 V
- (2) 0.913 mA & 16.23 V
- (3) 0.913 mA & 14.8 V
- (4) 0.418 mA & 18.43 mV

35. In the differential amplifier as shown in Fig. 4, the magnitude of the common-mode and differential-mode gains are A_{cm} and A_d , respectively. If the resistance R_E is increased, then :

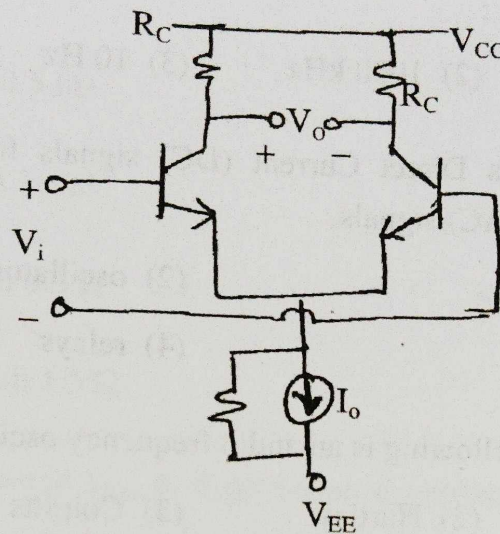


Fig. 4

- (1) A_{cm} increases
 - (2) A_d increases
 - (3) Common-mode rejection ratio increases
 - (4) Common-mode rejection ratio decreases
36. Consider the following statements regarding the circuit as shown in Fig. 5

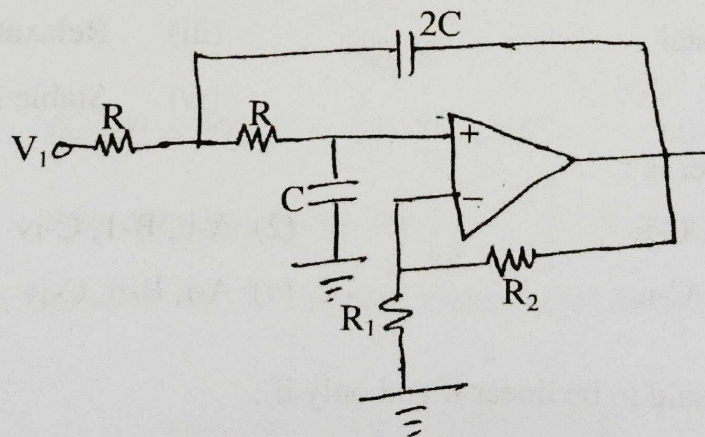


Fig. 5

- (i) The circuit represents an active low pass filter.
 - (ii) The circuit represents a second order active filter.
 - (iii) The circuit has a cut-off rate of 40 dB/decade.
- (1) (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct
 - (2) (i) & (ii) are correct
 - (3) Only (i) is correct
 - (4) (ii) & (iii) are correct

37. An op-amp has open loop gain of 10^5 and an open loop cut-off frequency of 10 Hz. If this op-amp is connected as an amplifier with a closed gain of 100, then the new upper cut-off frequency is :

- (1) 100 kHz (2) 1000 kHz (3) 10 Hz (4) 10 kHz

38. converts Direct Current (DC) signals from the power supply units to Alternate Current (AC) signals.

- (1) micro controllers (2) oscillators
(3) transformers (4) relays

39. Which one of the following is an audio frequency oscillator ?

- (1) Wein bridge (2) Hartlay (3) Colpitts (4) Crystal

40. Match the following :

Group-I

- (A) Hartlay
(B) Wein-Bridge
(C) Crystal

Group-II

- (i) Low frequency oscillator
(ii) High frequency oscillator
(iii) Relaxation oscillator
(iv) Stable frequency oscillator

Correct answer is :

- (1) A-i, B-iii, C-ii (2) A-ii, B-1, C-iv
(3) A-iv, B-i, C-ii (4) A-i, B-ii, C-iv

41. A network is said to be linear if and only if :

- (1) the response is proportional to the excitation function
(2) the principle of superposition applies
(3) the principle of homogeneity applies
(4) both (2) and (3)

42. A battery charger can drive a current of 5 A into $1\ \Omega$ resistance connected at its output terminals. If it is able to charge an ideal 2 V battery at 7 A rate, then its Thevenin's equivalent will be :

- (1) 7.5 V in series with $0.5\ \Omega$
- (2) 12.5 V in series with $1.5\ \Omega$
- (3) 7.5 V in parallel with $0.5\ \Omega$
- (4) 1.25 V in parallel with $1.5\ \Omega$

43. In a given circuit as shown in Fig. 6, if the power dissipated in $6\ \Omega$ resistor is zero, the V is :

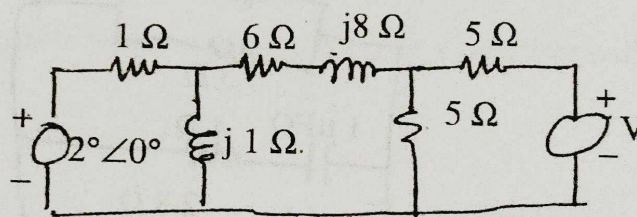


Fig. 6

- (1) $20\sqrt{2}\ \angle 45^\circ$
- (2) $20\ \angle 30^\circ$
- (3) $20\ \angle 45^\circ$
- (4) $20\sqrt{2}\ \angle 30^\circ$

44. Y parameters of a four terminal block are $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. A single element of $1\ \Omega$ is connected across as shown in Fig. 7. The new Y-parameters will be :

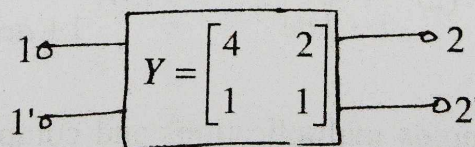


Fig. 7

- (1) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- (2) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (3) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- (4) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

45. In the given circuit as shown in Fig. 8, the switch was closed for a long time before opening at $t = 0$. The voltage v_x at $t = 0^+$ is :

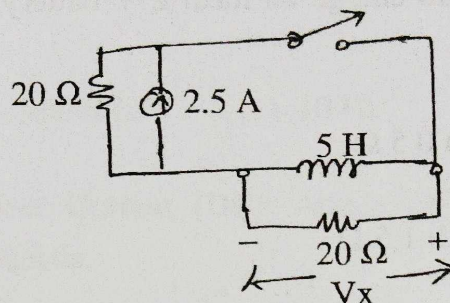


Fig. 8

- (1) 25 V (2) 50 V (3) -50 V (4) 0 V
46. What is the steady state current in $2\ \Omega$ resistor as shown Fig. 9 ? Internal resistance of the battery is negligible and value of the capacitance C is $0.2\ \mu\text{F}$:

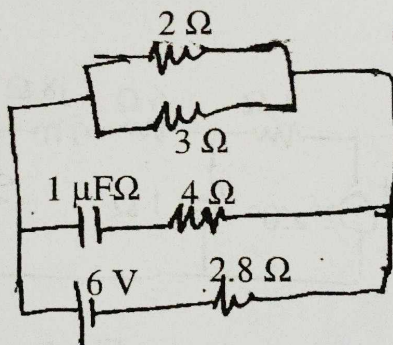


Fig. 9

- (1) 1.5 A (2) 1.2 A (3) 0.6 A (4) 0.9 A
47. Fourier Transform of $-a^n u(-n-1)$ is :
- (1) $\frac{1}{1+j\omega}$ (2) $\frac{1}{1-j\omega}$ (3) $\frac{1}{1+ae^{-j\omega}}$ (4) $\frac{1}{1-ae^{j\omega}}$
48. The number of complex multiplications and complex additions involved in the direct computation of δ -point DFT :
- (1) 64 & 56 (2) 8 & 16 (3) 64 & 64 (4) 64 & 8

49. Non-linearity in the relationship between Ω and ω is known as :
- aliasing
 - frequency warping
 - unwarping
 - frequency mixing
50. For rectangular window, the peak side lobe magnitude in dB is :
- 58 dB
 - 41 dB
 - 31 dB
 - 13 dB
51. The abrupt truncation of Fourier series results in oscillations in :
- both pass band & stop band
 - only pass band
 - only stop band
 - none of these
52. The trigonometric Fourier series representation of a function with half wave symmetry consists of :
- even harmonics
 - odd harmonics
 - sine terms only
 - cosine terms only
53. The circuit as shown in Fig. 10 converts a binary code $Y_1 Y_2 Y_3$ into :

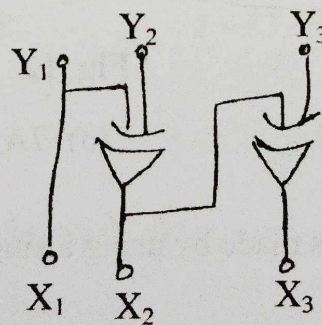


Fig. 10

- Hamming code
- BCD code
- Gray code
- Excess 3-code

54. The circuit in Fig. 11 produces the output sequence :

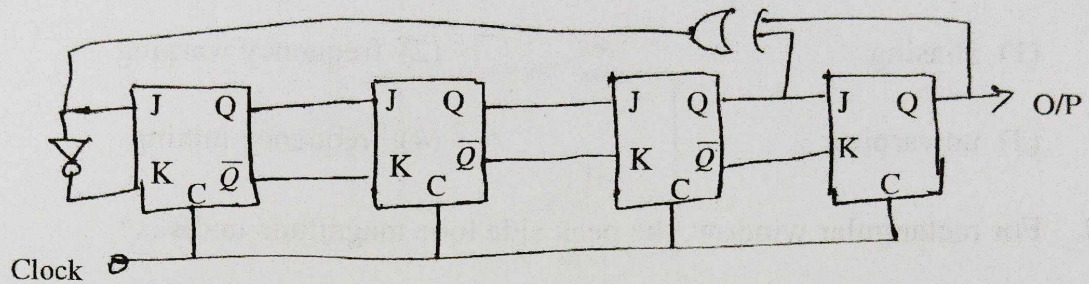


Fig. 11

- | | | | |
|----------|------|------|------|
| (1) 1111 | 1111 | 0000 | 0000 |
| (2) 1111 | 0000 | 1111 | 0000 |
| (3) 1111 | 0001 | 0011 | 0100 |
| (4) 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 |

55. If initially register contains byte B7H, then after 04 clock pulses, the contents of register will be shown in Fig. 12 :

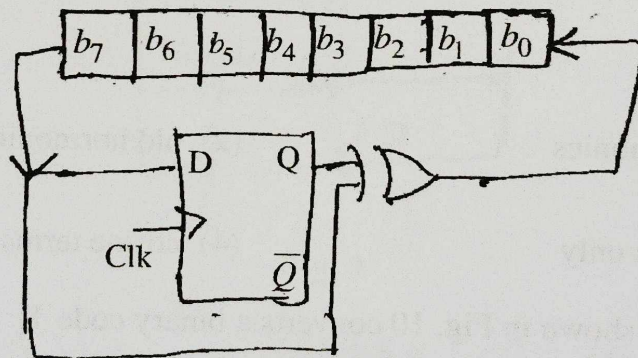


Fig. 12

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (1) 7C | (2) 7E | (3) 7A | (4) 74 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

56. A switch-tail ring counter is made by using a single D-FF. The resulting circuit is :

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) SR Flip-flop | (2) JK Flip-flop |
| (3) D-FF | (4) T-FF |

57. A pulse train can be delayed by a finite number periods usings of clock :
- (1) a seriel-in-serial shift register
 - (2) a serial-in-parallel-out shift register
 - (3) a parallel-in-serial-out shift register
 - (4) a serial-in-parallel-out shift register
58. Dual slope integration type analog to digital converters provide :
- (1) higher speeds compared to all other types of A/D conveters
 - (2) poor rejection of power supply hum
 - (3) better resolution compared to all other types of A/D converters for the same number of bits
 - (4) very good accuracy without putting extreme requirements on component stability
59. In a 4-bit weighted resistor D/A converter, the resister value corresponding to MSB will be :
- (1) 4 k Ω (2) 8 k Ω (3) 16 k Ω (4) 32 k Ω
60. An 8-bit digital ramp ADC with a 40 mV resolution uses a clock frequency of 2.5 MHz and a comparator with $V_T = 1$ mV. The digital output for $V_A = 6.000$ V is :
- (1) 1011111 (2) 1011110 (3) 10010111 (4) 10010110
61. When the memory or I/O device is not able to respond quickly, wait states (T_w) are inserted between by the READY input of the 8086.
- (1) T_3 & T_4 disabling (2) T_2 & T_3 disabling
- (3) T_1 & T_2 enabling (4) T_3 & T_4 enabling
62. AL, AX and DX registers of 8086 are used in following instructions :
- (1) Multiply, Divide, I/O and Translate
 - (2) Multiply, Divide, I/O and Decimal adjustments
 - (3) Multiply, Divide, I/O, Translate and Decimal adjustments
 - (4) Multiply, Divide and I/O

P. T. O.

63. If $[BX] = 1234\text{ H}$, $[BP] = 2490\text{ H}$, $AX = 1000\text{ H}$, $LIST = 5980\text{ H}$, $CS = 3000\text{ H}$, $DS = 2000\text{ H}$, $ES = 5000\text{ H}$ and $SS = 6000\text{ H}$. The effective and physical address of $MOV\ LIST\ [BP],\ AX$ is given by :
- (1) $8\text{E}10, 28\text{E}10$ (2) $8\text{E}10, 68\text{E}10$ (3) $7\text{E}10, 27\text{E}10$ (4) $7\text{E}10, 67\text{E}10$
64. If $CF = 1$, $AX = 1\text{F}89\text{H}$, what are the contents of AX and CF after the execution of following instructions ?
- $MOV\ CL, 2$
 $RCL\ AX, CL$
- (1) $AX = 2\text{A}6\text{B}\text{H}$ & $CF = 1$ (2) $AX = 7\text{E}\text{A}6\text{H}$ & $CF = 0$
(3) $AX = 7\text{F}\text{B}7\text{H}$ & $CF = 0$ (4) $AX = 0\text{F}89\text{H}$ & $CF = 1$
65. Why is CHMOS technology preferred over HMOS technology for designing devices of MCS-51 family ?
- (1) Due to higher noise immunity
(2) Due to lower power consumption
(3) Due to higher speed
(4) All of the above
66. Which is the only register without internal on-chip RAM address in MCS-51 ?
- (1) Stack pointer (2) Program counter
(3) Data printer (4) Timer register
67. Which among the below mentioned functions does **not** belong to the category of alternate functions performed by Port-3 (Pins 10-17) ?
- (1) Read/write control signals (2) Serial ports
(3) Internal interrupts (4) External interrupts

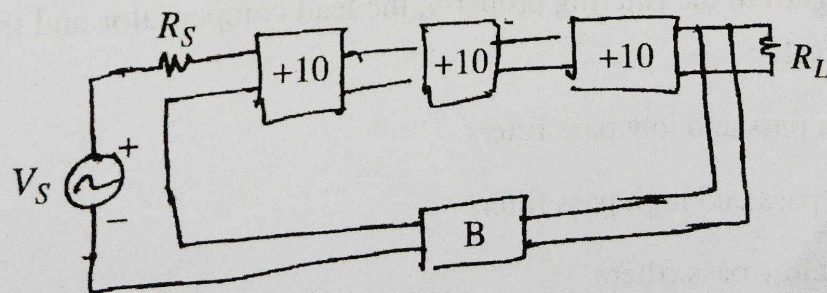
68. How many single byte, two byte and three byte instructions are supported by MCS-51 for overall instruction sent ?
 (1) 45 single byte, 45 two bytes and 17 three bytes
 (2) 45 single byte, 45 two bytes and 15 three bytes
 (3) 55 single byte, 40 two bytes and 20 three bytes
 (4) 40 single byte, 55 two bytes and 17 three bytes
69. Which rotate instructions has an ability to modify CY flag by moving the bit-7 & bit-0 respectively to accumulator ?
 (1) RR & RL (2) RRC & RLC (3) RR & RLC (4) RL & RLC
70. Which instructions affect the program counter ?
 (1) CALL & RETURN (2) RETURN & JUMP
 (3) PUSH & POP (4) CALL & JUMP
71. Which one of the following sets of equations is independent of Maxwell's equations ?
 (1) Two curl equations
 (2) Two divergence equations
 (3) Both curl and divergence equations
 (4) Two curl equations combined with continuity equation
72. The lowest frequency at which a uniform plane wave incident from region 1 onto the boundary at $z = 0$ will have no reflection is :
 (1) 45° (2) 30° (3) 90° (4) 60°
73. A receiving antenna is located 100 m away from the transmitting antenna. If the effective area of the receiving antenna is 500 cm^2 and the power density at the receiving location is 2 mW/m^2 , the total power received is :
 (1) $10 \mu\text{W}$ (2) 100 nW (3) $100 \mu\text{W}$ (4) 10 nW

74. Which of these is **not** true of a lossless line ?
- (1) $Z_{in} = -j Z_0$ for a shorted line with $l = \lambda/8$
 - (2) $Z_{in} = Z_0$ for a matched line
 - (3) $Z_{in} = j \infty$ for a shorted line with $l = \lambda/4$
 - (4) All of the above
75. Which of the following potentials does **not** satisfy Laplace's equation ?
- (1) $V = 2x + 5$
 - (2) $V = \rho \cos \phi + 10$
 - (3) $V = r \cos \phi$
 - (4) $V = \frac{10}{r}$
76. By saying that the electrostatic field is conservative, we do **not** mean that :
- (1) It is the gradient of a scalar potential
 - (2) Its circulation is identically zero
 - (3) Its curl is identically zero
 - (4) The potential difference between any point is zero
77. A zero mean white Gaussian noise is passed through an ideal low pass filter of bandwidth 10 kHz. The output of the samples so obtained would be :
- (1) Correlated
 - (2) Statistically independent
 - (3) Incorrelated
 - (4) Orthogonal
78. If in a broadcasting studio, a 1000 kHz carrier is modulated by an audio signal of frequency range 100-5000 kHz, the width of channel is :
- (1) 5 kHz
 - (2) 4.9 kHz
 - (3) 995 kHz
 - (4) 10 kHz

79. The bit rate of the digital communication system is MKBPS. The modulation used is 16 QAM. The minimum bandwidth required for ideal transmission is :
- (1) $M/2$ kHz (2) $M/16$ kHz (3) MHz (4) $M/8$ kHz
80. The noise performance of a square law demodulator of AM signal is :
- (1) better than that of an envelope detector
 (2) better than that of a synchronous detector
 (3) identical than that of a synchronous detector
 (4) poorer than that of envelope detector
81. If carrier modulated by a digital bit stream has one of the possible phases of 0° , 90° , 180° and 270° , then the modulation is called :
- (1) BPSK (2) QPSK (3) QAM (4) MSK
82. A signal having uniformly distributed amplitude in the interval $(-V, +V)$ is to be encoded using PCM with uniform quantization. The signal to quantization noise is determined by the :
- (1) number of quantizing levels
 (2) sampling rate
 (3) dynamic range to the signal
 (4) power spectrum of signal
83. In asynchronous TDM, for n signal sources, each frame contains m slots, where m is usually :
- (1) $2n$ (2) greater than $2n$
 (3) n (4) less than n

84. An optical fiber behaves as a birefringence medium due to differences in :
(1) Effective R-I and core geometry
(2) Core-cladding symmetry
(3) Transmission/propagation time of waves
(4) Refractive indices of glass & silica
85. A single mode fiber has mode field diameter $10.2 \mu\text{m}$ and $V = 2.20$. What is the core diameter of this fiber ?
(1) $11.1 \mu\text{m}$ (2) $13.2 \mu\text{m}$ (3) $7.6 \mu\text{m}$ (4) $10.1 \mu\text{m}$
86. A multimode step index fiber has source of RMS spectral width of 60 nm and dispersion parameter for fiber is $150 \text{ ps nm}^{-1} \text{ km}^{-1}$. Estimate rms pulse broadening due to material dispersion :
(1) 12.5 ns km^{-1} (2) 9.6 ns km^{-1} (3) 9.0 ns km^{-1} (4) 10.2 ns km^{-1}
87. As compared to planar LED structure, Dome LEDs have external power efficiency effective emission area and radiance.
(1) greater, lesser, reduced (2) higher, greater, reduced
(3) higher, lesser, increased (4) greater, greater, increased
88. The wavelength of RAPD with 70% efficiency and responsivity 0.689 A/W is given by :
(1) $06 \mu\text{m}$ (2) $7.21 \mu\text{m}$ (3) $0.112 \mu\text{m}$ (4) $03 \mu\text{m}$
89. An RC Snubber circuit is used to protect a thyristor against :
(1) false triggering (2) failure to turn on
(3) switching transients (4) failure to commutate
90. What is the backup duration for 600 VA UPS ?
(1) 30 to 45 minutes (2) 15 to 20 minutes
(3) 01 to 05 minutes (4) 05 to 10 minutes

91. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of an ideal transducer ?
 (1) low noise (2) high repeatability
 (3) high dynamic range (4) low linearity
92. The characteristics of transducer refer to the performance of the transducer when it is subject to time varying signal.
 (1) Dynamic (2) Static (3) Transiant (4) Both (1) and (2)
93. High Q coils inductance can be precisely measured by :
 (1) Maxwells inductance bridge (2) Hay's bridge
 (3) Schering bridge (4) Anderson's bridge
94. The device which is used for making temporary measurements of flow is :
 (1) Venturi (2) Dull flow tube
 (3) Orifice plate (4) Pitot static tube
95. The response $c(t)$ of a system is described by the differential equation
 $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}c(t) + 4\frac{d}{dt}c(t) + 5c(t) = 0$. The system response is :
 (1) Undamped (2) Under damped
 (3) Critically damped (4) Oscillatory
96. Consider the following amplifier with -ive feedback :



If the closed loop gain of the above amplifier is +100, the value of B will be :

- (1) -11×10^3 (2) $+11 \times 10^3$
 (3) -9×10^3 (4) $+9 \times 10^3$

97. A system has open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$, what is the steady state error when it is subjected to the input $r(t) = 10 + 2t + 3/2 t^2$?
(1) 0.4 (2) 4 (3) infinity (4) none of these
98. The given characteristics polynomial $s^4 + s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 3 = 0$ has :
(1) zero root in RHS in s-plane (2) one root in RHS of s-plane
(3) two roots in RHS of s-plane (4) three roots in RHS of s-plane
99. Consider the following statements :
In root-locus plot, the breakaway points
(a) need not always be on real axis alone
(b) must lie on root loci
(c) must lie on 0 and 1
Which of these statements are *correct* ?
(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c)
(3) (a) and (c) (4) (a), (b) and (c)
100. With regard to the filtering property, the lead compensator and the lag compensator are respectively :
(1) high pass and low pass filters
(2) low pass and high pass filters
(3) both low pass filters
(4) both high pass filters

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B

PHD-EE-2023-24

SET-X

Electrical & Communication Engineering

10002

Sr. No.

