Booklet No.:

EXAMINATION QUESTION BOOKLET

540481

Duration: 90 minutes	Test Booklet Series: A
Roll No.:	nswer Sheet No
Name of Candidate	
Signature of candidate उम्मीदवारों के लिए निर्देशInstructions fo	0 111
इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न है।प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार विकल्प दिए गए है (A),(B),(C) और (D)। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक सही विकल्प है। सह	has 4 (four) alternatives (A), (B), (C), and (D). In any case only one
	alternative will be the correct answer Choose the right alternative
विकल्प का चुनाव करे और प्रश्न के सामने वाले सही गोले को उत्तर पुस्तिका में काला करें।	and darken the appropriate circle in the answer sheet in front of the related question.
प्रत्येक सही उत्तर के लिए 1अंक दिया जाएगा, गलत देने पर 0.25 अंक काट लिय	For each correct answer One mark will be given and for each
जाएगा।	incorrect answer 0.25 mark will be deducted.
उम्मीदवार के पास इलेक्ट्रानिक्स एवं कम्युनिकेशन इंजीनियरिंग भाग अथव	Candidate has choice to attempt either Electronics and
कम्प्यूटर साइंस एवं सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी भाग में से किसी एक भाग को हल करने क	Communication Engineering Part OR Computer Science and
विकल्प है। ओ.एम. आर. उत्तर पुस्तिका में चुने गए विकल्प के सामने वाले गोले को	
काला करना अनिवार्य हैं।	and by carriering the correct ariole on only answer sheet.
गोले को काला करने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें। गोले	Use Black/Blue ball point Pen to darken the circleAnswer once
को एक बार काला करने के बाद इसको मिटाना या बदलना नहीं है। किसी प्रश्न का	darkened is not allowed to be erased or altered. Against any question
एक से ज्यादा गोले काले करने पर मशीन द्वारा इसके लिए शून्य अंक दिया जाएगा।	if more than one circle is darkened, machine will allot zero mark for that question.
	39/18-00/20
ओएमआर उत्तर पुस्तिका में सभी जानकारी देते हुए सही गोले को काला करे। दिए	In OMR answer sheet candidate must fill up all required information
गए निर्देशों के अनुसार आप सही गोले को काला करने में असफल रहते है तो आपके	and for this candidate must darken the appropriate circle. The OMR Answer sheet will not be evaluated if the candidate fails to fill up the
उत्तर पुस्तिका की जाँच नहीं की जाएगी।	required circles correctly as per the given directions.
उत्तर-पुस्तिका में सूचनाओं को भरने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में दिए गए निर्देशों	Read the instructions printed on Answer sheet carefully before filling
को ध्यानपूर्वक पढिए। उत्तर-पुस्तिका को किसी भी तरह से न मोड़े।	the information on the answer Sheet. Do not fold answer sheet in any case.
प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने से पहले यह जाँच कर लें कि उत्तर-पुस्तिका और प्रश्न-पुस्तिका	Before beginning to answer the questions please make sure that all
में आपने सारी जानकारी भर दी है।	entries on OMR answer-sheet and Test Question booklet have been duly completed.
परीक्षार्थी अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका पत्र निरीक्षक को सींपे बिना परीक्षा हाल नहीं छोड़	Candidate should not leave the examination hall/room without
सकता हैं और उपस्थिती पत्रिका पर हस्ताक्षर करना अनिवार्य हैं। ऐसा नहीं करने पर	handing over his Answer sheet to the invigilator and without signing on the attendance sheet. Failing in doing so, will amount
अयोग्य घोषित कर दिया जाएगा।	to disqualification.
प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को खोलने के निर्देश मिलने के पश्चात एवं उत्तर देने से पहले	After receiving the instruction to open the booklet and before
उम्मीदवार यह जाँच कर ते कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पूर्ण है।	answering the questions, the candidate should ensure that the Question booklet is complete.
नोट: परीक्षा पुस्तिका के हिन्दी संस्करण में यदि कोई	वेसंगति पाई जाती है, तो अँग्रेजी संस्करण मान्य होगा।

जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए तब तक प्रश्न-पुस्तिका न खोलें।

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Section A - General Aptitude

Directions (1-2): In the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (A), (B) and (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D).

- By studying AIDS has engaged many researchers in the last decade.
- (A) Important study
- (B) Now that the study
- (C) The study of
- (D) No improvement
- His Master's thesis was highly estimated and is now being prepared for publication.
- (A) was highly discussed
- (B) was highly commended
- (C) is highly appraised
- (D) No improvement

Directions: Choose the most appropriate option.

