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M.Phil./Ph.D. Entrance Examination, September - 2019 ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Day and Date : Friday, 20 - 09 - 2019 Total Marks : 100

Time: 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Each question carries 2 marks.
- 3) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
- 4) Use black ball point pen only for marking the circle. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 5) Follow the instructions given on OMR Sheet.
- 6) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.
- 7) Only non programmable calculators are allowed.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 1) Which of the following is the most common example of a situation for which the main parameter of interest is a population proportion?
 - A) A binomial experiment
 - B) A normal experiment
 - C) A randomized experiment
 - D) An observational study
- 2) Which of the following is an example of a binomial random variable?
 - A) The number of games your favourite baseball team will win this coming season.
 - B) The number of questions you would get correct on a multiple-choice test if you randomly guessed on all questions.
 - C) The number of siblings a randomly selected student has.
 - D) The number of coins a randomly selected student is carrying.

3)	The null and alternative hypotheses divide all possibilities into:					
	A)	two sets that overlap				
	B)	two non-overlapping sets				
	C)	two sets that may or may not over	lap			
	D)	as many sets as necessary to cover	all p	oossibilities		
4)	A ty	A type II error occurs when:				
	A)	the null hypothesis is incorrectly a	ccept	ed when it is false		
	B)	the null hypothesis is incorrectly rejected when it is true				
	C)	the sample mean differs from the p	opul	ation mean		
	D)	the test is biased				
5)	Of t	Of type I and type II error, which is traditionally regarded as more serious?				
	A)	Type I	B)	Type II		
	C)	They are equally serious	D)	Neither is serious		
6)	The ANOVA test is based on which assumptions?					
	I)	the sample are randomly selected				
	II)	the population variances are all equal to some common variance				
	III)	the populations are normally distributed				
	IV)	the populations are statistically significant				
	A)	All of the above	B)	II and III only		
	C)	I, II, and III only	D)	I and III only		

7)	The chi-square test can be too sensitive if the sample is:			e sample is :	
	A)	very small	B)	very large	
	C)	homogeneous	D)	predictable	
8)	The hypothesis that an analyst is trying to prove is called the:				
	A)	elective hypothesis	B)	alternative hypothesis	
	C)	optional hypothesis	D)	null hypothesis	
9)	One	-way ANOVA is used when:			
A) analyzing the difference between more than two population m				han two population means	
	B) analyzing the results of a two-tailed test				
	C) analyzing the results from a large sample				
	D)	analyzing the difference between two population means			
10)	In which one of the following stage researcher consult the literature?				
	A)	Operation test	B)	Response analysis survey	
	C)	Document design analysis	D)	Pre-test interviews	
11)	Which of the following is not a role of hypothesis?			hesis?	
A) Guides the direction of the study					
	B)	Determine feasibility of conducting	g the s	study	
	C) Identifies relevant and irrelevant facts				
	D) Provides framework for organizing the conclusions				

12)	Whi	Which one of the following sets is the measure of central tendency?				
	A)	Mean, standard deviation, mode				
	B)	Mean, median, standard deviation				
	C)	Arithmetic mean, median, mode				
	D)	de				
13)	Hypothesis test may also be called as:					
	A)	Informal test	B)	Significance test		
	C)	Moderating test	D)	T-test		
14)	Field study is related to					
	A)	real life situations	B)	experimental situations		
	C)	laboratory situations	D)	none of the above		
15)	The	data of research is	_•			
	A)	Qualitative only	B)	Quantitative only		
	C)	Both (A) and (B)	D)	Neither (A) nor (B)		
16)	Тур	e-I Error occurs if				
	A)	the null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true				
	B)	the null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false				
	C) both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejectedD) none of the above					