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Roll No. (in figures) _____ (in words) _____

Name _____ Date of Birth _____

Father's Name _____ Mother's Name _____

Date of Examination _____

(Signature of the Candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

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STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

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2. The candidates **must return** the question booklet as well as OMR Answer-Sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means / mis-behaviour will be registered against him / her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. Keeping in view the transparency of the examination system, carbonless OMR Sheet is provided to the candidate so that a copy of OMR Sheet may be kept by the candidate.
4. Question Booklet along with answer key of all the A, B, C & D code shall be got uploaded on the University Website immediately after the conduct of Entrance Examination. Candidates may raise valid objection/complaint if any, with regard to discrepancy in the question booklet/answer key within 24 hours of uploading the same on the University Website. The complaint be sent by the students to the Controller of Examinations by hand or through email. Thereafter, no complaint in any case, will be considered.
5. The candidate **must not** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question booklet itself. Answers **must not** be ticked in the question booklet.
6. **There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.**
7. Use only **Black or Blue Ball Point Pen** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
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B

1. A network is said to be linear if and only if :
 - (1) the response is proportional to the excitation function
 - (2) the principle of superposition applies
 - (3) the principle of homogeneity applies
 - (4) both (2) and (3)
2. A battery charger can drive a current of 5 A into $1\ \Omega$ resistance connected at its output terminals. If it is able to charge an ideal 2 V battery at 7 A rate, then its Thevenin's equivalent will be :
 - (1) 7.5 V in series with $0.5\ \Omega$
 - (2) 12.5 V in series with $1.5\ \Omega$
 - (3) 7.5 V in parallel with $0.5\ \Omega$
 - (4) 1.25 V in parallel with $1.5\ \Omega$
3. In a given circuit as shown in Fig. 6, if the power dissipated in $6\ \Omega$ resistor is zero, the V is :

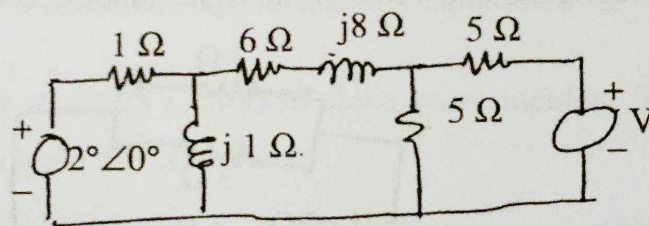


Fig. 6

- (1) $20\sqrt{2}\ \angle 45^\circ$
 - (2) $20\ \angle 30^\circ$
 - (3) $20\ \angle 45^\circ$
 - (4) $20\sqrt{2}\ \angle 30^\circ$
4. Y parameters of a four terminal block are $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. A single element of $1\ \Omega$ is connected across as shown in Fig. 7. The new Y-parameters will be :

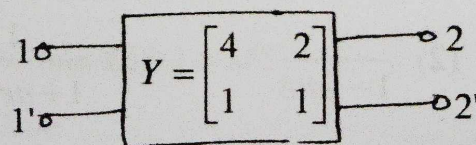


Fig. 7

- (1) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- (2) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (3) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- (4) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

5. In the given circuit as shown in Fig. 8, the switch was closed for a long time before opening at $t = 0$. The voltage v_x at $t = 0^+$ is :

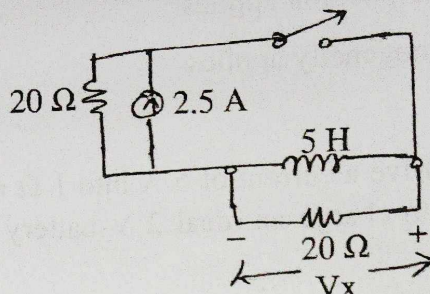


Fig. 8

- (1) 25 V (2) 50 V (3) -50 V (4) 0 V
6. What is the steady state current in $2\ \Omega$ resistor as shown Fig. 9 ? Internal resistance of the battery is negligible and value of the capacitance C is $0.2\ \mu\text{F}$:

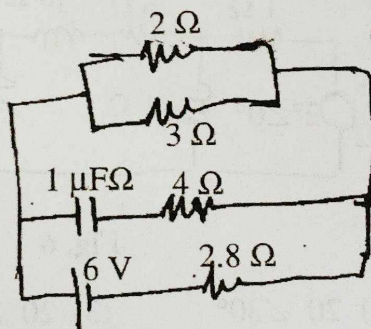


Fig. 9

- (1) 1.5 A (2) 1.2 A (3) 0.6 A (4) 0.9 A
7. Fourier Transform of $-a^n u(-n-1)$ is :
- (1) $\frac{1}{1+ja\omega}$ (2) $\frac{1}{1-ja\omega}$ (3) $\frac{1}{1+ae^{-j\omega}}$ (4) $\frac{1}{1-ae^{j\omega}}$
8. The number of complex multiplications and complex additions involved in the direct computation of δ -point DFT :
- (1) 64 & 56 (2) 8 & 16 (3) 64 & 64 (4) 64 & 8

B

9. Non-linearity in the relationship between Ω and ω is known as :
- (1) aliasing (2) frequency warping
(3) unwarping (4) frequency mixing
10. For rectangular window, the peak side lobe magnitude in dB is :
- (1) -58 dB (2) -41 dB (3) -31 dB (4) -13 dB
11. Which one of the following sets of equations is independent of Maxwell's equations ?
- (1) Two curl equations
(2) Two divergence equations
(3) Both curl and divergence equations
(4) Two curl equations combined with continuity equation
12. The lowest frequency at which a uniform plane wave incident from region 1 onto the boundary at $z = 0$ will have no reflection is :
- (1) 45° (2) 30° (3) 90° (4) 60°
13. A receiving antenna is located 100 m away from the transmitting antenna. If the effective area of the receiving antenna is 500 cm^2 and the power density at the receiving location is 2 mW/m^2 , the total power received is :
- (1) $10 \mu\text{W}$ (2) 100 nW (3) $100 \mu\text{W}$ (4) 10 nW
14. Which of these is **not** true of a lossless line ?
- (1) $Z_{\text{in}} = -j Z_0$ for a shorted line with $l = \lambda/8$
(2) $Z_{\text{in}} = Z_0$ for a matched line
(3) $Z_{\text{in}} = j \infty$ for a shorted line with $l = \lambda/4$
(4) All of the above

15. Which of the following potentials does **not** satisfy Laplace's equation ?

(1) $V = 2x + 5$

(2) $V = \rho \cos \phi + 10$

(3) $V = r \cos \phi$

(4) $V = \frac{10}{r}$

16. By saying that the electrostatic field is conservative, we do **not** mean that :

(1) It is the gradient of a scalar potential

(2) Its circulation is identically zero

(3) Its curl is identically zero

(4) The potential difference between any point is zero

17. A zero mean white Gaussian noise is passed through an ideal low pass filter of bandwidth 10 kHz. The output of the samples so obtained would be :

(1) Correlated

(2) Statistically independent

(3) Incorrelated

(4) Orthogonal

18. If in a broadcasting studio, a 1000 kHz carrier is modulated by an audio signal of frequency range 100-5000 kHz, the width of channel is :

(1) 5 kHz

(2) 4.9 kHz

(3) 995 kHz

(4) 10 kHz

19. The bit rate of the digital communication system is MKBPS. The modulation used is 16 QAM. The minimum bandwidth required for ideal transmission is :

(1) $M/2$ kHz

(2) $M/16$ kHz

(3) MHz

(4) $M/8$ kHz

20. The noise performance of a square law demodulator of AM signal is :

(1) better than that of an envelope detector

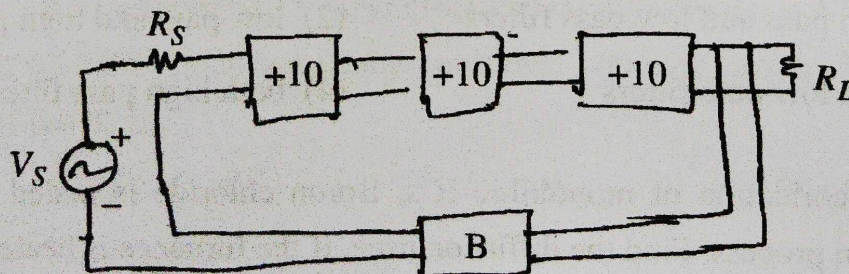
(2) better than that of a synchronous detector

(3) identical than that of a synchronous detector

(4) poorer than that of envelope detector

B

21. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of an ideal transducer ?
 (1) low noise (2) high repeatability
 (3) high dynamic range (4) low linearity
22. The characteristics of transducer refer to the performance of the transducer when it is subject to time varying signal.
 (1) Dynamic (2) Static (3) Transiant (4) Both (1) and (2)
23. High Q coils inductance can be precisely measured by :
 (1) Maxwells inductance bridge (2) Hay's bridge
 (3) Schering bridge (4) Anderson's bridge
24. The device which is used for making temporary measurements of flow is :
 (1) Venturi (2) Dull flow tube
 (3) Orifice plate (4) Pitot static tube
25. The response $c(t)$ of a system is described by the differential equation $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}c(t) + 4\frac{d}{dt}c(t) + 5c(t) = 0$. The system response is :
 (1) Undamped (2) Under damped
 (3) Critically damped (4) Oscillatory
26. Consider the following amplifier with -ive feedback :



If the closed loop gain of the above amplifier is +100, the value of B will be :

- (1) -11×10^3 (2) $+11 \times 10^3$ (3) -9×10^3 (4) $+9 \times 10^3$

27. A system has open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$, what is the steady state error when it is subjected to the input $r(t) = 10 + 2t + 3/2 t^2$?
 (1) 0.4 (2) 4 (3) infinity (4) none of these
28. The given characteristics polynomial $s^4 + s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 3 = 0$ has :
 (1) zero root in RHS in s-plane (2) one root in RHS of s-plane
 (3) two roots in RHS of s-plane (4) three roots in RHS of s-plane
29. Consider the following statements :
 In root-locus plot, the breakaway points
 (a) need not always be on real axis alone
 (b) must lie on root loci
 (c) must lie on 0 and 1
 Which of these statements are *correct* ?
 (1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c)
 (3) (a) and (c) (4) (a), (b) and (c)
30. With regard to the filtering property, the lead compensator and the lag compensator are respectively :
 (1) high pass and low pass filters (2) low pass and high pass filters
 (3) both low pass filters (4) both high pass filters
31. In the fabrication of monolithic ICs, Boron chloride is added as an impurity in the diffusion process. Find the diffusion time, if the furnace is heated upto 1200°C .
 (1) 01 hour (2) 02 hours (3) 35 minutes (4) 20 minutes

B

32. How the aluminium film coating is carried out in metalization process ?

- (1) Heating and Pouring aluminium in required place
- (2) Placing the aluminium in required place and then heating it using tungsten
- (3) Aluminium is vaccum evaporated and then condensed
- (4) None of the mentioned

33. The burried layer reduces collector series resistance by providing :

- (1) A low resistivity current path from n-type layer to n^+ contact layer
- (2) A low resistivity current path from p-type layer to n^+ contact layer
- (3) A high resistivity current path from n-type layer to n^+ contact layer
- (4) A high resistivity current path from p-type layer to n^+ contact layer

34. The carrier density in the channel in the constant voltage model is scaled as :

- (1) $1/\beta$
- (2) 1
- (3) β
- (4) All of the mentioned

35. The parameter which is **not** scaled to any factor is :

- (1) Power speed product
- (2) Switching energy
- (3) Channel resistance
- (4) All of the mentioned

36. A digital CMOS IC operating at 15 MHz clock frequency consumes 130 mW, the same IC operating at 10 MHz clock frequency consumes 100 mW power. The static power consumption of the IC is :

- (1) 20 mW
- (2) 40 mW
- (3) 50 mW
- (4) 90 mW

37. What should be the width of metal 1 and metal 2 layers ?

- (1) $3\lambda, 3\lambda$
- (2) $2\lambda, 3\lambda$
- (3) $2\lambda, 4\lambda$
- (4) $3\lambda, 4\lambda$

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38. are used in thick and thin film ICs, as individual components from outside.
- (1) Transistors
 - (2) Active elements
 - (3) Diode
 - (4) All of the mentioned
39. Growth of SiO_2 on Si substrate can be achieved in two ways either using oxygen or using water vapour for growing thicker oxides ?
- (1) dry oxidation can be used
 - (2) wet oxidations can be used
 - (3) any of dry & wet can be used
 - (4) dry oxidation followed by wet oxidation
40. If P is development, Q is etching, R is alignment & exposure and S is photoresist stripping then the order in which they are carried out in a standard photolithography process is :
- (1) P-Q-R-S
 - (2) Q-P-S-R
 - (3) P-S-R-Q
 - (4) R-P-Q-S
41. The abrupt truncation of Fourier series results in oscillations in :
- (1) both pass band & stop band
 - (2) only pass band
 - (3) only stop band
 - (4) none of these
42. The trigonometric Fourier series representation of a function with half wave symmetry consists of :
- (1) even harmonics
 - (2) odd harmonics
 - (3) sine terms only
 - (4) cosine terms only
43. The circuit as shown in Fig. 10 converts a binary code $Y_1 Y_2 Y_3$ into :

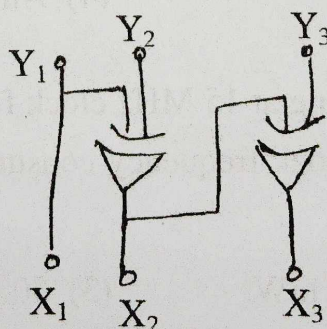


Fig. 10

- (1) Hamming code
- (2) BCD code
- (3) Gray code
- (4) Excess 3-code

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44. The circuit in Fig. 11 produces the output sequence :

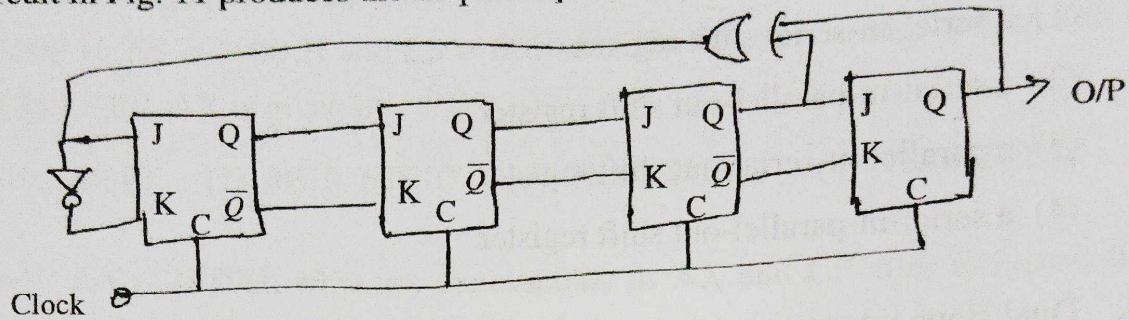


Fig. 11

- | | | | |
|----------|------|------|------|
| (1) 1111 | 1111 | 0000 | 0000 |
| (2) 1111 | 0000 | 1111 | 0000 |
| (3) 1111 | 0001 | 0011 | 0100 |
| (4) 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 |

45. If initially register contains byte B7H, then after 04 clock pulses, the contents of register will be shown in Fig. 12 :

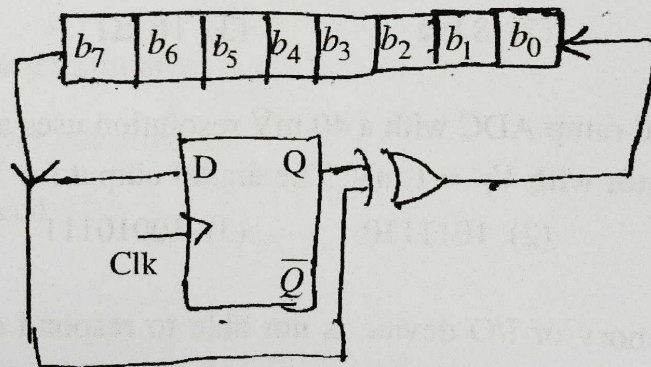


Fig. 12

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (1) 7C | (2) 7E | (3) 7A | (4) 74 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

46. A switch-tail ring counter is made by using a single D-FF. The resulting circuit is :

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) SR Flip-flop | (2) JK Flip-flop |
| (3) D-FF | (4) T-FF |

47. A pulse train can be delayed by a finite number periods usings of clock :
- (1) a serial-in-serial shift register
 - (2) a serial-in-parallel-out shift register
 - (3) a parallel-in-serial-out shift register
 - (4) a serial-in-parallel-out shift register
48. Dual slope integration type analog to digital converters provide :
- (1) higher speeds compared to all other types of A/D conveters
 - (2) poor rejection of power supply hum
 - (3) better resolution compared to all other types of A/D converters for the same number of bits
 - (4) very good accuracy without putting extreme requirements on component stability
49. In a 4-bit weighted resistor D/A converter, the resister value corresponding to MSB will be :
- (1) 4 k Ω
 - (2) 8 k Ω
 - (3) 16 k Ω
 - (4) 32 k Ω
50. An 8-bit digital ramp ADC with a 40 mV resolution uses a clock frequency of 2.5 MHz and a comparator with $V_T = 1$ mV. The digital output for $V_A = 6.000$ V is :
- (1) 1011111
 - (2) 1011110
 - (3) 10010111
 - (4) 10010110
51. When the memory or I/O device is not able to respond quickly, wait states (T_w) are inserted between by the READY input of the 8086.
- (1) T_3 & T_4 disabling
 - (2) T_2 & T_3 disabling
 - (3) T_1 & T_2 enabling
 - (4) T_3 & T_4 enabling
52. AL, AX and DX registers of 8086 are used in following instructions :
- (1) Multiply, Divide, I/O and Translate
 - (2) Multiply, Divide, I/O and Decimal adjustments
 - (3) Multiply, Divide, I/O, Translate and Decimal adjustments
 - (4) Multiply, Divide and I/O