- क्रिकेट के खेल में शुरूआती 10 ओवरों में रन रेट केवल 3.2 था। शेष 40 ओवरों में 282 रनों का लक्ष्य पूरा करने के लिए रन बनाने की दर कितनी होनी चाहिए ?
- (A) 6.25
- (B) 6.5
- (C) 6.75
- (D) 7

In the first 10 overs of a cricket game, the run rate was only 3.2. What should be the run rate in the remaining 40 overs to reach the target of 282 runs?

- (A) 6.25
- (B) 6.5
- (C) 6.75
- (D) 7

एक दुकानदार की बिक्री लगातार 5 माह तक 6435 रु., 6927 रु., 6855 रु., 7230 रु. और 6562 रु. है। छठे माह में उसकी बिक्री कितनी होनी चिहिए कि वह 6500 रु. की औसत बिक्री कर सके ?

- (A) v. 4991
- (B) v. 5991
- (C) v. 6001
- (D) v. 6991

A grocer has a sale of Rs. 6435, Rs. 6927, Rs. 6855, Rs. 7230 and Rs. 6562 for 5 consecutive months. How much sale must he have in the sixth month so that he gets an average sale of Rs. 6500?

- (A) Rs. 4991
- (B) Rs. 5991
- (C) Rs. 6001
- (D) Rs. 6991
- (5.) एक व्यक्ति ६ घंटे में ५ कि. मी. प्रति घंटे और 12 घंटे में ४ कि. मी./प्रति घंटे की दूरी तय करता है तो उसकी औसत गति है
 - (A) 4 1/3 प्रति कि. मी. प्रति घंटा
 - (B) 9 2/3 प्रति कि. मी. प्रति घंटा
 - (C) 9½ प्रति कि. मी. प्रति घंटा
 - (D) 8 प्रति कि. मी. प्रति घंटा

A man walks at 5 kmph for 6hr and at 4km/h for 12hr. His average speed is

- (A) 4 1/3 km/h
- (B) 9 2/3 km/h
- (B) 9 ½ km/h
- (D) 8 km/h
- 6.) दो रेलों की गति का अनुपात 7:8 है। यदि दूसरी 4 घंटे में 440 कि. मी. चलती है तो पहली रेल की गति है :
- (A) 47.4 प्रति कि. मी. प्रति घंटा
- (B) 57.19 प्रति कि. मी. प्रति घंटा
- (C) 48.13 प्रति कि. मी. प्रति घंटा
- (D) 96.25 प्रति कि. मी. प्रति घंटा

The ratio between the speeds of two trains is 7: 8. If the second train runs 440 kms in 4 hours, then the speed of the first train is:

- (A) 47.4 km/hr
- (B) 57.19 km/hr
- (C) 48.13 km/hr
- (D) 96.25 km/hr

Directions (7): In the following question, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part at (A), (B) and (C) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D).

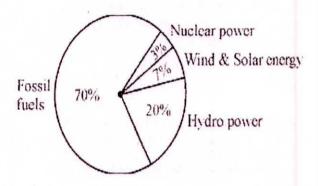
(7.)

Sordid and sensational books tend to vitiate the public taste.

- (A) divide
- (B) distract
- (C) distort
- (D) No improvement

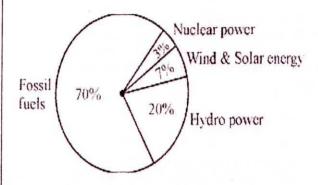
Directions (8-9): Answer the following questions by reading and analyzing the data given below.

The total electricity generation in a country is 97 GW. The contribution of various energy sources is indicated in percentage terms in the Pie Chart given below;



- 8. What is the contribution of wind and solar power in absolute terms in the electricity generation?
- (A) 6.79 GW
- (B) 9.4 GW
- (C) 19.7 GW
- (D) 29.1 GW
- 9. What is the contribution of renewable energy sources in absolute terms in the electricity generation?
- (A) 09.1 GW
- (B) 26.19 GW
- (C) 67.9 GW
- (D) 97 GW

देश में कुल बिजली उत्पादन 97 गीगावॉट है। दिए गए पाई चार्ट में प्रतिशत में विभिन्न ऊर्जा स्रोतों का योगदान बताया गया है।



- 8. विद्युत उत्पादन में परम संदर्भ में पवन और सौर विद्युत का कितना योगदान है?
- (A) 6.79 गीगावॉट
- (B) 9.4 गीगावॉट
- (C) 19.7 गीगावॉट
- (D) 29.1 गीगावॉट
- 9. विद्युत उत्पादन में परम संदर्भ में नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोतों का कितना योगदान है?
 - (A) 09.1 गीगावॉट
- (B) 26.19 गीगावॉट
- (C) 67.9 गीगावॉट
- (D) 97 गीगावॉट

Directions(10-15): Choose the most appropriate option.