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17)	A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called						
	A)	Deductive Reasoning	B)	Inductive Reasoning			
	C)	Abnormal Reasoning	D)	Transcendental Reasoning			
18)	The essential qualities of a researcher are						
	A)	A) Spirit of free enquiry					
	B)	B) Reliance on observation and evidence					
	C)	C) Systematization or theorizing of knowledge					
	D)	All the above					
19)	Con	ference proceedings are considered	d as _	documents.			
	A)	Conventional	B)	Primary			
	C)	Secondary	D)	Tertiary			
20)	Que	estionnaire is a :					
	A)	Research method	B)	Measurement technique			
	C)	Tool for data collection	D)	Data analysis technique			
21)	Whi	ich of the following is not covered u	nder	Intellectual Property Rights?			
	A)	Copyrights	B)	Patents			
	C)	Trade Marks	D)	Thesaurus			

- 22) A null hypothesis can only be rejected at the 5% significance level if and only if:
 - A) a 95% confidence interval includes the hypothesized value of the parameter
 - B) a 95% confidence interval does not include the hypothesized value of the parameter
 - C) the null hypothesis is void
 - D) the null hypotheses includes sampling error
- 23) Typically one-way ANOVA is used in which of the following situations?
 - I) there are several distinct populations
 - II) there are two sample populations over 4000
 - III) randomized experiments
 - IV) randomly selected populations
 - A) All of the above

B) II and III only

C) I, II and III only

D) I and III only

- 24) A type I error occurs when:
 - A) the null hypothesis is incorrectly accepted when it is false
 - B) the null hypothesis is incorrectly rejected when it is true
 - C) the sample mean differs from the population mean
 - D) the test is biased
- 25) The chi-square goodness-of-fit test can be used to test for :
 - A) significance of sample statistics
 - B) difference between population means
 - C) normality
 - D) probability

SUBJECT SPECIFIC

- 26) In an 8085 microprocessor, the contents of the accumulator and the carry flag are A7 (in hex) and 0, respectively. If the instruction RLC is executed, then the contents of the accumulator (in hex) and the carry flag, respectively, will be
 - A) 4E and 0

B) 4E and 1

C) 4F and 0

- D) 4F and 1
- 27) The minimum number of 2-input NAND gates required to implement a 2-input XOR gate is
 - A) 4

B) 5

C) 6

- D) 7
- 28) If a right-handed circularly polarized wave is incident normally on a plane perfect conductor, then the reflected wave will be
 - A) right-handed circularly polarized
 - B) left-handed circularly polarized
 - C) elliptically polarized with a tilt angle of 45°
 - D) horizontally polarized
- 29) Consider an air-filled rectangular waveguide with dimensions $a=2.286\,\mathrm{cm}$ and $b=1.016\,\mathrm{cm}$. The increasing order of the cut-off frequencies for different modes is
 - A) $TE_{01} < TE_{10} < TE_{11} < TE_{20}$
- B) $TE_{20} < TE_{11} < TE_{10} < TE_{01}$
- C) $TE_{10} < TE_{20} < TE_{01} < TE_{11}$
- D) $TE_{10} < TE_{11} < TE_{20} < TE_{01}$
- 30) In a forward biased pn junction diode, the sequence of events that best describes the mechanism of current flow is
 - A) injection, and subsequent diffusion and recombination of minority carriers
 - B) injection, and subsequent drift and generation of minority carriers
 - C) extraction, and subsequent diffusion and generation of minority carriers
 - D) extraction, and subsequent drift and recombination of minority carriers

31)	oxidation (using steam or water vapour) produces				
	A)	superior quality oxide with a higher	r grov	wth rate	
	B)	inferior quality oxide with a higher	grow	th rate	
	C)	inferior quality oxide with a lower g	grow	th rate	
	D)	superior quality oxide with a lower	grov	vth rate	
32)		MOSFET operating in the saturation ct causes	regio	on, the channel length modulation	
	A)	an increase in the gate-source capa	citan	ce	
	B)	a decrease in the Transconductance	e		
	C)	a decrease in the unity-gain cut-off	frequ	uency	
	D)	a decrease in the output resistance			
33)	33) A source $V_s(t) = V\cos 100 \pi t$ has an internal impedance of $(4 + j3)\Omega$). If a purely resistive load connected to this source has to extract the maximum power out of the source, its value in Ω should be				
	A)	3	B)	4	
	C)	5	D)	7	
34) The impulse response of a continuous time system is given by $h(t) = +\delta(t-3)$. The value of the step response at $t=2$ is			-		
	A)	0	B)	1	
	C)	2	D)	3	
35)	Whi	Which special type of diode is capable of both amplification and oscillation			
	A)	Point contact diode	B)	Zener diode	
	C)	Tunnel diode	D)	Junctions diodes	
		0			