53. If $[BX] = 1234\text{ H}$, $[BP] = 2490\text{ H}$, $AX = 1000\text{ H}$, $LIST = 5980\text{ H}$, $CS = 3000\text{ H}$, $DS = 2000\text{ H}$, $ES = 5000\text{ H}$ and $SS = 6000\text{ H}$. The effective and physical address of $MOV\ LIST\ [BP],\ AX$ is given by :
- (1) $8\text{E}10, 28\text{E}10$ (2) $8\text{E}10, 68\text{E}10$ (3) $7\text{E}10, 27\text{E}10$ (4) $7\text{E}10, 67\text{E}10$
54. If $CF = 1$, $AX = 1\text{F}89\text{H}$, what are the contents of AX and CF after the execution of following instructions ?
- $MOV\ CL, 2$
 $RCL\ AX, CL$
- (1) $AX = 2\text{A}6\text{B}\text{H}$ & $CF = 1$ (2) $AX = 7\text{E}\text{A}6\text{H}$ & $CF = 0$
(3) $AX = 7\text{F}\text{B}7\text{H}$ & $CF = 0$ (4) $AX = 0\text{F}89\text{H}$ & $CF = 1$
55. Why is CHMOS technology preferred over HMOS technology for designing devices of MCS-51 family ?
- (1) Due to higher noise immunity
(2) Due to lower power consumption
(3) Due to higher speed
(4) All of the above
56. Which is the only register without internal on-chip RAM address in MCS-51 ?
- (1) Stack pointer (2) Program counter
(3) Data pointer (4) Timer register
57. Which among the below mentioned functions does *not* belong to the category of alternate functions performed by Port-3 (Pins 10-17) ?
- (1) Read/write control signals (2) Serial ports
(3) Internal interrupts (4) External interrupts

58. How many single byte, two byte and three byte instructions are supported by MCS-51 for overall instruction sent ?
- 45 single byte, 45 two bytes and 17 three bytes
 - 45 single byte, 45 two bytes and 15 three bytes
 - 55 single byte, 40 two bytes and 20 three bytes
 - 40 single byte, 55 two bytes and 17 three bytes
59. Which rotate instructions has an ability to modify CY flag by moving the bit-7 & bit-0 respectively to accumulator ?
- RR & RL
 - RRC & RLC
 - RR & RLC
 - RL & RLC
60. Which instructions affect the program counter ?
- CALL & RETURN
 - RETURN & JUMP
 - PUSH & POP
 - CALL & JUMP
61. Fermi level for intrinsic semiconductor lies :
- At middle of the band gap
 - Close to conduction band
 - Close to valence band
 - None
62. Consider the transistor shown in Fig. 1 :

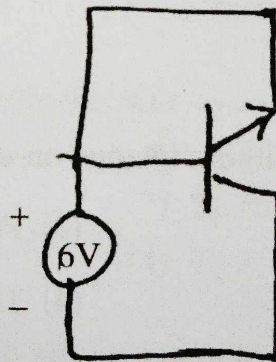


Fig. 1

The transistor is operating in :

- Forward-Active region
- Reverse-Active region
- Saturation region
- Cut off region

B

63. The electron concentration in silicon decreases linearly from 10^{16} cm^{-3} to 10^{15} cm^{-3} over a distance of 0.10 cm. The cross-sectional area of sample is 0.05 cm^2 . The electron diffusion coefficient, D_n is given by $25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$. The diffusion current in silicon will be :
- (1) 0.36 mA (2) 3.6 mA (3) 0.18 mA (4) 18 mA
64. A silicon p^+n junction has doping concentration of $N_a = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_d = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The cross-sectional area of the junction is $A = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2$, what will be the capacitance for the applied reverse voltage, $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$?
- (1) 0.521 pF (2) 0.005 nF (3) 1.04 nF (4) 2.61 nF
65. Consider on MOS structure with p-type silicon and $N_a = 6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. If the gate is aluminium then the metal semiconductor work function difference, ϕ_{ms} of the MOS structure will be :
- (1) -2.256 V (2) -0.944 V (3) 7.344 V (4) 4.144 V
66. The phenomenon known as "Early Effect" in a bipolar transistor refers to a reduction of base-width caused by :
- (1) Electron-hole recombination base
 (2) The forward biasing of emitter-base junction
 (3) The early removal of stored base charge during saturation to cut-off region
 (4) The reverse biasing of base-collector junction
67. The common short circuit current gain β of a transistor :
- (1) is a monotonically increasing function of collector current I_C
 (2) is a monotonically decreasing function I_C
 (3) increasing with I_C , for low I_C reaches a maximum and then decrease with further increase in I_C
 (4) is not a function of I_C
68. The built-in-potential (diffusion potential) in a pn-junction :
- (i) increases with increase in temperature
 (ii) increases with increase in doping in the dioping levels of two sides
 (iii) is equal to the average of the Fermi levels of two sides
 (iv) is equal to the difference of the Fermi levels of two sides
- Which of the following statement is *correct* ?
- (1) (i), (ii) & (iv) (2) (i) & (ii) (3) (ii) & (iii) (4) (i) & (iv)

69. The current gain of the transistor as shown in Fig. 2 is $\beta = 125$. The Q-point values (I_{CQ} & V_{CEQ}) are :

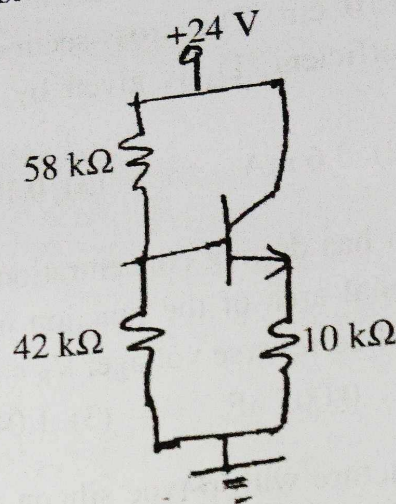


Fig. 2

- (1) 0.418 mA & 20.4 V
(2) 0.913 mA & 16.23 V
(3) 0.913 mA & 14.8 V
(4) 0.418 mA & 18.43 mV
70. The collector to emitter cut-off current (I_{CEO}) to base cut-off current (I_{CBO}) is as α is the CB current gain of transistor :
- (1) $I_{CEO} = I_{CBO}$ (2) $I_{CEO} = \alpha I_{CBO}$ (3) $I_{CEO} = \frac{I_{CBO}}{1 + \alpha}$ (4) $I_{CEO} = \frac{I_{CBO}}{1 - \alpha}$
71. Which of the following options about tunnel diodes is **incorrect** ?
- (1) The width of depletion region is high as compared to the p-n junction.
(2) Impurity concentration is high as compared to p-n junction.
(3) The V-I characteristics show the negative resistance region.
(4) Carrier velocities are very high.
72. The following structures are used in High Electron Mobility Transistor :
- (1) Diffusion & self aligned ion implanted structure
(2) Recess gate structure
(3) Self aligned ion implanted structure & recess gate structure
(4) Diffusion & recess gate structure

B

73. Preliminary filtration is one of the steps used in the liquid phase purification method of CNT. What is its purpose ?
 (1) To remove bulk solid particles (2) To remove bulk graphite particles
 (3) To remove fullerenes and catalysts (4) To isolate MWCNT
74. By nano scale distribution of the in matrix improves the life and performance.
 (1) Carbide (2) Hydrides (3) Tungsten (4) Nitrides
75. Solar cell is made from bulk materials that is cut into wafer of thickness.
 (1) 120-180 μm (2) 120-220 μm (3) 180-220 μm (4) 180-240 μm
76. An LCD requires a power of to light up are segment of a seven segment display system.
 (1) 20 μm (2) 10 mW (3) 10 nW (4) 02 μW
77. An abrupt silicon pn-junction has dopant concentration of $N_A = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_D = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at $T = 300 \text{ K}$. A reverse voltage of $V_R = 8 \text{ V}$ is applied to the pn-junction. What will be the maximum electric field in the depletion region ?
 (1) $3.23 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$ (2) $3.5 \times 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$
 (3) $7.0 \times 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$ (4) $6.45 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$
78. The impurity level in an extrinsic semiconductor about of pure semiconductor.
 (1) 10 atoms for 108 atoms (2) 1 atom for 108 atoms
 (3) 1 atom for 104 atoms (4) 1 atom for 100 atoms
79. When the temperature of an extrinsic semiconductor is increased, the pronounced effect is on
 (1) Minority carriers (2) Majority carriers
 (3) Minority & Majority carriers (4) Junction capacitance
80. Mobility of holes is mobility of electrons in intrinsic semiconductors.
 (1) Equal (2) Greater than (3) Less than (4) Cannot define

81. If carrier modulated by a digital bit stream has one of the possible phases of 0° , 90° , 180° and 270° , then the modulation is called :
- (1) BPSK (2) QPSK (3) QAM (4) MSK
82. A signal having uniformly distributed amplitude in the interval $(-V, +V)$ is to be encoded using PCM with uniform quantization. The signal to quantization noise is determined by the :
- (1) number of quantizing levels (2) sampling rate
(3) dynamic range to the signal (4) power spectrum of signal
83. In asynchronous TDM, for n signal sources, each frame contains m slots, where m is usually :
- (1) $2n$ (2) greater than $2n$
(3) n (4) less than n
84. An optical fiber behaves as a birefringence medium due to differences in :
- (1) Effective R-I and core geometry
(2) Core-cladding symmetry
(3) Transmission/propagation time of waves
(4) Refractive indices of glass & silica
85. A single mode fiber has mode field diameter $10.2 \mu\text{m}$ and $V = 2.20$. What is the core diameter of this fiber ?
- (1) $11.1 \mu\text{m}$ (2) $13.2 \mu\text{m}$ (3) $7.6 \mu\text{m}$ (4) $10.1 \mu\text{m}$
86. A multimode step index fiber has source of RMS spectral width of 60 nm and dispersion parameter for fiber is $150 \text{ ps nm}^{-1} \text{ km}^{-1}$. Estimate rms pulse broadening due to material dispersion :
- (1) 12.5 ns km^{-1} (2) 9.6 ns km^{-1} (3) 9.0 ns km^{-1} (4) 10.2 ns km^{-1}

B

87. A compared to planar LED structure, Dome LEDs have external power efficiency effective emission area and radiance.
- (1) greater, lesser, reduced (2) higher, greater, reduced
(3) higher, lesser, increased (4) greater, greater, increased
88. The wavelength of RAPD with 70% efficiency and responsivity 0.689 A/W is given by :
- (1) 06 μm (2) 7.21 μm (3) 0.112 μm (4) 03 μm
89. An RC Snubber circuit is used to protect a thyristor against :
- (1) false triggering (2) failure to turn on
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90. What is the backup duration for 600 VA UPS ?
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91. In a MOSFET the threshold voltage can be lowered by :
- (1) increasing the gate oxide thickness
(2) reducing the substrate concentration
(3) increasing the substrate concentration
(4) using the dielectric of lower constant
92. The disadvantage of capacitor input LC filter in rectifier is :
- (1) high cost, more weight and external field produced by series inductor
(2) high cost, moderate weight and no external field produced by series inductor
(3) high cost, less weight
(4) low cost, more weight
93. Which of the following architecture can be designed as an instrumentation amplifier ?
- (1) Indirect current feedback (2) Direct current feedback
(3) Indirect voltage feedback (4) Direct voltage feedback

94. The circuit as shown in Fig. 3, $V_O = V_{OA}$ for switch SW in position A and $V_O = V_{OB}$ for switch SW in position B. Assume that op amp is ideal. The value of $\frac{V_{OB}}{V_{OA}}$ is :

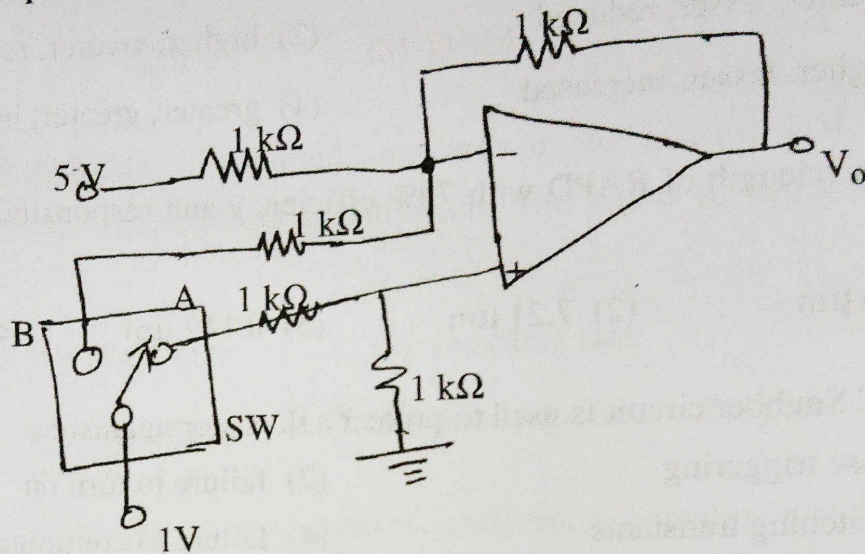


Fig. 3

- (1) 3 (2) 0.5 (3) 2 (4) 1.5
95. In the differential amplifier as shown in Fig. 4, the magnitude of the common-mode and differential-mode gains are A_{cm} and A_d , respectively. If the resistance R_E is increased, then :

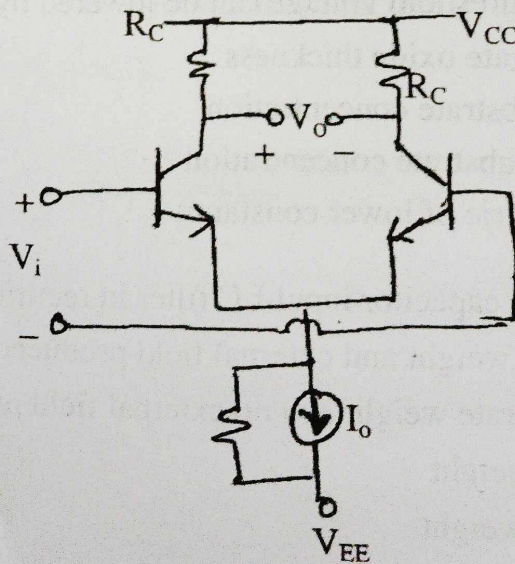


Fig. 4

- (1) A_{cm} increases
 (2) A_d increases
 (3) Common-mode rejection ratio increases
 (4) Common-mode rejection ratio decreases

96. Consider the following statements regarding the circuit as shown in Fig. 5

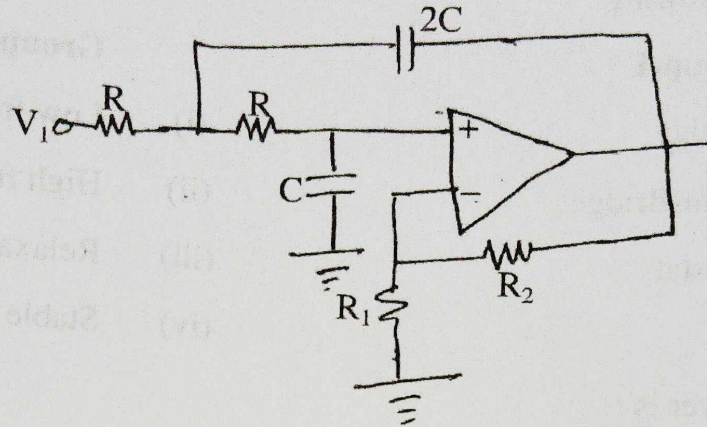


Fig. 5

- (i) The circuit represents an active low pass filter.
- (ii) The circuit represents a second order active filter.
- (iii) The circuit has a cut-off rate of 40 dB has decade.

- (1) (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct
- (2) (i) & (ii) are correct
- (3) Only (i) is correct
- (4) (ii) & (iii) are correct

97. An op-amp has open loop gain of 10^5 and an open loop cut-off frequency of 10 Hz. If this op-amp is connected as an amplifier with a closed gain of 100, then the new upper cut-off frequency is :

- (1) 100 kHz
- (2) 1000 kHz
- (3) 10 Hz
- (4) 10 kHz

98. converts Direct Current (DC) signals from the power supply units to Alternate Current (AC) signals.

- (1) micro controllers
- (2) oscillators
- (3) transformers
- (4) relays

99. Which one of the following is an audio frequency oscillator ?

- (1) Wein bridge
- (2) Hartlay
- (3) Colpitts
- (4) Crystal

100. Match the following :

Group-I

- (A) Hartlay
- (B) Wein-Bridge
- (C) Crystal

Group-II

- (i) Low frequency oscillator
- (ii) High frequency oscillator
- (iii) Relaxation oscillator
- (iv) Stable frequency oscillator

Correct answer is :

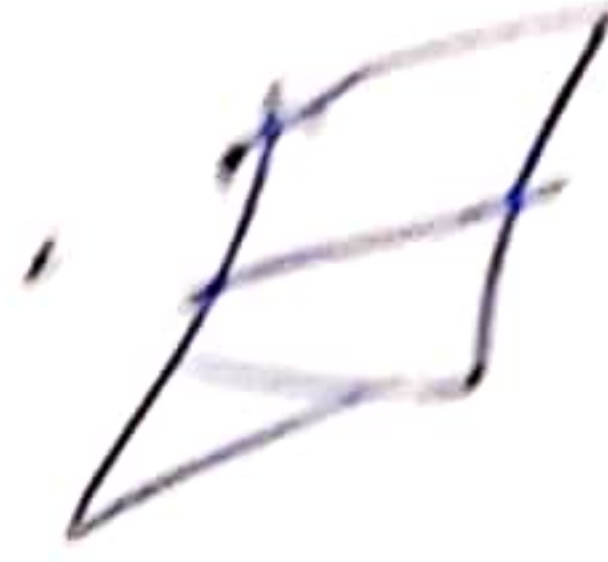
(1) A-i, B-iii, C-ii

(2) A-ii, B-i, C-iv

(3) A-iv, B-i, C-ii

(4) A-i, B-ii, C-iv

C-Set



C

1

1. Fermi level for intrinsic semiconductor lies :
 - (1) At middle of the band gap
 - (2) Close to conduction band
 - (3) Close to valence band
 - (4) None
2. Consider the transistor shown in Fig. 1 :