10.

यदि 34 पुरुष एक दिन में 9 घंटे कार्य करते हुए 8 दिनों में कार्य का 2/5वां हिस्सा परा करते हैं। शेष कार्य को एक दिन में 9 घंटे कार्य करते हुए 6 दिनों में कितने पुरुष पूरा करने के लिए तैनात किए जाने चाहिए ?

- (A) 189
- (B) 198
- (C) 102
- (D) 142

If 34 men completed 2/5th of a work in 8 days working 9 hours a day. How many more man should be engaged to finish the rest of the work in 6 days working 9 hours a day?

- (A) 189
- (B) 198

- (C)
- 102
- (D) 142
- कामगार ए को एक कार्य करने में 8 घंटे का 11 समय लगता है। कामगार बी को यही कार्य करने में 10 घंटे का समय लगता है। ए और बी को एक साथ मिलकर इसी कार्य स्वतंत्र रूप से करने में कितना समय लगेगा
 - 40 / 0 दिन (A)
- (B) 40 / 7 दिन
- 7.5 दिन
- (D) 8.5 दिन

Worker A takes 8 hours to do a job. Worker B takes 10 hours to do the same job. How long it take both A & B, working together but independently, to do the same job?

- (A) 40/9 days
- (B) 40/7 days
- (C) 7.5 days
- (D) 8.5 days
- अभिव्यक्ति (11.98 X 11.98 + 11.98 X X + 0.02 X 0.02) एक्स के इसके बराबर होने पर पूर्ण वर्ग होगी।
 - 2.02
- B. 0.17
- 0.04 C.
- D. 1.4

The expression (11.98 X11.98 + 11.98 X x+ 0.02 x 0.02) will be a perfect square for xequal to:

- 2.02 A.
- B. 0.17
- C. 0.04
- D. 1.4
- 4 | Page

- 13 0.04 X 0.0162 इसके बराबर है
- A. 2 02
- B. 0.17
- C. 0.04
- D. 1.4

0.04 x 0.0162 is equal to:

- 6.48 x 10⁻⁸
- B. 6.48×10^{-4}
- 6.48×10^{-9} C.
- D. 6.48 x 10⁻⁷
- 14. एक कार मालिक ने लगातार 3 वर्षों में 7.50 रु., 8 रु. और 8.50 रु. प्रति ली. की दर से पेट्रोल खरीदा। यदि वह प्रत्येक वर्ष 4000 रु. खर्च करता है तो उसने प्रति लीटर पेट्रोल पर लगभग औसतन कितना खर्च किया ?
- रु. 7.98 (A)
- (B) v. 6
- (C) ₹.. 9.50
- (D) v. 9.5

A car owner buys petrol at Rs.7.50, Rs. 8 and Rs. 8.50 per litre for three successive years. What approximately is the average cost per litre of petrol if he spends Rs. 4000 each year?

- (A) Rs. 7.98
- (B) Rs. 6
- (C) Rs. 9.50
- (D) Rs. 9.5

The value of
$$\frac{(0.96)^3 - (0.1)^3}{(0.96)^2 + 0.096 + (0.1)^2}$$
 is:

- A. 0.86
- B. 0.95
- C. 0.97
- D. 1.06

Section B - Engineering Mathematics

Directions: Choose the most appropriate option.

- The Newton-Raphson iteration $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n}{2} + \frac{3}{2x_n}$ can be used to solve the equation

- (B) $x^3 = 3$ (D) $x^3 = 2$
- The function $f(x) = x^5 5x^4 + 5x^3 1$ has 17.
- (A) one minima and two maxima
- (B) two minima and one maxima
- (C) two minima and two maxima
- (D) one minima and one maxima
- The matrices $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ and 18.