36)	Which of the following is a type of error associated with digital - to - analog converters (DACs)?					
	A)	nonmonotonic error	B)	incorrect output codes		
	C)	offset error	D)	nonmonotonic and offset error		
37)	Which resistive component is designed to be temperature sensitive?					
	A)	Thermistor	B)	Rheostat		
	C)	Potentiometer	D)	Photoconductive cell		
38)	If se	If series current doubles, then:				
	A)	resistance is halved	B)	voltage is doubled		
	C)	voltage is reduced	D)	resistance is doubled		
39)	The voltage across any branch of a parallel circuit:					
	A)	varies as the total current varies				
	B)	is inversely proportional to total circuit resistance				
	C)	C) is equally applied to all branch conductance's				
	D)	D) is dropped in proportion to each branch resistance				
40)	The common-mode voltage gain is:					
	A)	smaller than differential voltage gai	n			
	B)	B) equal to voltage gain				
	C)	greater than differential voltage gain				
	D)	None of the above				
41)	In a	PLL, to obtain lock, the signal freq	uenc	y must :		
ŕ	A)					
	B)	-				
	C)	C) come within the capture range				

D) be greater than the capture frequency

42)	Onc	nce a PAL has been programmed:				
	A)	It cannot be reprogrammed				
	B)	Its outputs are only active HIGHs				
	C)	Its outputs are only active LOWs				
	D)	Its logic capacity is lost				
43)	Wha	at is the resolution of a digital-to-ana	ılog c	converter (DAC)?		
	A)	A) It is the comparison between the actual output of the converter and its expected output.				
	B)	It is the deviation between the ideal straight-line output and the actual output of the converter.				
	C)	It is the smallest analog output change that can occur as a result of an increment in the digital input.				
	D)	It is its ability to resolve between sequenced over its entire range.	en fo	rward and reverse steps when		
44)	A ba	asic multiplexer principle can be der	nons	trated through the use of a :		
	A)	Single-pole relay	B)	DPDT switch		
	C)	Rotary switch	D)	Linear stepper		
45) Which of the following memories uses a MOSFET and a cap memory cell?			MOSFET and a capacitor as its			
	A)	SRAM	B)	DRAM		
	C)	ROM	D)	DROM		
46)	In a	parallel RLC circuit, which value may	y alwa	ays be used as a vector reference?		
	A)	Current	B)	Reactance		
	C)	Resistance	D)	Voltage		

- 47) When a full band of frequencies is allowed to pass through a filter circuit to the output, the resonant circuit is called:
 - A) low-pass filter

B) high-pass filter

C) band-stop filter

D) bandpass filter

- 48) Sample-and-hold circuits in ADCs are designed to:
 - A) sample and hold the output of the binary counter during the conversion process
 - B) stabilize the ADCs threshold voltage during the conversion process
 - C) stabilize the input analog signal during the conversion process
 - D) sample and hold the ADC staircase waveform during the conversion process
- 49) The fast carry or look-ahead carry circuits found in most 4-bit parallel-adder circuits:
 - A) increase ripple delay

B) add a 1 to complemented inputs

C) reduce propagation delay

D) determine sign and magnitude

- 50) As frequency increases
 - A) both series and parallel RC impedance decrease
 - B) series RC impedance decreases and parallel RC impedance increases
 - C) series RC impedance increases and parallel RC impedance decreases
 - D) both series and parallel RC impedance increase



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Rough Work