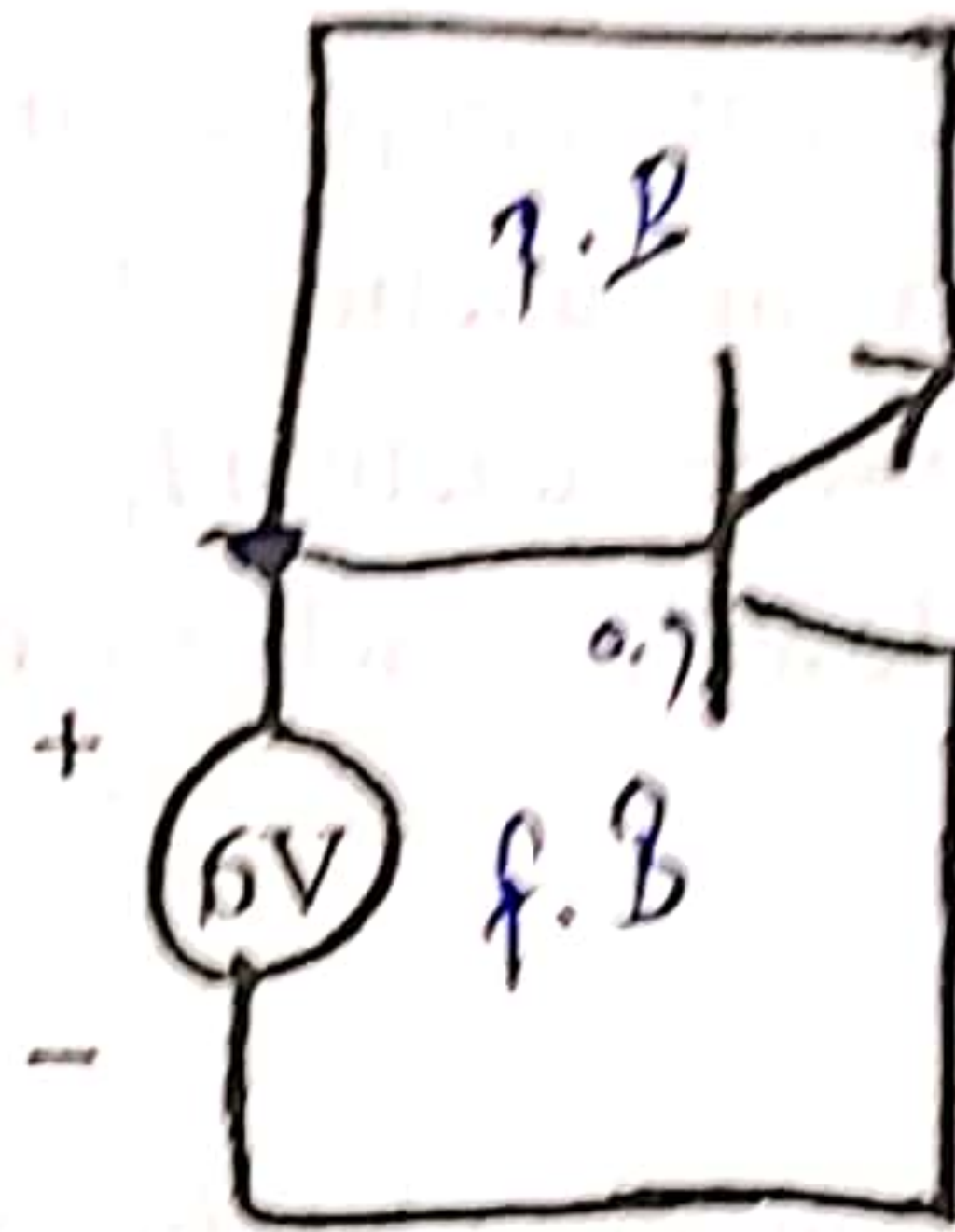


Fig. 1

The transistor is operating in :

- ☒ (1) Forward-Active region
 - (2) Reverse-Active region
 - (3) Saturation region
 - (4) Cut off region
3. The electron concentration in silicon decreases linearly from 10^{16} cm^{-3} to 10^{15} cm^{-3} over a distance of 0.10 cm. The cross-sectional area of sample is 0.05 cm^2 . The electron diffusion coefficient, D_n is given by $25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$. The diffusion current in silicon will be :
 - (1) 0.36 mA
 - (2) 3.6 mA
 - (3) 0.18 mA
 - (4) 18 mA
 4. A silicon p^+n junction has doping concentration of $N_a = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_d = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The cross-sectional area of the junction is $A = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2$, what will be the capacitance for the applied reverse voltage, $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$?
 - (1) 0.521 pF
 - (2) 0.005 nF
 - (3) 1.04 nF
 - (4) 2.61 nF
 5. Consider on MOS structure with p-type silicon and $N_a = 6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. If the gate is aluminium then the metal semiconductor work function difference, ϕ_{ms} of the MOS structure will be :
 - (1) -2.256 V
 - (2) -0.944 V
 - (3) 7.344 V
 - (4) 4.144 V

6. The phenomenon known as "Early Effect" in a bipolar transistor refers to a reduction of base-width caused by :
- (1) Electron-hole recombination base
 - (2) The forward biasing of emitter-base junction
 - ☒ (3) The early removal of stored base charge during saturation to cut-off region
 - (4) The reverse biasing of base-collector junction
7. The common short circuit current gain β of a transistor :
- (1) is a monotonically increasing function of collector current I_C
 - (2) is a monotonically decreasing function I_C
 - ☒ (3) increasing with I_C , for low I_C reaches a maximum and then decrease with further increase in I_C
 - (4) is not a function of I_C
8. The built-in-potential (diffusion potential) in a pn-junction : V_{bi}
- (i) increases with increase in temperature
 - (ii) increases with increase in doping in the dioping levels of two sides
 - (iii) is equal to the average of the Fermi levels of two sides
 - (iv) is equal to the difference of the Fermi levels of two sides
- Which of the following statement is *correct* ?
- (1) (i), (ii) & (iv) (2) (i) & (ii) (3) (ii) & (iii) (4) (i) & (iv)
9. The current gain of the transistor as shown in Fig. 2 is $\beta = 125$. The Q-point values (I_{CQ} & V_{CEQ}) are :

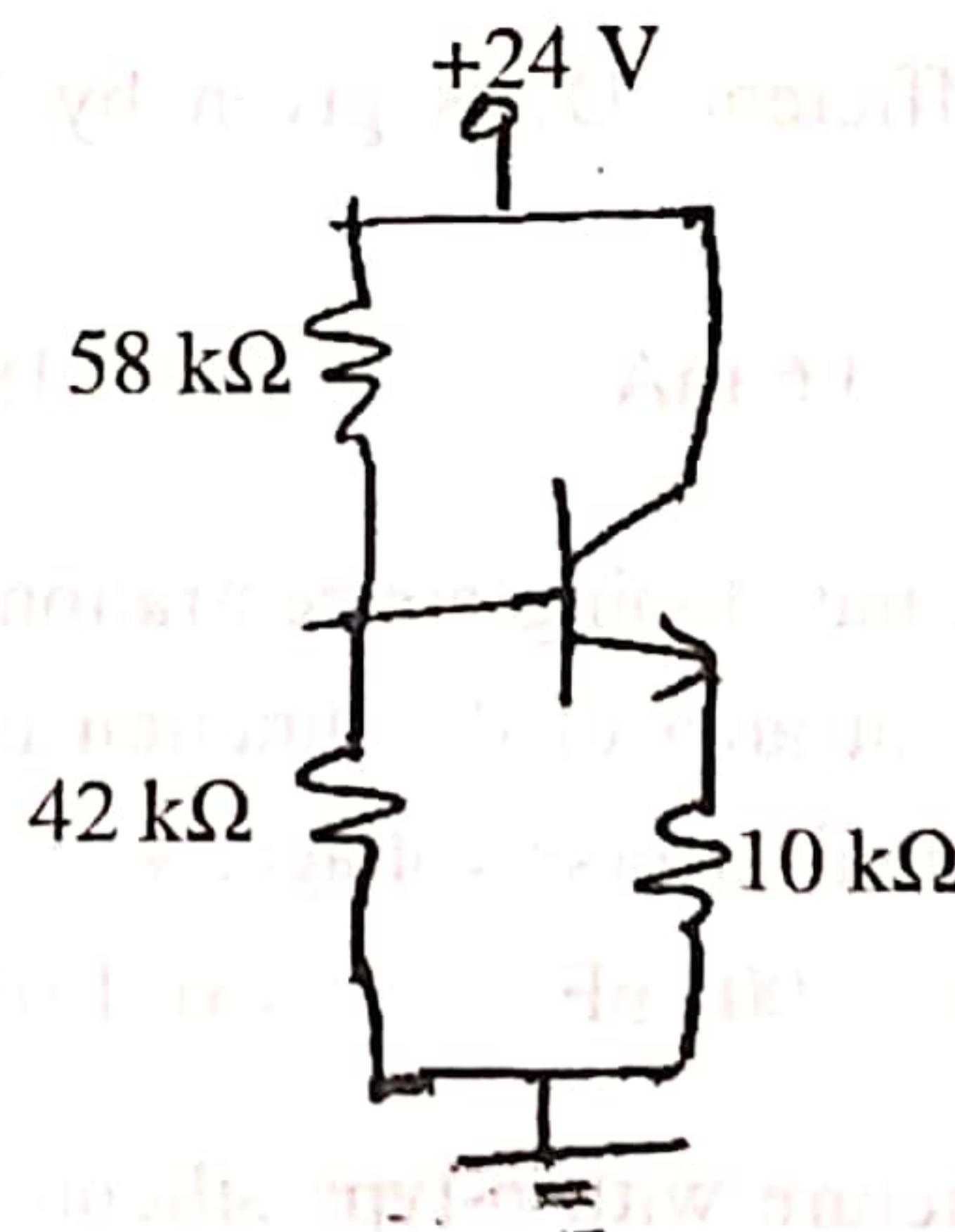


Fig. 2

- (1) 0.418 mA & 20.4 V
- ☒ (2) 0.913 mA & 16.23 V
- (3) 0.913 mA & 14.8 V
- (4) 0.418 mA & 18.43 mV

10. The collector to emitter cut-off current (I_{CEO}) to base cut-off current (I_{CBO}) is as α is the CB current gain of transistor :

(1) $I_{CEO} = I_{CBO}$

(2) $I_{CEO} = \alpha I_{CBO}$

(3) $I_{CEO} = \frac{I_{CBO}}{1 + \alpha}$

~~(4) $I_{CEO} = \frac{I_{CBO}}{1 - \alpha}$~~

11. The abrupt truncation of Fourier series results in oscillations in :

(1) both pass band & stop band

(2) only pass band

~~(3) only stop band~~

(4) none of these

12. The trigonometric Fourier series representation of a function with half wave symmetry consists of :

(1) even harmonics

~~(2) odd harmonics~~

(3) sine terms only

(4) cosine terms only

13. The circuit as shown in Fig. 10 converts a binary code $Y_1 Y_2 Y_3$ into :

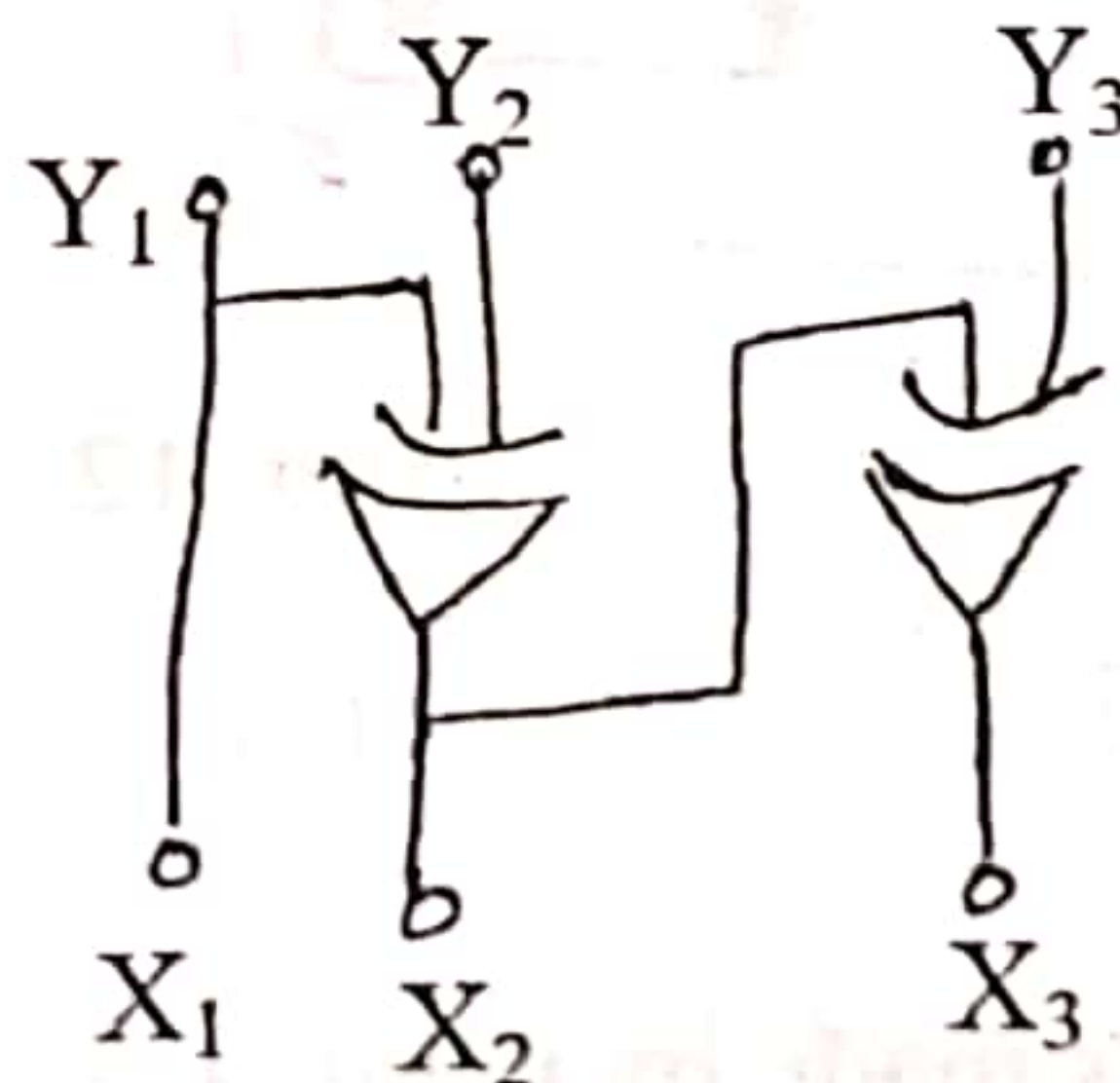


Fig. 10

(1) Hamming code

(2) BCD code

~~(3) Gray code~~

(4) Excess 3-code

14. The circuit in Fig. 11 produces the output sequence :

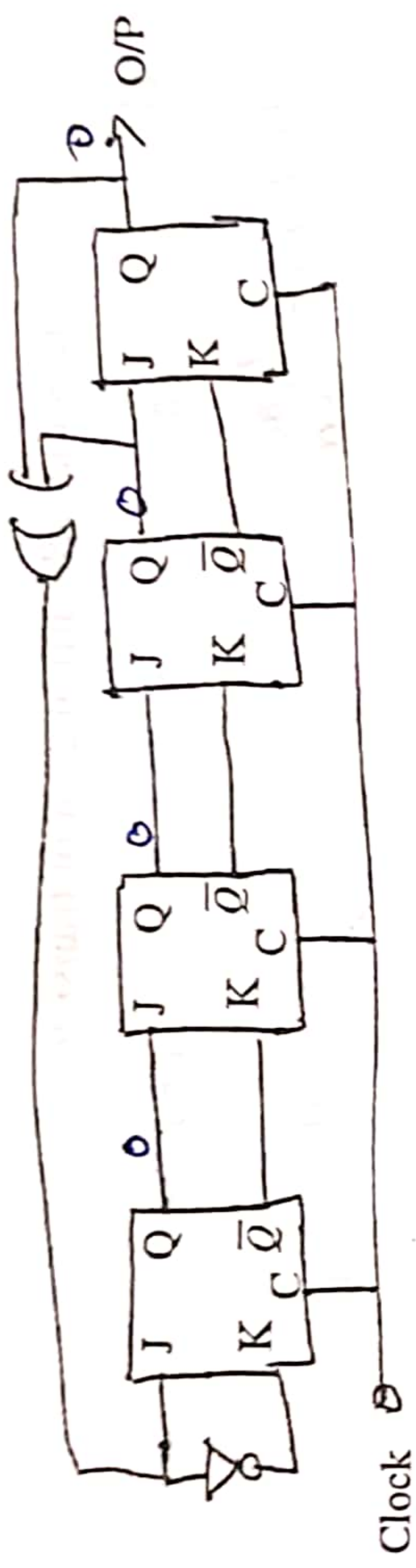


Fig. 11

- | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|------|
| (1) | 1111 | 1111 | 0000 | 0000 |
| (2) | 1111 | 0000 | 1111 | 0000 |
| (3) | 1111 | 0001 | 0011 | 0100 |
| (4) | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 |

15. If initially register contains byte B7H, then after 04 clock pulses, the contents of register will be shown in Fig. 12 :

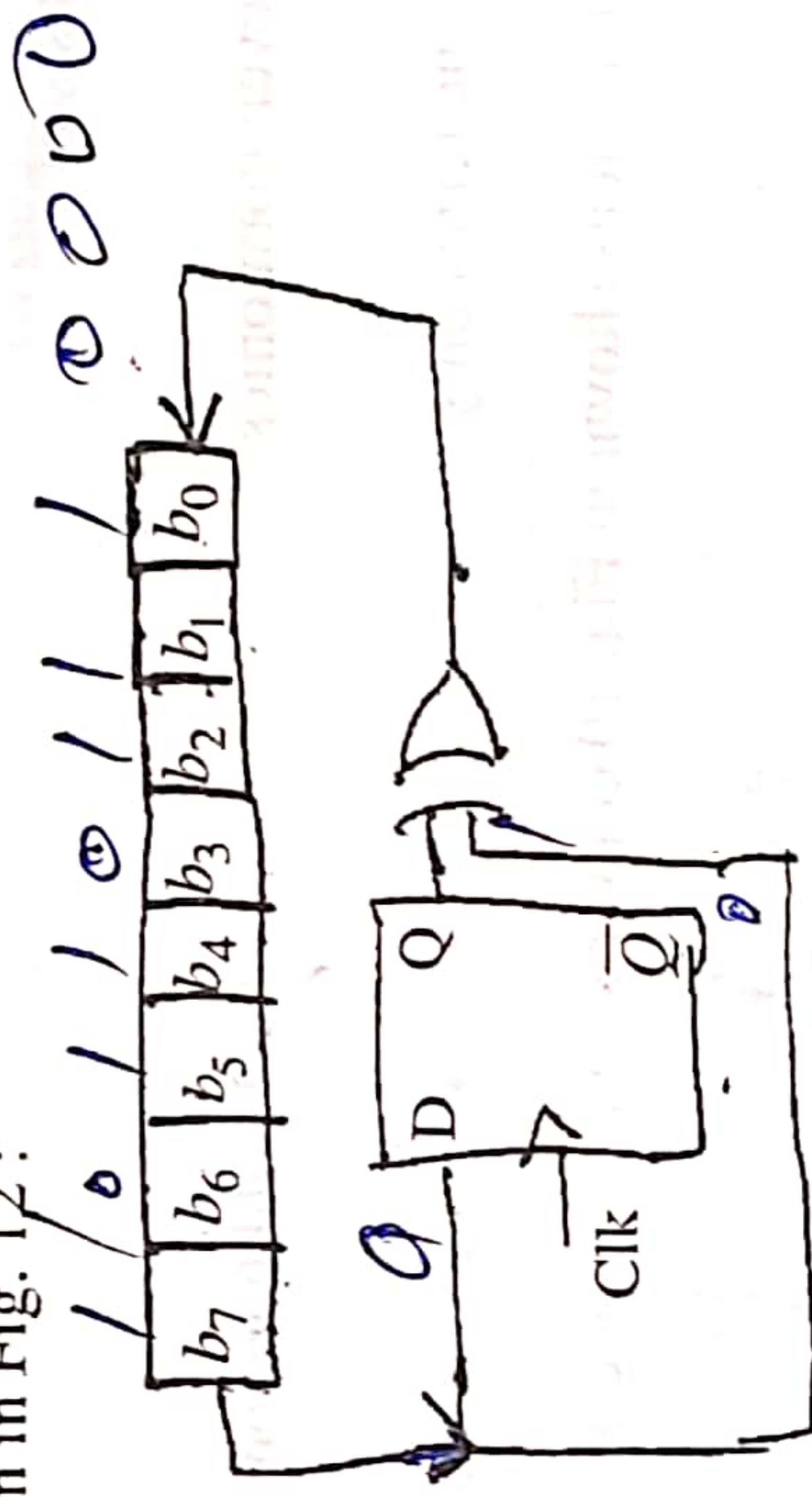


Fig. 12

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (1) 7C | (2) 7E | (3) 7A | (4) 74 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