 $\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$ commute under the multiplication

- if a = b (or) $\theta = n\pi$, n is an integer (A)
- (B) always
- (C) never
- (D) if $a \cos \theta \neq b \sin \theta$
- If A and B are two related events, and P(A|B) represents the conditional probability, Bayes' theorem states that
- (A) $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)}{P(B)}P(B|A)$ (B) P(A|B) = P(A)P(B)P(B|A)(C) $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)}{P(B)}$

- (D) P(A|B) = P(A) + P(B)
- 20. If $f(x,y) = x^3y + e^x$, the partial derivatives, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ are
- (A) $3x^2y + 1$, $x^3 + 1$

- (A) $3x^{2}y + 1, x + 1$ (B) $3x^{2}y + e^{x}, x^{3}$ (C) $x^{3}y + xe^{x}, x^{3} + e^{x}$ (D) $2x^{2}y + \frac{e^{x}}{x}$

- 21. If y=f(x), in the interval [a,b] is rotated about the x-axis, the Volume of the solid of revolution is (f(x)=dy/dx)
- (A) $\int_{a}^{b} \pi [f(x)]^{2} dx$ (B) $\int_{a}^{b} [f(x)]^{3} dx$
- (C) $\int_a^b \pi [f'(x)]^2 dx$ (D) $\int_a^b \pi^2 f(x) dx$
- 22. The area under the curve $y(x) = 3e^{-5x}$ from x =0 to $x = \infty$ is
- $(A)^{\frac{3}{5}}$

(C) 5

- The eigenvalues of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ are
- (A) 5 and -5
- (C) 1 and -5
- (D) 2 and 3
- Consider three vectors $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ 24. $z = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Which of the following statements is
- (A) x and y are linearly independent
- (B) x and y are linearly dependent
- (C) x and z are linearly dependent
- (D) y and z are linearly dependent

25.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 2}{2x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 4} = ?$$

- (A)
- (B) (0.5)
- (C)
- (D) None of the above

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{7}\theta \cos^{4}\theta \, d\theta = ?$$

-0.5

- 26.
- (A) 16/1155
- (B) 16/385
- (C) $16 \pi / 385$
- (D) $8 \pi / 385$

27.
$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} \int_a^x \sin(t^2) dt = ?$$

- (A) 2a sin(a²)
- (B)
- (C) sin(a2)
- (D) None of the above

$$28.\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^6} \int_0^{x^2} \frac{t^2 dt}{t^6 + 1} = ?$$

(B) 1/3

29) Find the area bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{5 - x^2}$ and y = |x-1|

(A)
$$\frac{2}{0}(2\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{3})-\frac{5}{2}$$

(B)
$$\frac{2}{3} \left(6\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{3} \right) + \frac{5}{2}$$

(C)
$$2(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{3})-.5$$

(D)
$$\frac{2}{3}(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{3})+5$$

The equation of the plane through the point (-1, 3, 2) and perpendicular to each of the planes x + 2y + 3z = 5 and 3x + 3y + z = 0 is

(A)
$$7x - 8y + 3z + 25 = 0$$

(B)
$$7x + 8y + 3z + 25 = 0$$

(C)
$$7x - 8y + 3z - 25 = 0$$

(C)
$$7x-8y+3z-25=0$$

(D) $7x-8y-3z-25=0$

$$S = 1 + 1 + \frac{3}{2^2} + \frac{3}{2^3} + \frac{5}{2^4} + \dots$$

(D) 4

A ladder 13 feet long rests against the side of a house. The bottom of the ladder slides away from the house at a rate of 0.5 ft/s. How fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the bottom of the ladder is 5 feet from the house?

(A)
$$\frac{5}{24} ft/s$$

(B) $\frac{5}{12} ft/s$

(C)
$$-\frac{5}{24} ft/s$$

(D) $-\frac{5}{12} ft / s$

Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bound by the curves y=x3+1, x=1, and y=0about the x-axis.