16. A switch-tail ring counter is made by using a single D-FF. The resulting circuit is :

(1) SR Flip-flop

(2) JK Flip-flop

(3) D-FF

~~(4) T-FF~~

17. A pulse train can be delayed by a finite number periods usings of clock :
- (1) a seriel-in-serial shift register
 - (2) a serial-in-parallel-out shift register
 - (3) a parallel-in-serial-out shift register
 - (4) a serial-in-parallel-out shift register
18. Dual slope integration type analog to digital converters provide :
- (1) higher speeds compared to all other types of A/D converters
 - (2) poor rejection of power supply hum
 - (3) better resolution compared to all other types of A/D converters for the same number of bits
 - (4) very good accuracy without putting extreme requirements on component stability
19. In a 4-bit weighted resistor D/A converter, the resistor value corresponding to MSB will be :
- (1) 4 k Ω
 - (2) 8 k Ω
 - (3) 16 k Ω
 - (4) 32 k Ω
20. An 8-bit digital ramp ADC with a 40 mV resolution uses a clock frequency of 2.5 MHz and a comparator with $V_T = 1$ mV. The digital output for $V_A = 6.000$ V is :
- (1) 1011111
 - (2) 1011110
 - (3) 10010111
 - (4) 10010110
21. If carrier modulated by a digital bit stream has one of the possible phases of 0° , 90° , 180° and 270° , then the modulation is called :
- (1) BPSK
 - (2) QPSK
 - (3) QAM
 - (4) MSK
22. A signal having uniformly distributed amplitude in the interval $(-V, +V)$ is to be encoded using PCM with uniform quantization. The signal to quantization noise is determined by the :
- (1) number of quantizing levels
 - (2) sampling rate
 - (3) dynamic range to the signal
 - (4) power spectrum of signal

23. In asynchronous TDM, for n signal sources, each frame contains m slots, where m is usually :
- (1) $2n$
 - (2) greater than $2n$
 - (3) n
 - (4) less than n
24. An optical fiber behaves as a birefringence medium due to differences in :
- (1) Effective R-I and core geometry
 - (2) Core-cladding symmetry
 - (3) Transmission/propagation time of waves
 - (4) Refractive indices of glass & silica
25. A single mode fiber has mode field diameter $10.2 \mu\text{m}$ and $V = 2.20$. What is the core diameter of this fiber ?
- (1) $11.1 \mu\text{m}$
 - (2) $13.2 \mu\text{m}$
 - (3) $7.6 \mu\text{m}$
 - (4) $10.1 \mu\text{m}$
26. A multimode step index fiber has source of RMS spectral width of 60 nm and dispersion parameter for fiber is $150 \text{ ps nm}^{-1} \text{ km}^{-1}$. Estimate rms pulse broadening due to material dispersion :
- (1) 12.5 ns km^{-1}
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27. A compared to planar LED structure, Dome LEDs have external power efficiency effective emission area and radiance.
- (1) greater, lesser, reduced
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28. The wavelength of RAPD with 70% efficiency and responsivity 0.689 A/W is given by :
- (1) $06 \mu\text{m}$
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 - (3) $0.112 \mu\text{m}$
 - (4) $03 \mu\text{m}$
29. An RC Snubber circuit is used to protect a thyristor against :
- (1) false triggering
 - (2) failure to turn on
 - (3) switching transients
 - (4) failure to commutate

30. What is the backup duration for 600 VA UPS ?

- (1) 30 to 45 minutes
- (2) 15 to 20 minutes
- (3) 01 to 05 minutes
- (4) 05 to 10 minutes

31. Which one of the following sets of equations is independent of Maxwell's equations ?

- (1) Two curl equations
- (2) Two divergence equations
- (3) Both curl and divergence equations
- (4) Two curl equations combined with continuity equation

32. The lowest frequency at which a uniform plane wave incident from region 1 onto the boundary at $z = 0$ will have no reflection is :

- (1) 45°
- (2) 30°
- (3) 90°
- (4) 60°

33. A receiving antenna is located 100 m away from the transmitting antenna. If the effective area of the receiving antenna is 500 cm^2 and the power density at the receiving location is 2 mW/m^2 , the total power received is :

- (1) $10 \mu\text{W}$
- (2) 100 nW
- (3) $100 \mu\text{W}$
- (4) 10 nW

34. Which of these is *not* true of a lossless line ?

- (1) $Z_{\text{in}} = -j Z_0$ for a shorted line with $l = \lambda/8$
- (2) $Z_{\text{in}} = Z_0$ for a matched line
- (3) $Z_{\text{in}} = j \infty$ for a shorted line with $l = \lambda/4$
- (4) All of the above

35. Which of the following potentials does *not* satisfy Laplace's equation ?

- (1) $V = 2x + 5$
- (2) $V = \rho \cos \phi + 10$
- (3) $V = r \cos \phi$
- (4) $V = \frac{10}{r}$

36. By saying that the electrostatic field is conservative, we do *not* mean that :
- (1) It is the gradient of a scalar potential
 - (2) Its circulation is identically zero
 - (3) Its curl is identically zero
 - (4) The potential difference between any point is zero
37. A zero mean white Gaussian noise is passed through an ideal low pass filter of bandwidth 10 kHz. The output of the samples so obtained would be :
- (1) Correlated
 - (2) Statistically independent
 - (3) Uncorrelated
 - (4) Orthogonal
38. If in a broadcasting studio, a 1000 kHz carrier is modulated by an audio signal of frequency range 100-5000 kHz, the width of channel is :
- (1) 5 kHz
 - (2) 4.9 kHz
 - (3) 995 kHz
 - (4) 10 kHz
39. The bit rate of the digital communication system is MKBPS. The modulation used is 16 QAM. The minimum bandwidth required for ideal transmission is :
- (1) $M/2$ kHz
 - (2) $M/16$ kHz
 - (3) MHz
 - (4) $M/8$ kHz
40. The noise performance of a square law demodulator of AM signal is :
- (1) better than that of an envelope detector
 - (2) better than that of a synchronous detector
 - (3) identical than that of a synchronous detector
 - (4) poorer than that of envelope detector
41. Which of the following options about tunnel diodes is *incorrect* ?
- (1) The width of depletion region is high as compared to the p-n junction.
 - (2) Impurity concentration is high as compared to p-n junction.
 - (3) The V-I characteristics show the negative resistance region.
 - (4) Carrier velocities are very high.

42. The following structures are used in High Electron Mobility Transistor :
- (1) Diffusion & self aligned ion implanted structure
 - (2) Recess gate structure
 - (3) Self aligned ion implanted structure & recess gate structure
 - (4) Diffusion & recess gate structure
43. Preliminary filtration is one of the steps used in the liquid phase purification method of CNT. What is its purpose ?
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 - (3) 10 nW
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48. The impurity level in an extrinsic semiconductor about of pure semiconductor.
- (1) 10 atoms for 108 atoms
 - (2) 1 atom for 108 atoms
 - (3) 1 atom for 104 atoms
 - (4) 1 atom for 100 atoms

49. When the temperature of an extrinsic semiconductor is increased, the pronounced effect is on
- (1) Minority carriers (2) Majority carriers
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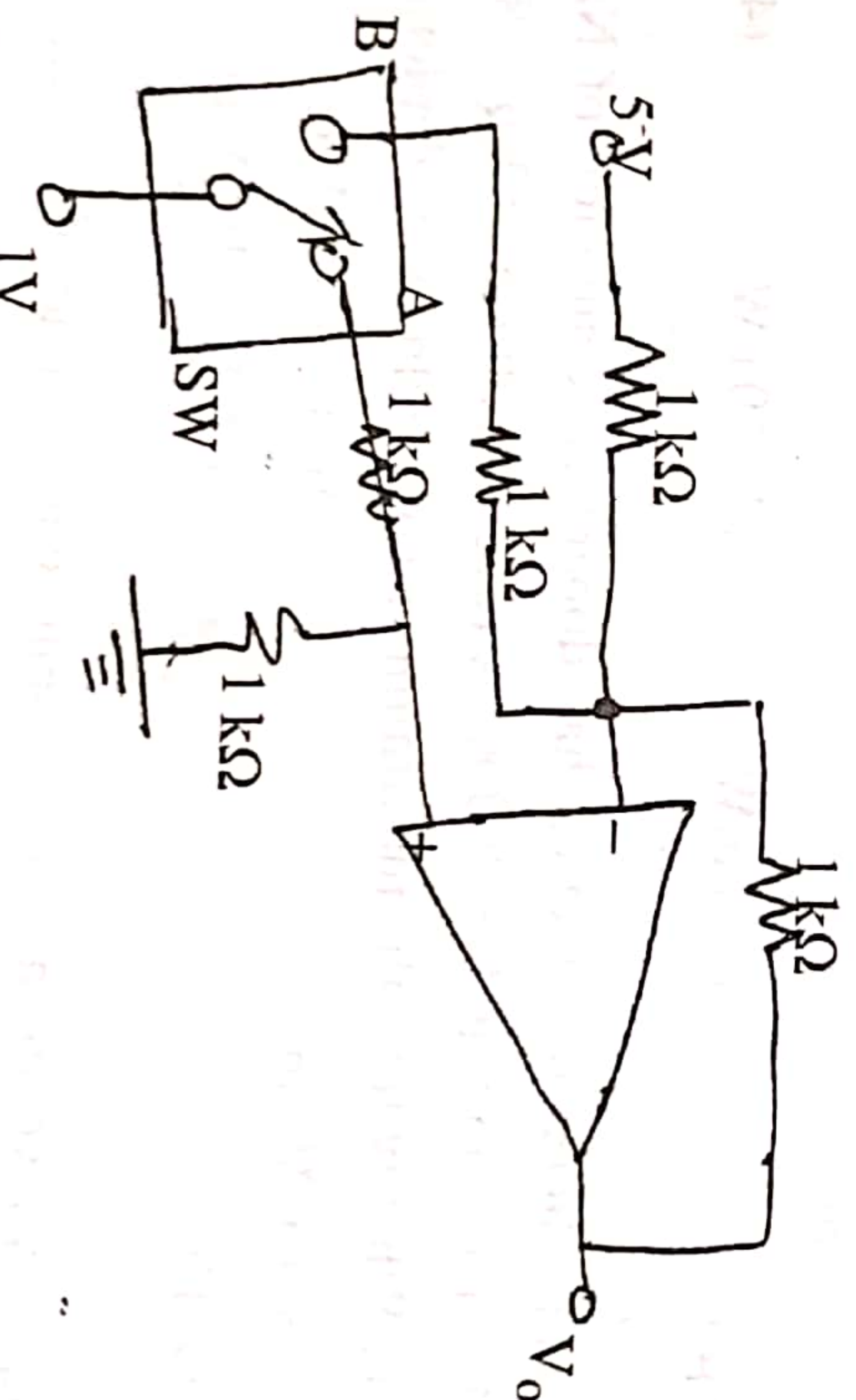


Fig. 3

(1) 3

(2) 0.5

(3) 2

(4) 1.5

55. In the differential amplifier as shown in Fig. 4, the magnitude of the common-mode and differential-mode gains are A_{cm} and A_d , respectively. If the resistance R_E is increased, then :

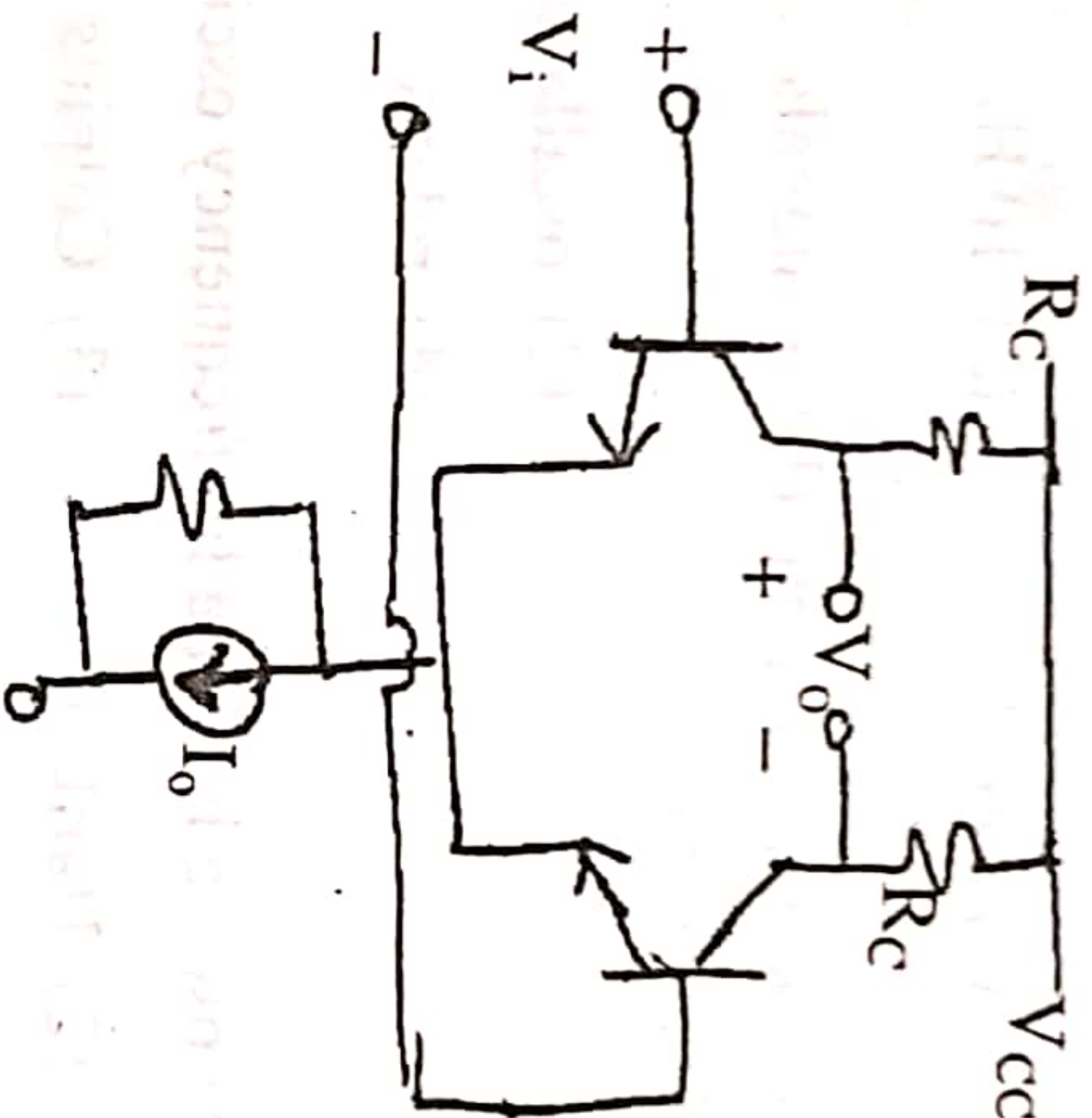


Fig. 4

- (1) A_{cm} increases
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- (3) Common-mode rejection ratio increases
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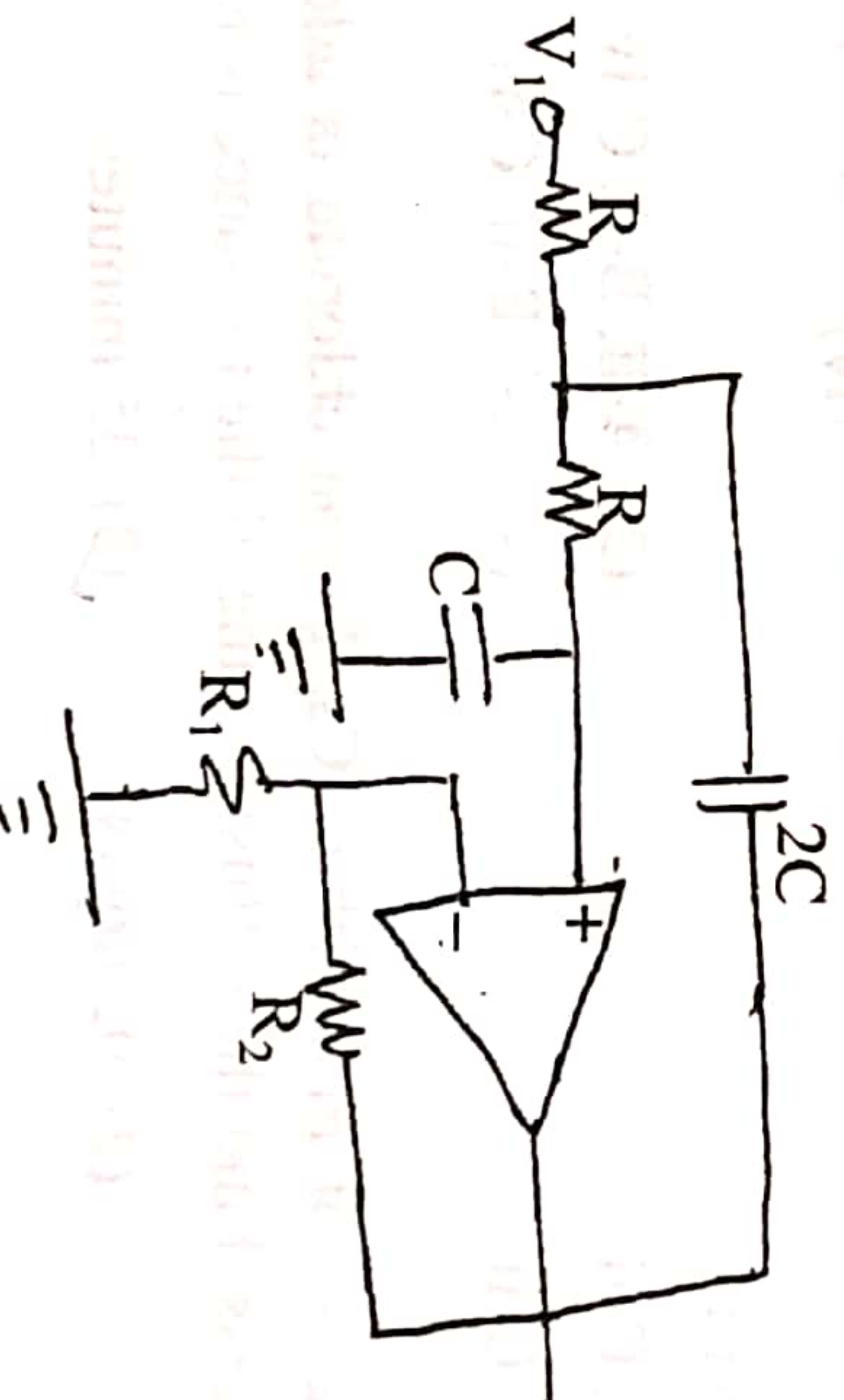


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 - (2) (i) & (ii) are correct
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57. An op-amp has open loop gain of 10^5 and an open loop cut-off frequency of 10 Hz. If this op-amp is connected as an amplifier with a closed gain of 100, then the new upper cut-off frequency is :

- (1) 100 kHz (2) 1000 kHz (3) 10 Hz (4) 10 kHz

58. converts Direct Current (DC) signals from the power supply units to Alternate Current (AC) signals.

- (1) micro controllers (2) oscillators
(3) transformers (4) relays

59. Which one of the following is an audio frequency oscillator ?

- (1) Wein bridge (2) Hartlay (3) Colpitts (4) Crystal

60. Match the following :

Group-I

- (A) Hartlay
(B) Wein-Bridge
(C) Crystal

Group-II

- (i) Low frequency oscillator
(ii) High frequency oscillator
(iii) Relaxation oscillator
(iv) Stable frequency oscillator

Correct answer is :

- (1) A-i, B-iii, C-ii (2) A-ii, B-1, C-iv
(3) A-iv, B-i, C-ii (4) A-i, B-ii, C-iv

61. In the fabrication of monolithic ICs, Boron chloride is added as an impurity in the diffusion process. Find the diffusion time, if the furnace is heated upto 1200°C .

- (1) 01 hour (2) 02 hours (3) 35 minutes (4) 20 minutes

62. How the aluminium film coating is carried out in metalization process ?

- (1) Heating and Pouring aluminium in required place
(2) Placing the aluminium in required place and then heating it using tungsten
(3) Aluminium is vacuum evaporated and then condensed
(4) None of the mentioned

63. The buried layer reduces collector series resistance by providing :

- (1) A low resistivity current path from n-type layer to n^+ contact layer
- (2) A low resistivity current path from p-type layer to n^+ contact layer
- (3) A high resistivity current path from n-type layer to n^+ contact layer
- (4) A high resistivity current path from p-type layer to n^+ contact layer

64. The carrier density in the channel in the constant voltage model is scaled as :

- ~~(1)~~ $1/\beta$ (2) 1
- (3) β (4) All of the mentioned

65. The parameter which is not scaled to any factor is :

- (1) Power speed product
- (2) Switching energy
- ~~(3)~~ Channel resistance
- (4) All of the mentioned

66. A digital CMOS IC operating at 15 MHz clock frequency consumes 130 mW, the same IC operating at 10 MHz clock frequency consumes 100 mW power. The static power consumption of the IC is :

- (1) 20 mW (2) 40 mW (3) 50 mW (4) 90 mW

67. What should be the width of metal 1 and metal 2 layers ?

- (1) 3λ , 3λ (2) 2λ , 3λ (3) 2λ , 4λ (4) 3λ , 4λ

68. are used in thick and thin film ICs, as individual components from outside.

- ~~(1)~~ Transistors ☒ (2) Active elements
- (3) Diode ~~(4)~~ All of the mentioned

69. Growth of SiO_2 on Si substrate can be achieved in two ways either using oxygen or using water vapour for growing thicker oxides ?

- (1) dry oxidation can be used (2) wet oxidations can be used
- (3) any of dry & wet can be used (4) dry oxidation followed by wet oxidation

70. If P is development, Q is etching, R is alignment & exposure and S is photoresist stripping then the order in which they are carried out in a standard photolithography process is :

- (1) P-Q-R-S (2) Q-P-S-R (3) P-S-R-Q (4) R-P-Q-S

71. A network is said to be linear if and only if :

- (1) the response is proportional to the excitation function
 (2) the principle of superposition applies
 (3) the principle of homogeneity applies
~~(4) both (2) and (3)~~

72. A battery charger can drive a current of 5 A into $1\ \Omega$ resistance connected at its output terminals. If it is able to charge an ideal 2 V battery at 7 A rate, then its Thevenin's equivalent will be :

- (1) 7.5 V in series with $0.5\ \Omega$
 (2) 12.5 V in series with $1.5\ \Omega$
 (3) 7.5 V in parallel with $0.5\ \Omega$
 (4) 1.25 V in parallel with $1.5\ \Omega$

73. In a given circuit as shown in Fig. 6, if the power dissipated in $6\ \Omega$ resistor is zero, the V is :

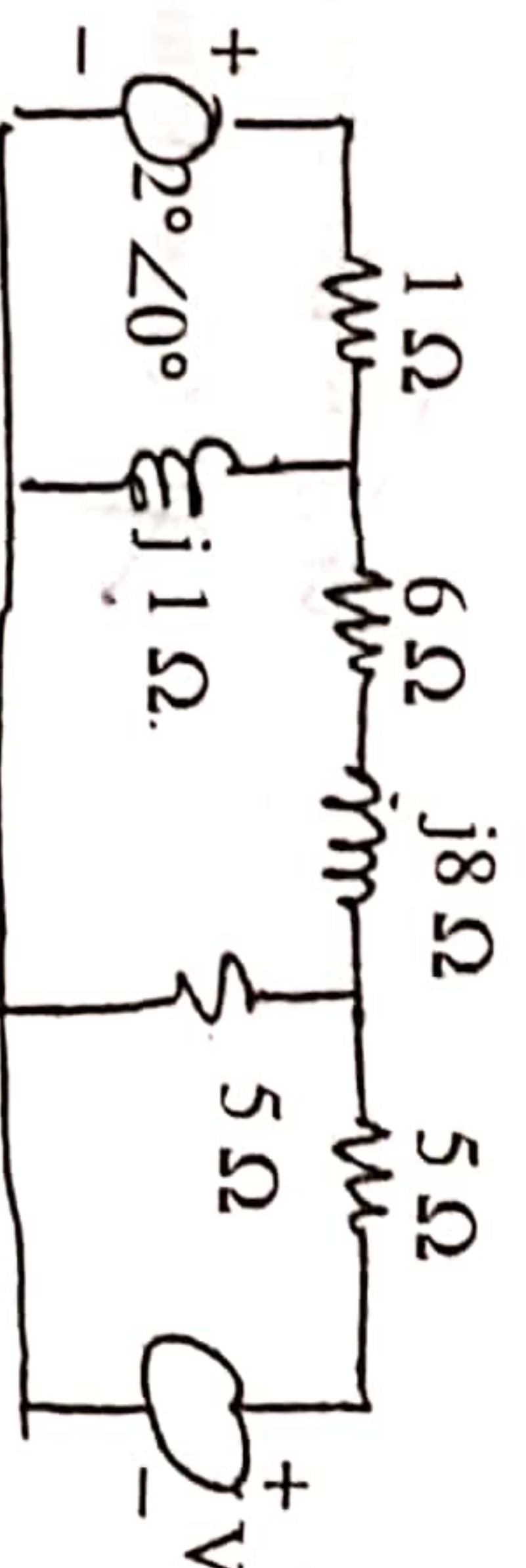


Fig. 6

- (1) $20\sqrt{2}\ \angle 45^\circ$ (2) $20\ \angle 30^\circ$ (3) $20\ \angle 45^\circ$ (4) $20\sqrt{2}\ \angle 30^\circ$

74. Y parameters of a four terminal block are $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. A single element of 1Ω is connected across as shown in Fig. 7. The new Y-parameters will be :

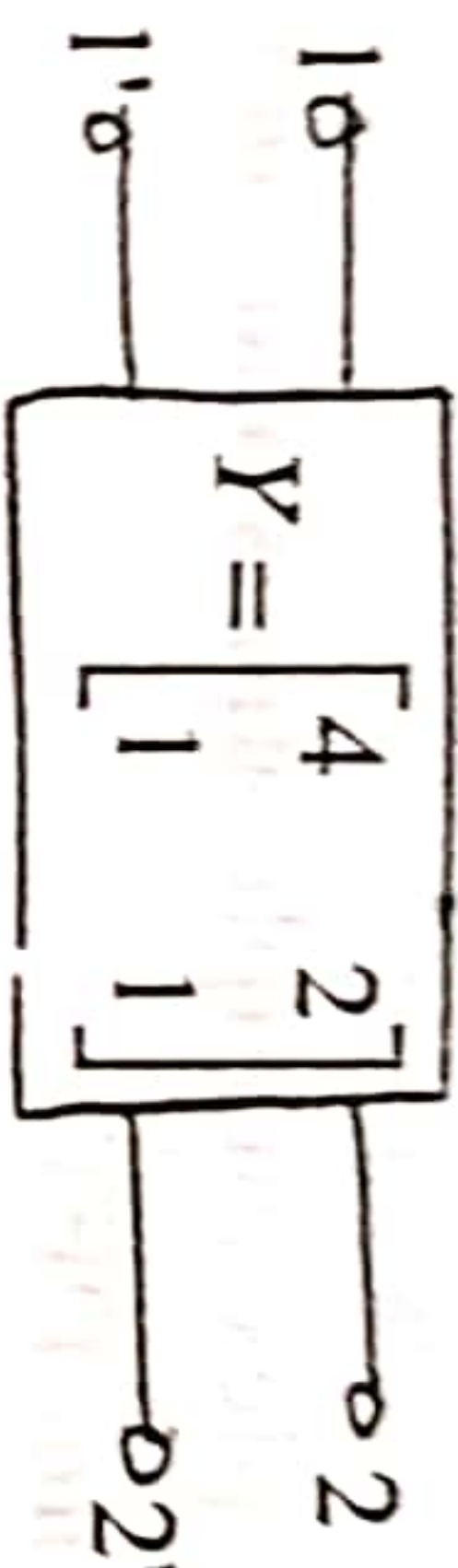


Fig. 7

- (1) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (2) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (3) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (4) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

75. In the given circuit as shown in Fig. 8, the switch was closed for a long time before opening at $t = 0$. The voltage v_x at $t = 0^+$ is :

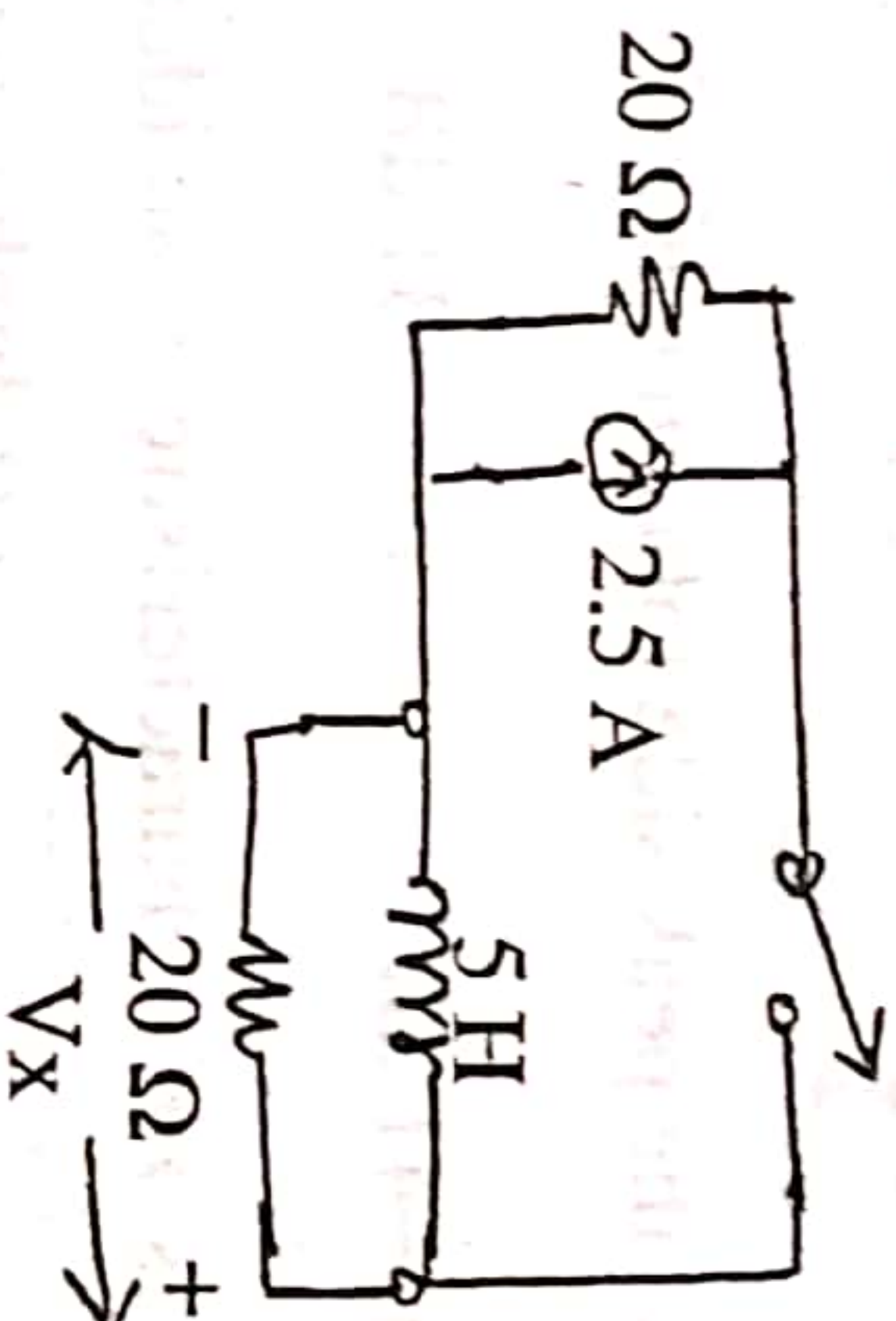


Fig. 8

- (1) 25 V (2) 50 V (3) -50 V (4) 0 V
76. What is the steady state current in 2Ω resistor as shown Fig. 9 ? Internal resistance of the battery is negligible and value of the capacitance C is $0.2 \mu\text{F}$:

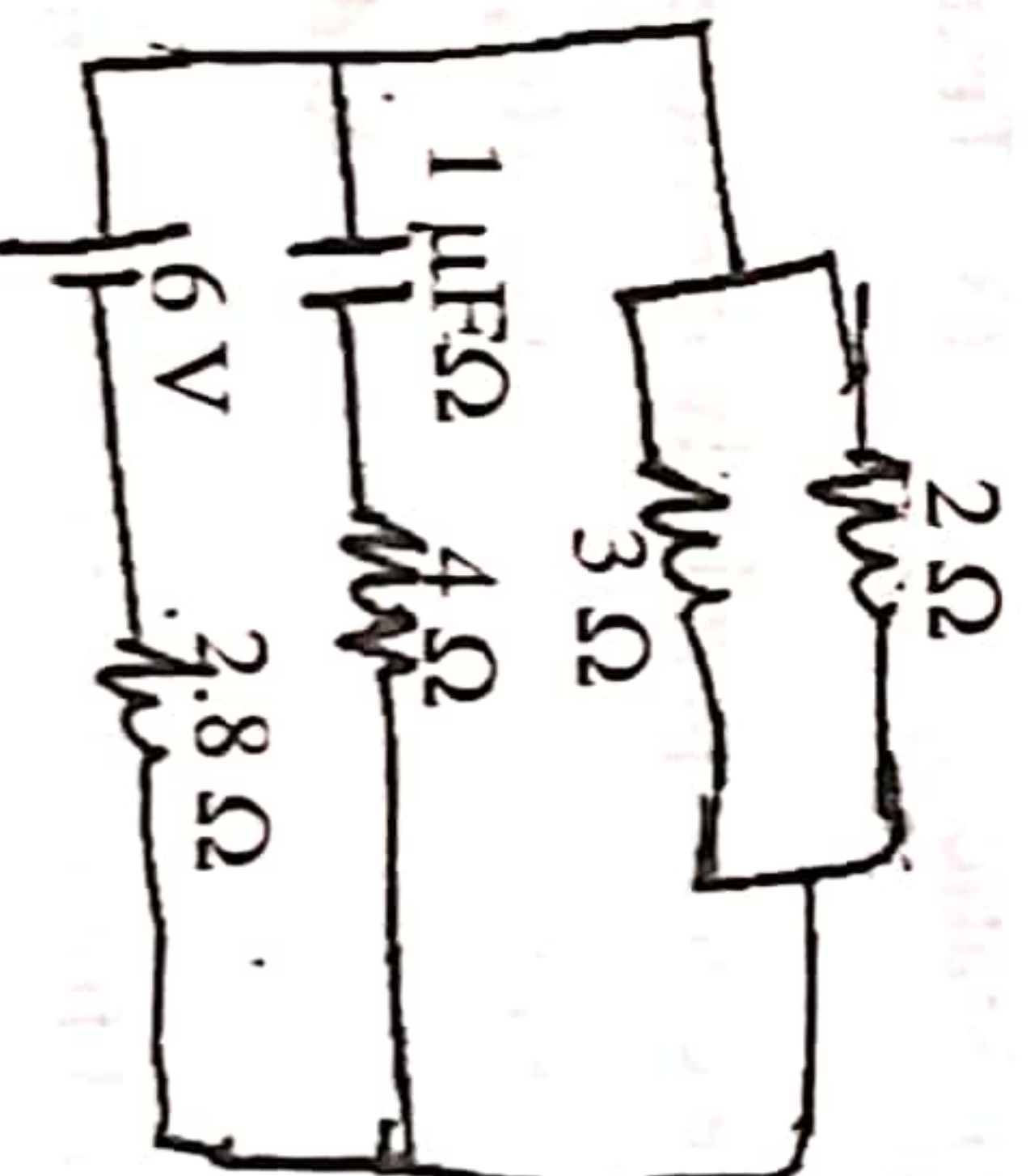


Fig. 9

- (1) 1.5 A (2) 1.2 A (3) 0.6 A (4) 0.9 A

77. Fourier Transform of $-a^n u(-n-1)$ is :

- (1) $\frac{1}{1+ja\omega}$ (2) $\frac{1}{1-ja\omega}$ ~~(3) $\frac{1}{1+ae^{-j\omega}}$~~ (4) $\frac{1}{1-ae^{j\omega}}$

78. The number of complex multiplications and complex additions involved in the direct computation of δ -point DFT :

- (1) 64 & 56 (2) 8 & 16 (3) 64 & 64 (4) 64 & 8

79. Non-linearity in the relationship between Ω and ω is known as :

- (1) aliasing (2) frequency warping
(3) unwarping (4) frequency mixing

80. For rectangular window, the peak side lobe magnitude in dB is :

- (1) -58 dB (2) -41 dB (3) -31 dB (4) -13 dB

81. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of an ideal transducer ?

- (1) low noise (2) high repeatability
(3) high dynamic range (4) low linearity

82. The characteristics of transducer refer to the performance of the transducer when it is subject to time varying signal.

- (1) Dynamic (2) Static (3) Transient (4) Both (1) and (2)

83. High Q coils inductance can be precisely measured by :

- (1) Maxwells inductance bridge ~~(2) Hay's bridge~~
(3) Schering bridge (4) Anderson's bridge

84. The device which is used for making temporary measurements of flow is :

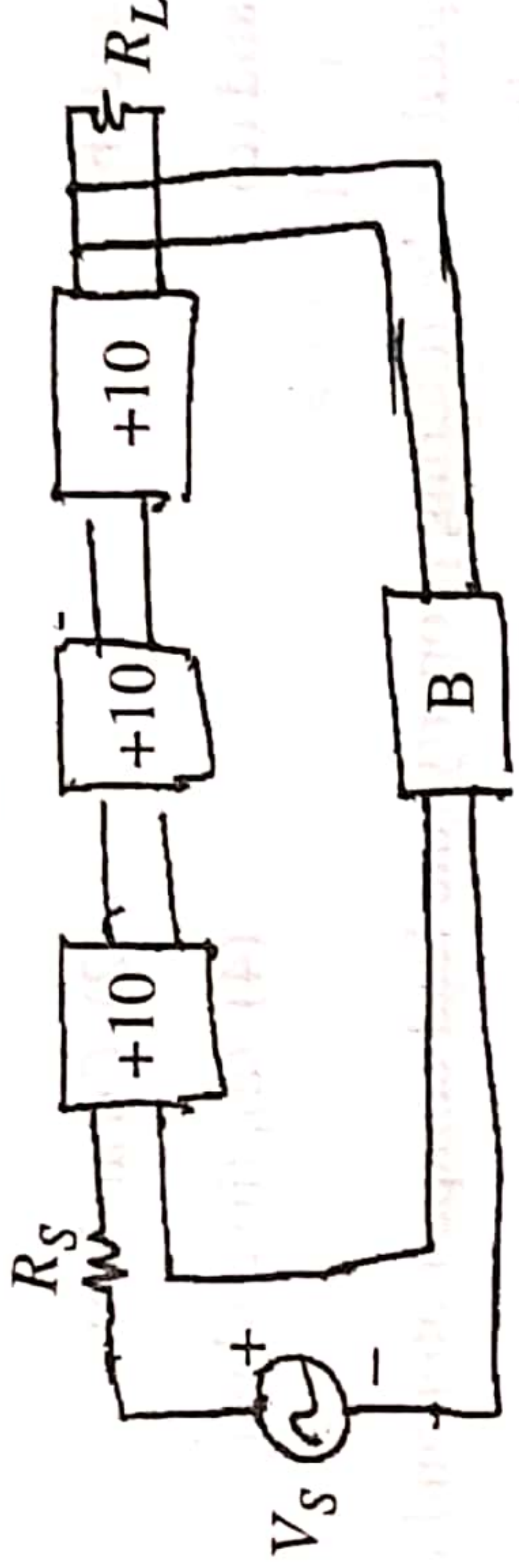
- (1) Venturi (2) Dull flow tube
(3) Orifice plate (4) Pitot static tube

85. The response $c(t)$ of a system is described by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}c(t) + 4\frac{d}{dt}c(t) + 5c(t) = 0. \text{ The system response is :}$$

- (1) Undamped (2) Under damped
(3) Critically damped (4) Oscillatory

86. Consider the following amplifier with –ive feedback :



If the closed loop gain of the above amplifier is +100, the value of B will be :

- (1) -11×10^3 (2) $+11 \times 10^3$
(3) -9×10^3 (4) $+9 \times 10^3$

87. A system has open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$, what is the steady state error when it is subjected to the input $r(t) = 10 + 2t + 3/2t^2$?

- (1) 0.4 (2) 4 (3) infinity (4) none of these

88. The given characteristics polynomial $s^4 + s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 3 = 0$ has :

- (1) zero root in RHS in s-plane
(2) one root in RHS of s-plane
(3) two roots in RHS of s-plane
(4) three roots in RHS of s-plane

93. If $[BX] = 1234H$, $[BP] = 2490H$, $AX = 1000H$, $LIST = 5980H$, $CS = 3000H$, $DS = 2000H$, $ES = 5000H$ and $SS = 6000H$. The effective and physical address of $MOV LIST [BP]$, AX is given by :

- (1) $8E10, 28E10$ (2) $8E10, 68E10$ (3) $7E10, 27E10$ (4) $7E10, 67E10$

94. If $CF = 1$, $AX = 1F89H$, what are the contents of AX and CF after the execution of following instructions ?

$MOV CL, 2$

$RCL AX, CL$

- (1) $AX = 2A6BH$ & $CF = 1$ (2) $AX = 7EA6H$ & $CF = 0$
(3) $AX = 7FB7H$ & $CF = 0$ (4) $AX = 0F89H$ & $CF = 1$

95. Why is CHMOS technology preferred over HMOS technology for designing devices of MCS-51 family ?

- (1) Due to higher noise immunity
(2) Due to lower power consumption
(3) Due to higher speed
(4) All of the above

96. Which is the only register without internal on-chip RAM address in MCS-51 ?

- (1) Stack pointer ~~(2) Program counter~~
(3) Data pointer (4) Timer register

97. Which among the below mentioned functions does *not* belong to the category of alternate functions performed by Port-3 (Pins 10-17) ?

- (1) Read/write control signals (2) Serial ports
(3) Internal interrupts (4) External interrupts

98. How many single byte, two byte and three byte instructions are supported by MCS-51 for overall instruction set ?
- (1) 45 single byte, 45 two bytes and 17 three bytes
 - (2) 45 single byte, 45 two bytes and 15 three bytes
 - (3) 55 single byte, 40 two bytes and 20 three bytes
 - (4) 40 single byte, 55 two bytes and 17 three bytes
99. Which rotate instructions has an ability to modify CY flag by moving the bit-7 & bit-0 respectively to accumulator ?
- (1) RR & RL
 - (2) ~~RRC & RLC~~
 - (3) RR & RLC
 - (4) RL & RLC
100. Which instructions affect the program counter ?
- (1) CALL & RETURN
 - (2) RETURN & JUMP
 - (3) PUSH & POP
 - (4) CALL & JUMP

(DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET BEFORE TIME OR UNTIL YOU
ARE ASKED TO DO SO)

D

PHD-EE-2023-24

SET-X

Electrical & Communication Engineering

10004

Sr. No.

Time : 1¼ Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Total Questions : 100

Roll No. (in figures) 2320404 (in words) _____

Name Pankaj Date of Birth 15-1-93

Father's Name Ram Singh Mother's Name _____

Date of Examination 25-03-24

(Signature of the Candidate)

(Signature of the Invigilator)

**CANDIDATES MUST READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE
STARTING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

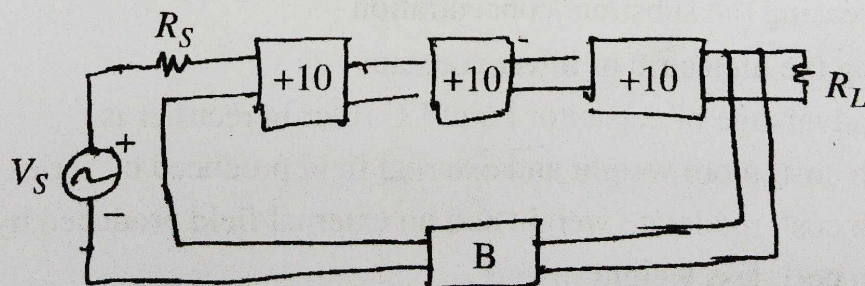
1. **All questions are compulsory.**
2. The candidates **must return** the question booklet as well as OMR Answer-Sheet to the Invigilator concerned before leaving the Examination Hall, failing which a case of use of unfair-means / mis-behaviour will be registered against him / her, in addition to lodging of an FIR with the police. Further the answer-sheet of such a candidate will not be evaluated.
3. Keeping in view the transparency of the examination system, carbonless OMR Sheet is provided to the candidate so that a copy of OMR Sheet may be kept by the candidate.
4. Question Booklet along with answer key of all the A, B, C & D code shall be got uploaded on the University Website immediately after the conduct of Entrance Examination. Candidates may raise valid objection/complaint if any, with regard to discrepancy in the question booklet/answer key within 24 hours of uploading the same on the University Website. The complaint be sent by the students to the Controller of Examinations by hand or through email. Thereafter, no complaint in any case, will be considered.
5. The candidate **must not** do any rough work or writing in the OMR Answer-Sheet. Rough work, if any, may be done in the question booklet itself. Answers **must not** be ticked in the question booklet.
6. **There will be no negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one full mark. Cutting, erasing, overwriting and more than one answer in OMR Answer-Sheet will be treated as incorrect answer.**
7. Use only **Black or Blue Ball Point Pen** of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
8. **Before answering the questions, the candidates should ensure that they have been supplied correct and complete booklet. Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.**

PHD-EE-2023-24/(Elect. & Comm. Engg.)(SET-X)/(D)

- Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of an ideal transducer ?
 - low noise
 - high repeatability
 - high dynamic range
 - ~~(4)~~ low linearity
- The characteristics of transducer refer to the performance of the transducer when it is subject to time varying signal.
 - Dynamic
 - Static
 - ~~(3)~~ Transiant
 - Both (1) and (2)
- High Q coils inductance can be precisely measured by :
 - Maxwells inductance bridge
 - ~~(2)~~ Hay's bridge
 - Schering bridge
 - Anderson's bridge
- The device which is used for making temporary measurements of flow is :
 - Venturi
 - Dull flow tube
 - Orifice plate
 - Pitot static tube
- The response $c(t)$ of a system is described by the differential equation $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}c(t) + 4\frac{d}{dt}c(t) + 5c(t) = 0$. The system response is :

$s^2 + 4s + 5$
 $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 40 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$

 - Undamped
 - ~~(2)~~ Under damped
 - Critically damped
 - Oscillatory
- Consider the following amplifier with -ive feedback :




If the closed loop gain of the above amplifier is +100, the value of B will be :

- -11×10^3
- $+11 \times 10^3$
- ~~(3)~~ -9×10^3
- $+9 \times 10^3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 0 \\ 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 0 \\ 1 \quad 9s+3 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

24+320

7. A system has open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{10^0}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$, what is the steady state error when it is subjected to the input $r(t) = 10 + 2t + 3/2 t^2$?
 (1) 0.4 (2) 4 (3) infinity (4) none of these
8. The given characteristics polynomial $s^4 + s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 3 = 0$ has :
 (1) zero root in RHS in s-plane (2) one root in RHS of s-plane
 (3) two roots in RHS of s-plane (4) three roots in RHS of s-plane
9. Consider the following statements :
 In root-locus plot, the breakaway points
 (a) need not always be on real axis alone
 (b) must lie on root loci
 (c) must lie on 0 and 1
 Which of these statements are *correct* ?
 (1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c)
 (3) (a) and (c) (4) (a), (b) and (c)
10. With regard to the filtering property, the lead compensator and the lag compensator are respectively :
 (1) high pass and low pass filters (2) low pass and high pass filters
 (3) both low pass filters (4) both high pass filters
11. In a MOSFET the threshold voltage can be lowered by : V_{th} 
 (1) increasing the gate oxide thickness
 (2) reducing the substrate concentration
 (3) increasing the substrate concentration
 (4) using the dielectric of lower constant
12. The disadvantage of capacitor input LC filter in rectifier is :
 (1) high cost, more weight and external field produced by series inductor
 (2) high cost, moderate weight and no external field produced by series inductor
 (3) high cost, less weight
 (4) low cost, more weight
13. Which of the following architecture can be designed as an instrumentation amplifier ?
 (1) Indirect current feedback (2) Direct current feedback
 (3) Indirect voltage feedback (4) Direct voltage feedback

D

14. The circuit as shown in Fig. 3, $V_O = V_{OA}$ for switch SW in position A and $V_O = V_{OB}$ for switch SW in position B. Assume that op amp is ideal. The value of $\frac{V_{OB}}{V_{OA}}$ is :

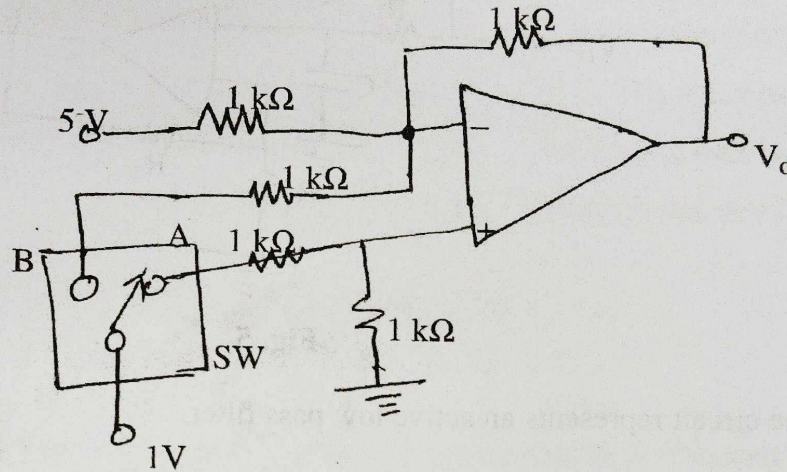


Fig. 3

- (1) 3 (2) 0.5 (3) 2 (4) 1.5
15. In the differential amplifier as shown in Fig. 4, the magnitude of the common-mode and differential-mode gains are A_{cm} and A_d , respectively. If the resistance R_E is increased, then :

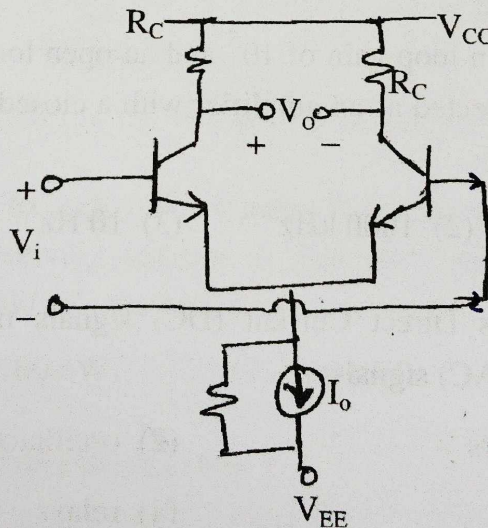


Fig. 4

- (1) A_{cm} increases
(2) A_d increases
(3) Common-mode rejection ratio increases
(4) Common-mode rejection ratio decreases

16. Consider the following statements regarding the circuit as shown in Fig. 5

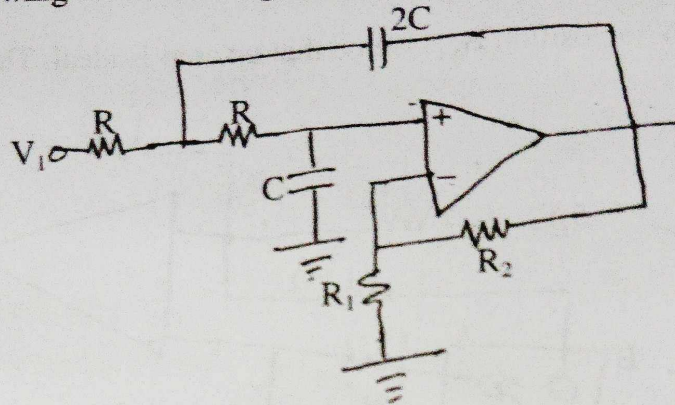


Fig. 5

- (i) The circuit represents an active low pass filter.
 (ii) The circuit represents a second order active filter.
 (iii) The circuit has a cut-off rate of 40 dB has decade.
- (1) (i), (ii) & (iii) are correct (2) (i) & (ii) are correct
 (3) Only (i) is correct (4) (ii) & (iii) are correct
17. An op-amp has open loop gain of 10^5 and an open loop cut-off frequency of 10 Hz. If this op-amp is connected as an amplifier with a closed gain of 100, then the new upper cut-off frequency is :
- (1) 100 kHz (2) 1000 kHz (3) 10 Hz (4) 10 kHz
18. converts Direct Current (DC) signals from the power supply units to Alternate Current (AC) signals. DC AC
- (1) micro controllers (2) oscillators
 (3) transformers (4) relays
19. Which one of the following is an audio frequency oscillator ?
- (1) Wein bridge (2) Hartlay (3) Colpitts (4) Crystal

D

20. Match the following :

Group-I	Group-II
(A) Hartlay	(i) Low frequency oscillator
(B) Wein-Bridge	(ii) High frequency oscillator
(C) Crystal	(iii) Relaxation oscillator
	(iv) Stable frequency oscillator

Correct answer is :

(1) A-i, B-iii, C-ii

~~(2)~~ A-ii, B-i, C-iv

(3) A-iv, B-i, C-ii

(4) A-i, B-ii, C-iv

21. Which one of the following sets of equations is independent of Maxwell's equations ?

(1) Two curl equations

(2) Two divergence equations

~~(3)~~ Both curl and divergence equations

(4) Two curl equations combined with continuity equation

22. The lowest frequency at which a uniform plane wave incident from region 1 onto the boundary at $z = 0$ will have no reflection is :

(1) 45°

(2) 30°

(3) 90°

(4) 60°

23. A receiving antenna is located 100 m away from the transmitting antenna. If the effective area of the receiving antenna is 500 cm^2 and the power density at the receiving location is 2 mW/m^2 , the total power received is :

(1) $10 \mu\text{W}$

(2) 100 nW

(3) $100 \mu\text{W}$

(4) 10 nW

24. Which of these is **not** true of a lossless line ?

(1) $Z_{in} = -j Z_0$ for a shorted line with $l = \lambda/8$

(2) $Z_{in} = Z_0$ for a mached line

~~(3)~~ $Z_{in} = j \infty$ for a shorted line with $l = \lambda/4$

(4) All of the above

$$V = P \cos \phi = \frac{10 \cos \phi}{2}$$

25. Which of the following potentials does **not** satisfy Laplace's equation ?

(1) $V = 2x + 5$

(2) $V = \rho \cos \phi + 10$

(3) $V = r \cos \phi$

(4) $V = \frac{10}{r}$

26. By saying that the electrostatic field is conservative, we do **not** mean that :

✓ (1) It is the gradient of a scalar potential

(2) Its circulation is identically zero

(3) Its curl is identically zero

(4) The potential difference between any point is zero

27. A zero mean white Gaussian noise is passed through an ideal low pass filter of bandwidth 10 kHz. The output of the samples so obtained would be :

(1) Correlated

(2) Statistically independent

(3) Incorrelated

(4) Orthogonal

28. If in a broadcasting studio, a 1000 kHz carrier is modulated by an audio signal of frequency range 100-5000 kHz, the width of channel is :

(1) 5 kHz

(2) 4.9 kHz

(3) 995 kHz

(4) 10 kHz

29. The bit rate of the digital communication system is MKBPS. The modulation used is 16 QAM. The minimum bandwidth required for ideal transmission is :

(1) $M/2$ kHz

(2) $M/16$ kHz

(3) MHz

(4) $M/8$ kHz

30. The noise performance of a square law demodulator of AM signal is :

(1) better than that of an envelope detector

(2) better than that of a synchronous detector

(3) identical than that of a synchronous detector

(4) poorer than that of envelope detector

31. Fermi level for intrinsic semiconductor lies :
- (1) At middle of the band gap
 - (2) Close to conduction band
 - (3) Close to valence band
 - (4) None

32. Consider the transistor shown in Fig. 1 :

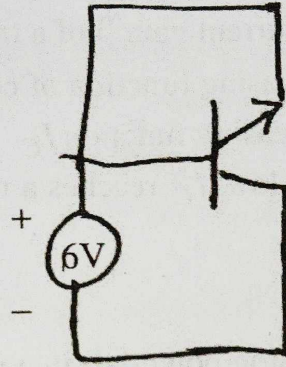


Fig. 1

The transistor is operating in :

- (1) Forward-Active region
 - (2) Reverse-Active region
 - (3) Saturation region
 - (4) Cut off region
33. The electron concentration in silicon decreases linearly from 10^{16} cm^{-3} to 10^{15} cm^{-3} over a distance of 0.10 cm. The cross-sectional area of sample is 0.05 cm^2 . The electron diffusion coefficient, D_n is given by $25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$. The diffusion current in silicon will be :
- (1) 0.36 mA
 - (2) 3.6 mA
 - (3) 0.18 mA
 - (4) 18 mA
34. A silicon p^+n junction has doping concentration of $N_a = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_d = 5 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. The cross-sectional area of the junction is $A = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2$, what will be the capacitance for the applied reverse voltage, $V_R = 3 \text{ V}$?
- (1) 0.521 pF
 - (2) 0.005 nF
 - (3) 1.04 nF
 - (4) 2.61 nF
35. Consider on MOS structure with p-type silicon and $N_a = 6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. If the gate is aluminium then the metal semiconductor work function difference, ϕ_{ms} of the MOS structure will be :
- (1) -2.256 V
 - (2) -0.944 V
 - (3) 7.344 V
 - (4) 4.144 V

Indust

36. The phenomenon known as "Early Effect" in a bipolar transistor refers to a reduction of base-width caused by :
- (1) Electron-hole recombination base
 - (2) The forward biasing of emitter-base junction
 - (3) The early removal of stored base charge during saturation to cut-off region
 - (4) The reverse biasing of base-collector junction
37. The common short circuit current gain β of a transistor :
- (1) is a monotonically increasing function of collector current I_C
 - (2) is a monotonically decreasing function I_C
 - (3) increasing with I_C , for low I_C reaches a maximum and then decrease with further increase in I_C
 - (4) is not a function of I_C
38. The built-in-potential (diffusion potential) in a pn-junction :
- (i) increases with increase in temperature
 - (ii) increases with increase in doping in the dioping levels of two sides
 - (iii) is equal to the average of the Fermi levels of two sides
 - (iv) is equal to the difference of the Fermi levels of two sides
- Which of the following statement is *correct* ?
- (1) (i), (ii) & (iv)
 - (2) (i) & (ii)
 - (3) (ii) & (iii)
 - (4) (i) & (iv)
39. The current gain of the transistor as shown in Fig. 2 is $\beta = 125$. The Q-point values (I_{CQ} & V_{CEQ}) are :

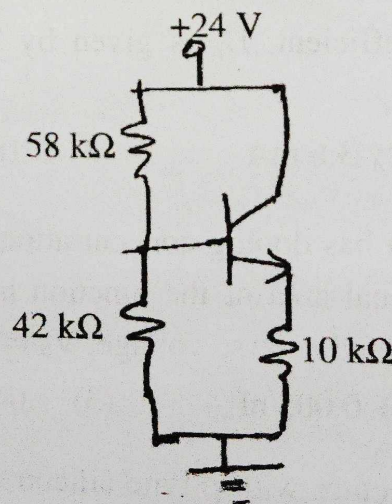


Fig. 2

- (1) 0.418 mA & 20.4 V
- (2) 0.913 mA & 16.23 V
- (3) 0.913 mA & 14.8 V
- (4) 0.418 mA & 18.43 mV

Handwritten: $I_{CEO} \rightarrow I_{CBO}$

D

9

40. The collector to emitter cut-off current (I_{CEO}) to base cut-off current (I_{CBO}) is as α is the CB current gain of transistor :

(1) $I_{CEO} = I_{CBO}$

(2) $I_{CEO} = \alpha I_{CBO}$

(3) $I_{CEO} = \frac{I_{CBO}}{1 + \alpha}$

(4) $I_{CEO} = \frac{I_{CBO}}{1 - \alpha}$

41. When the memory or I/O device is not able to respond quickly, wait states (T_w) are inserted between by the READY input of the 8086.

(1) T_3 & T_4 disabling

(2) T_2 & T_3 disabling ✓

(3) T_1 & T_2 enabling

(4) T_3 & T_4 enabling

42. AL, AX and DX registers of 8086 are used in following instructions :

(1) Multiply, Divide, I/O and Translate

(2) Multiply, Divide, I/O and Decimal adjustments

(3) Multiply, Divide, I/O, Translate and Decimal adjustments

(4) Multiply, Divide and I/O

43. If $[BX] = 1234$ H, $[BP] = 2490$ H, $AX = 1000$ H, $LIST = 5980$ H, $CS = 3000$ H, $DS = 2000$ H, $ES = 5000$ H and $SS = 6000$ H. The effective and physical address of $MOV\ LIST\ [BP],\ AX$ is given by :

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44. If $CF = 1$, $AX = 1F89H$, what are the contents of AX and CF after the execution of following instructions ?

MOV CL, 2

RCL AX, CL

(1) $AX = 2A6BH$ & $CF = 1$

(2) $AX = 7EA6H$ & $CF = 0$ ✓

(3) $AX = 7FB7H$ & $CF = 0$ ✓

(4) $AX = 0F89H$ & $CF = 1$

Handwritten: $0000\ 0010$ (for CL) and $0000\ 1111$ (for AX after RCL)

45. Why is CHMOS technology preferred over HMOS technology for designing devices of MCS-51 family ?
- (1) Due to higher noise immunity
 - (2) Due to lower power consumption
 - (3) Due to higher speed
 - (4) All of the above
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- (1) Stack pointer
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47. Which among the below mentioned functions does **not** belong to the category of alternate functions performed by Port-3 (Pins 10-17) ?
- (1) Read/write control signals
 - (2) Serial ports
 - (3) Internal interrupts
 - (4) External interrupts
48. How many single byte, two byte and three byte instructions are supported by MCS-51 for overall instruction set ?
- (1) 45 single byte, 45 two bytes and 17 three bytes
 - (2) 45 single byte, 45 two bytes and 15 three bytes
 - (3) 55 single byte, 40 two bytes and 20 three bytes
 - (4) 40 single byte, 55 two bytes and 17 three bytes
49. Which rotate instructions has an ability to modify CY flag by moving the bit-7 & bit-0 respectively to accumulator ?
- (1) RR & RL
 - (2) RRC & RLC
 - (3) RR & RLC
 - (4) RL & RLC

50. Which instructions affect the program counter ?

- (1) CALL & RETURN (2) RETURN & JUMP
(3) PUSH & POP (4) CALL & JUMP

51. If carrier modulated by a digital bit stream has one of the possible phases of 0° , 90° , 180° and 270° , then the modulation is called :

- (1) BPSK (2) QPSK (3) QAM (4) MSK

52. A signal having uniformly distributed amplitude in the interval $(-V, +V)$ is to be encoded using PCM with uniform quantization. The signal to quantization noise is determined by the :

- (1) number of quantizing levels
(2) sampling rate
(3) dynamic range to the signal
(4) power spectrum of signal

53. In asynchronous TDM, for n signal sources, each frame contains m slots, where m is usually :

- (1) $2n$ (2) greater than $2n$
(3) n (4) less than n

54. An optical fiber behaves as a birefringence medium due to differences in :

- (1) Effective R-I and core geometry
(2) Core-cladding symmetry
(3) Transmission/propagation time of waves
(4) Refractive indices of glass & silica

55. A single mode fiber has mode field diameter $10.2 \mu\text{m}$ and $V = 2.20$. What is the core diameter of this fiber ?

- (1) $11.1 \mu\text{m}$ (2) $13.2 \mu\text{m}$ (3) $7.6 \mu\text{m}$ (4) $10.1 \mu\text{m}$

56. A multimode step index fiber has source of RMS spectral width of 60 nm and dispersion parameter for fiber is $150 \text{ ps nm}^{-1} \text{ km}^{-1}$. Estimate rms pulse broadening due to material dispersion :
- (1) 12.5 ns km^{-1} (2) 9.6 ns km^{-1} (3) 9.0 ns km^{-1} (4) 10.2 ns km^{-1}
57. A compared to planar LED structure, Dome LEDs have external power efficiency effective emission area and radiance.
- (1) greater, lesser, reduced (2) higher, greater, reduced
(3) higher, lesser, increased (4) greater, greater, increased
58. The wavelength of RAPD with 70% efficiency and responsibility 0.689 A/W is given by :
- (1) $06 \mu\text{m}$ (2) $7.21 \mu\text{m}$ (3) $0.112 \mu\text{m}$ (4) $03 \mu\text{m}$
59. An RC Snubber circuit is used to protect a thysistor against :
- (1) false triggering (2) failure to turn on
(3) switching transients (4) failure to commutate
60. What is the backup duration for 600 VA UPS ?
- (1) 30 to 45 minutes (2) 15 to 20 minutes
(3) 01 to 05 minutes (4) 05 to 10 minutes
61. A network is said to be linear if and only if :
- (1) the response is proportional to the excitation function
(2) the principle of superposition applies
(3) the principle of homogeneity applies
(4) both (2) and (3)

62. A battery charger can drive a current of 5 A into $1\ \Omega$ resistance connected at its output terminals. If it is able to charge an ideal 2 V battery at 7 A rate, then its Thevenin's equivalent will be :

- (1) 7.5 V in series with $0.5\ \Omega$
- (2) 12.5 V in series with $1.5\ \Omega$
- (3) 7.5 V in parallel with $0.5\ \Omega$
- (4) 1.25 V in parallel with $1.5\ \Omega$

63. In a given circuit as shown in Fig. 6, if the power dissipated in $6\ \Omega$ resistor is zero, the V is :

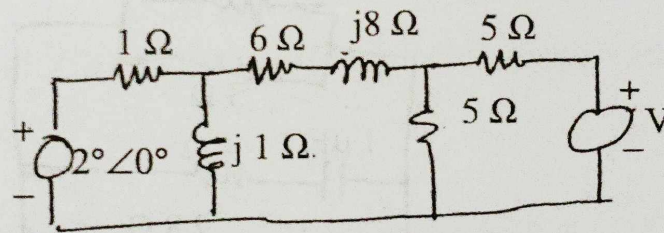


Fig. 6

- (1) $20\sqrt{2}\ \angle 45^\circ$
- (2) $20\ \angle 30^\circ$
- (3) $20\ \angle 45^\circ$
- (4) $20\sqrt{2}\ \angle 30^\circ$

64. Y parameters of a four terminal block are $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. A single element of $1\ \Omega$ is connected across as shown in Fig. 7. The new Y-parameters will be :

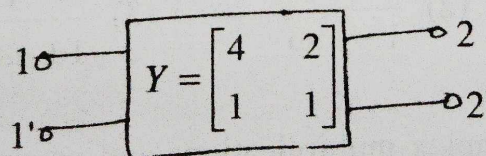


Fig. 7

- (1) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- (2) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (3) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- (4) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

65. In the given circuit as shown in Fig. 8, the switch was closed for a long time before opening at $t = 0$. The voltage v_x at $t = 0^+$ is :

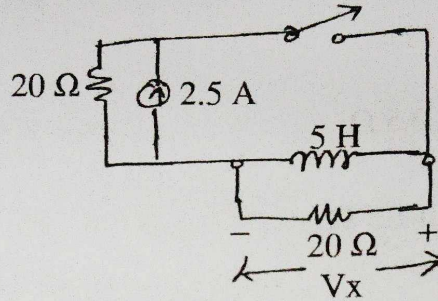


Fig. 8

- (1) 25 V (2) 50 V (3) -50 V (4) 0 V
66. What is the steady state current in $2\ \Omega$ resistor as shown Fig. 9 ? Internal resistance of the battery is negligible and value of the capacitance C is $0.2\ \mu\text{F}$:

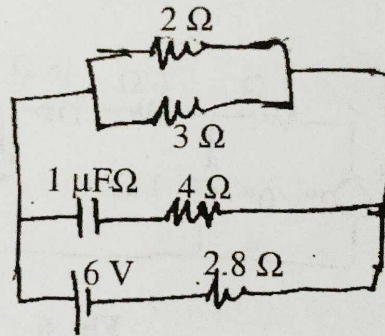


Fig. 9

- (1) 1.5 A (2) 1.2 A (3) 0.6 A (4) 0.9 A
67. Fourier Transform of $-a^n u(-n-1)$ is :
- (1) $\frac{1}{1+j\omega}$ (2) $\frac{1}{1-j\omega}$ (3) $\frac{1}{1+ae^{-j\omega}}$ (4) $\frac{1}{1-ae^{j\omega}}$
68. The number of complex multiplications and complex additions involved in the direct computation of δ -point DFT :
- (1) 64 & 56 (2) 8 & 16 (3) 64 & 64 (4) 64 & 8

69. Non-linearity in the relationship between Ω and ω is known as :
- (1) aliasing
 - (2) frequency warping
 - (3) unwarping
 - (4) frequency mixing
70. For rectangular window, the peak side lobe magnitude in dB is :
- (1) -58 dB
 - (2) -41 dB
 - (3) -31 dB
 - (4) -13 dB
71. The abrupt truncation of Fourier series results in oscillations in :
- (1) both pass band & stop band
 - (2) only pass band
 - (3) only stop band
 - (4) none of these
72. The trigonometric Fourier series representation of a function with half wave symmetry consists of :
- (1) even harmonics
 - (2) odd harmonics
 - (3) sine terms only
 - (4) cosine terms only
73. The circuit as shown in Fig. 10 converts a binary code $Y_1 Y_2 Y_3$ into :

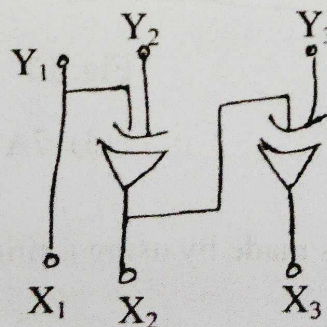


Fig. 10

- (1) Hamming code
- (2) BCD code
- (3) Gray code
- (4) Excess 3-code

74. The circuit in Fig. 11 produces the output sequence :

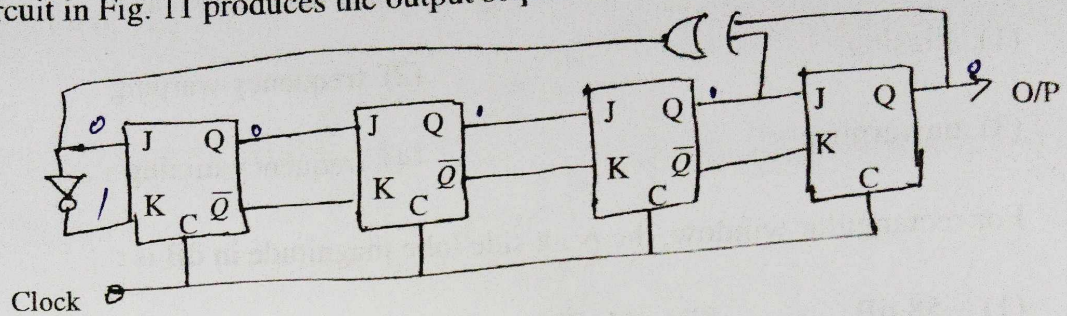


Fig. 11

(1) 1111	1111	0000	0000
(2) 1111	0000	1111	0000
(3) 1111	0001	0011	0100
(4) 1010	1010	1010	1010

75. If initially register contains byte B7H, then after 04 clock pulses, the contents of register will be shown in Fig. 12 :

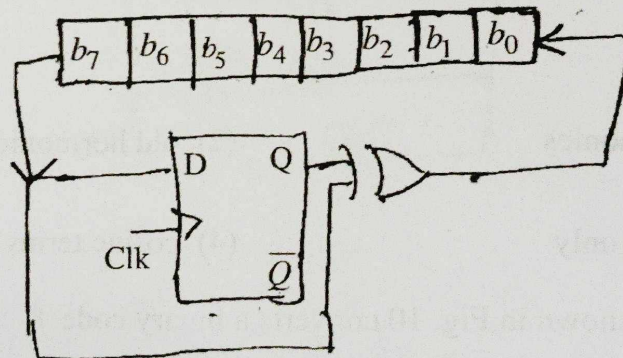
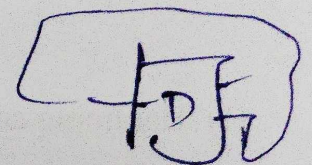


Fig. 12

- (1) 7C (2) 7E (3) 7A (4) 74

76. A switch-tail ring counter is made by using a single D-FF. The resulting circuit is :

- (1) SR Flip-flop (2) JK Flip-flop
(3) D-FF ~~(4) T-FF~~



77. A pulse train can be delayed by a finite number periods usings of clock :
- (1) a seriel-in-serial shift register
 - (2) a serial-in-parallel-out shift register
 - (3) a parallel-in-serial-out shift register
 - (4) a serial-in-parallel-out shift register
78. Dual slope integration type analog to digital converters provide :
- (1) higher speeds compared to all other types of A/D conveters
 - (2) poor rejection of power supply hum
 - (3) better resolution compared to all other types of A/D converters for the same number of bits
 - (4) very good accuracy without putting extreme requirements on component stability
79. In a 4-bit weighted resistor D/A converter, the resister value corresponding to MSB will be :
- (1) 4 k Ω
 - (2) 8 k Ω
 - (3) 16 k Ω
 - (4) 32 k Ω
80. An 8-bit digital ramp ADC with a 40 mV resolution uses a clock frequency of 2.5 MHz and a comparator with $V_T = 1$ mV. The digital output for $V_A = 6.000$ V is :
- (1) 1011111
 - (2) 1011110
 - (3) 10010111
 - (4) 10010110
81. In the fabrication of monolithic ICs, Boron chloride is added as an impurity in the diffusion process. Find the diffusion time, if the furnance is heated upto 1200°C.
- (1) 01 hour
 - (2) 02 hours
 - (3) 35 minutes
 - (4) 20 minutes
82. How the aluminium film coating is carried out in metalization process ?
- (1) Heating and Pouring aluminium in required place
 - (2) Placing the aluminium in required place and then heating it using tungsten
 - (3) Aluminium is vaccum evaporated and then condensed
 - (4) None of the mentioned

P. T. O.

83. The buried layer reduces collector series resistance by providing :
- (1) A low resistivity current path from n-type layer to n^+ contact layer
 - (2) A low resistivity current path from p-type layer to n^+ contact layer
 - (3) A high resistivity current path from n-type layer to n^+ contact layer
 - (4) A high resistivity current path from p-type layer to n^+ contact layer
84. The carrier density in the channel in the constant voltage model is scaled as :
- (1) $1/\beta$
 - (2) 1
 - (3) β
 - (4) All of the mentioned
85. The parameter which is **not** scaled to any factor is :
- (1) Power speed product
 - (2) Switching energy
 - (3) Channel resistance
 - (4) All of the mentioned
86. A digital CMOS IC operating at 15 MHz clock frequency consumes 130 mW, the same IC operating at 10 MHz clock frequency consumes 100 mW power. The static power consumption of the IC is :
- (1) 20 mW
 - (2) 40 mW
 - (3) 50 mW
 - (4) 90 mW
87. What should be the width of metal 1 and metal 2 layers ?
- (1) $3\lambda, 3\lambda$
 - (2) $2\lambda, 3\lambda$
 - (3) $2\lambda, 4\lambda$
 - (4) $3\lambda, 4\lambda$
88. are used in thick and thin film ICs, as individual components from outside.
- (1) Transistors
 - (2) Active elements
 - (3) Diode
 - (4) All of the mentioned

89. Growth of SiO_2 on Si substrate can be achieved in two ways either using oxygen or using water vapour for growing thicker oxides ?
- (1) dry oxidation can be used
 - (2) wet oxidations can be used
 - (3) any of dry & wet can be used
 - (4) dry oxidation followed by wet oxidation
90. If P is development, Q is etching, R is alignment & exposure and S is photoresist stripping then the order in which they are carried out in a standard photolithography process is :
- (1) P-Q-R-S
 - (2) Q-P-S-R
 - (3) P-S-R-Q
 - (4) R-P-Q-S
91. Which of the following options about tunnel diodes is *incorrect* ?
- (1) The width of depletion region is high as compared to the p-n junction.
 - (2) Impurity concentration is high as compared to p-n junction.
 - (3) The V-I characteristics show the negative resistance region.
 - (4) Carrier velocities are very high.
92. The following structures are used in High Electron Mobility Transistor :
- (1) Diffusion & self aligned ion implanted structure
 - (2) Recess gate structure
 - (3) Self aligned ion implanted structure & recess gate structure
 - (4) Diffusion & recess gate structure
93. Preliminary filtration is one of the steps used in the liquid phase purification method of CNT. What is its purpose ?
- (1) To remove bulk solid particles
 - (2) To remove bulk graphite particles
 - (3) To remove fullerenes and catalysts
 - (4) To isolate MWCNT
94. By nano scale distribution of the in matrix improves the life and performance.
- (1) Carbide
 - (2) Hydrides
 - (3) Tungsten
 - (4) Nitrides

95. Solar cell is made from bulk materials that is cut into wafer of thickness.
(1) 120-180 μm (2) 120-220 μm (3) 180-220 μm (4) 180-240 μm
96. An LCD requires a power of to light up one segment of a seven segment display system.
(1) 20 μW (2) 10 mW (3) 10 nW (4) 02 μW
97. An abrupt silicon pn-junction has dopant concentration of $N_A = 2 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and $N_D = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at $T = 300 \text{ K}$. A reverse voltage of $V_R = 8 \text{ V}$ is applied to the pn-junction. What will be the maximum electric field in the depletion region ?
(1) $3.23 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$ (2) $3.5 \times 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$
(3) $7.0 \times 10^4 \text{ V/cm}$ (4) $6.45 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$
98. The impurity level in an extrinsic semiconductor about of pure semiconductor.
(1) 10 atoms for 108 atoms (2) 1 atom for 108 atoms
(3) 1 atom for 104 atoms (4) 1 atom for 100 atoms
99. When the temperature of an extrinsic semiconductor is increased, the pronounced effect is on
(1) Minority carriers (2) Majority carriers
(3) Minority & Majority carriers (4) Junction capacitance
100. Mobility of holes is mobility of electrons in intrinsic semiconductors.
(1) Equal (2) Greater than (3) Less than (4) Cannot define

Answer keys of PHD-EE-2023-24 (E.C.E) entrance exam dated 22.03.2024

Q. NO.	A	B	C	D
1	2	4	3	4
2	3	2	2	1
3	1	1	4	2
4	4	3	1	3
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7	4	3	3	3
8	1	1	1	2
9	2	2	3	1
10	4	4	4	1
11	1	3	1	2
12	3	1	2	1
13	2	3	3	1
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22	2	1	1	1
23	4	2	4	3
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30	4	1	2	2
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45	3	2	4	4
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48	1	4	2	1
49	2	2	1	2
50	4	3	4	4

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Answer keys of PHD-EE-2023-24 (E.C.E) entrance exam dated 22.03.2024

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93	2	1	4	2
94	3	4	2	3
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98	2	3	1	2
99	1	1	2	1
100	1	2	4	4

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