(A)
$$\frac{23\pi}{7}$$

34. If product of matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \theta & \cos \theta \sin \theta \\ \cos \theta \sin \theta & \sin^2 \theta \end{bmatrix} \text{ and }$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \phi & \cos \phi \sin \phi \\ \cos \phi \sin \phi & \sin^2 \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

Is a null matrix, then θ and ϕ differ by an

- (A) odd multiple of π
- even multiple of π (B)
- odd multiple of $\pi/2$ (C)
- even multiple of $\pi/2$ (D)

Degree of each vertex in
$$K_n$$
 is

A)
$$n$$

C) $n-2$

(B) n-1(D) 2n-1

SECTION C -COMPUTER SCIENCE & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO BE ATTEMPTED BY THE CANDIDATE WHO OPTED FOR

Directions:	Choose	the	most	app	ro	priate	option.
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Duc	chons. Choose me	most upp	ropriate option.
36. deve	The advantage of lopment is in	better te	esting in software
(A)	waterfall model	(B)	prototyping
(C)	iterative	(D)	all of these
37.	The file manager	is respon	nsible for
(A)	naming files	(B)	saving files
(C)	deleting files	(D)	all of these
(A)	Every Boyce-Cod decomposition is dependency prese		al Form (BCNF)
(B)	not dependency p		2
(C)	need be dependen		
(D)	none of these	e, prese	
39.	A functional depetrivial if	ndency (of the form $x \to y$ is
(A) v	$\subset x$	(B) v c	=x

 A primary key, if combined with a foreign key creates

(D) $x \subset y$ and $y \subset x$

- (A) parent child relationship between the tables that connect them
- (B) many-to-many relationship between the tables that connect them
- (C) network model between the tables connect them
- (D) none of these

 $(C) x \subseteq y$

- (41.) Memory mapped displays are utilized for high resolution graphics such as maps
- (B) uses ordinary memory to store the display data in character form
- (C) stores the display data as individual bits
- (D) are associated with electromechanical teleprinters

- 42. In real-time operating systems, which of the following is the most suitable scheduling scheme?
- (A) round-robin
- (B) first-come-first-served
- (C) preemptive
- (D) random scheduling
- 43. If there are 32 segments, each of size 1 K byte, then the logical address should have
- (A) 13 bits
- (B) 14 bits
- (C) 15 bits
- (D) 16 bits
- 44. Which of the following can be accesses by transfer vector approach of linking?
- (A) External data segments
- (B) External subroutines
- (C) Data located in other procedure
- (D) All of these
- 45. Relocation bits used by relocating loader are specified by
- (A) Relocating loader itself
- (B) Linker
- (C) Assembler
- (D) Macro processor
- 46. The most powerful parser is
- (A) SLR
- (B) LALR
- (C) Canonical LR
- (D) Operator-precedence
- 47. YACC builds up
- (A) SLR parsing table
- (B) Canonical LR parsing table
- (C) LALR parsing table
- (D) None of these
- 48. Context-free grammar can be recognized by
- (A) finite state automation
- (B) 2-way linear bounded automata
- (C) push down automata
- (D) both (B) and (C)
- If every string of a language can be determined, whether it is legal or illegal in finite time, the language is called
- (A) decidable
- (B) undecidable
- (C) interpretive
- (D) non-deterministic

SC - C - B

7 | Page ROUGH WORK SPACE:

50.	The defining lan formalism in wh stated, is called				57. dist (A)	inguish a cell from	a packet?		
(A)	syntactic meta la	inguage			(B)	cells do not ince	orporate n	hysical address	
(B)					(C)	all cells have th			
(C)					(D)	packet cannot b			
(D)						packet cannot b	c switched	4	
					58.	The graph theor	etic conce	ept will be useful in	
51.	If $f: \{a, b\}^* \to \{a, b\}^*$	$\{a,b\}^*$	be given l	pv f(n) = qx	1	ware testing is	ctic conce	opt will be useful in	
	for every value of				(A)	Cyclomatic nun	iber		
(A)	one to one not or		-, o j , the	., 13	(B)	Hamiltonian cir			
(B)	one to one and or				(C)	Eulerian cycle	Cuit		
(C)	not one to one an		nto		(D)	None of these			
(D)	not one to one an		110		(L)	rone of these			
		a cinc			(59.)	In testing phase	the effort	distribution is upto	
52.	Regular expression	on (a b) (a b) d	enotes the set	(A)	10%	(B)	20%	
(A)	{a, b, ab, aa}	011 (41 0) (a b) a	choics the set	(C)	40%	(D)	50%	
(B)	$\{a, b, ba, bb\}$				(0)	1070	(D)	3070	
(C)	$\{a, b\}$				60.	Which of the f	following	ic FAI SE2	
(D)	{aa, ab, ba, bb}							OT , \rightarrow as one way	
A	(,,,					ication and \leftrightarrow as to			
(53.)	Two alternative p	ackage	A and B	are available	(A)			iplication?	
	for processing a d	latabase	having 1	Ok records		$((x \to y) \land x) \to$			
	Package A require	es 0 000	$1 n^2 time$	units and	(B)	$((\sim x \to y) \land (\sim x))$	$\wedge \sim y)) -$	<i>x</i>	
	package B require				(C)	$(x \to (x \lor y))$	200		
	process n records.				(D)	$((x \lor y) \leftrightarrow (\sim x \lor$	$(\sim y)$		
	k for which packa				10		7987 982 501 E		
(A)	12	ge D WI	(B)	10	61.	The seek time	of a disk i	s 30 ms. It rotates at	t
(C)	6		(D)	5	the ra	ate of 30 rotations/	second. T	The capacity of each	
(-)			(D)	J	track			me is (approximately	1)
54.	When a subrouting	e is call	ed then a	ddress of the	(A)	62 ms	(B)	60 ms	
	iction following the	CAL in	struction	is stored in /	(C)	50 ms	(D)	47 ms	
on th	e	OI LD III	Struction	is stored in /	(2)	TTI C			
(A)	Stack pointer	(B)	Accur	nulator	62.		entering c	data into a storage	
(C)	Program counter	(D)	Stack	inanator	locati				
	8	(2)	Stuck		(A)	causes variation i			
55.	Start and stop bits	are use	d in serial		(B)	adds to the conte			
	nunication for	are ase.	a m sema		(C)	is called a readou			
(A)	error detection				(D)	is destructive of p	revious c	ontents	
(B)	error correction				-	0 11		1000	
(C)	synchronization				63.	Serial access m	emories a	re useful in	
(D)	slowing down the	commu	nication		2.2	cations where			
,	g		Cation		(A)	data consists of n			
56.	Repeaters function	in		*	(B)	short access time			
(A)	Physical layer		Data I	1. 1	(C)	each stored word	is process	ed differently	

(D)

form

Physical layer

Network layer

(B)

(D)

Data link layer

Both (A) and (B)

(A)

(C)

data naturally needs to flow in and out in serial

64.	An external	variable	e

- (A) is globally accessible by all functions
- has a declaration "extern" associated with it (B) when declared within a function
- (C) will be initialized to 0 if not initialized
- (D) all of these

65. A hash table with 10 buckets with one slot per bucket is depicted. The symbols, S1 to S7 are initially emerged using a hashing function with linear probing. Maximum number of comparisons needed in searching an item that is not present is

(A) 6 (B) 5 3

(C) 4 (D)

66. A full binary tree with n non-leaf nodes contains

- (A) log₂ n nodes
- (B) n+1 nodes
- (C) 2n nodes
- 2n + 1 nodes (D)

67. Two finite state machines are said to be equivalent if they

- have same number of states (A)
- have same number of edges (B)
- (C) have same number of states and edges
- recognize same set of tokens (D)

68. In networking terminology UTP means

- (A) Unshielded Twisted pair
- (B) Ubiquitious Teflon port
- Uniformly Terminating port (C)
- Unshielded T-connector port (D)
- Given following relation instance: 69.

X	Y	Z
1	4	2
1	5	3
1	6	3
3	2	2

Which of the following functional dependencies are satisfied by the instance?

- (A) $XY \rightarrow Z$ and $Z \rightarrow Y$
- $YZ \rightarrow X$ and $Y \rightarrow Z$ (B)
- (C) $YZ \rightarrow X$ and $X \rightarrow Z$
- $XZ \rightarrow Y$ and $Y \rightarrow X$ (D)

- not in 2 NF (A)
- (B) in 2 NF but not in 3 NF
- in 3 NF but not in 2 NF (C)
- in both 2NF and 3 NF (D)
- 71. Odd parity of word can be conveniently tested by
- (A) OR gate

0

- (B) AND gate
- (C) NOR gate
- (D) XOR gate
- A sequential circuit outputs a ONE when an even number (> 0) of one's are input; otherwise the output is ZERO. The minimum number of states required is
- (A)
- (B)
- (C) 2
- (D) 3
- (73, How many bits are required to encode all twenty six letters, ten symbols, and ten numerals?
- (A)
- (B) 6
- 7 (C)
- (D) 46
- If a clock with time period "T" is used with n74. stage shift register, then output of final stage will be delayed by

(B)

- nT sec (A)
- (n-1)T sec
- n/T sec (C)
- (D) (2n-1)T sec
- If the input J is connected through K input of J-K, then flip-flop will behave as a
- D type flip-flop (A)
- T type flip-flop (B)
- (C) S-R flip-flop
- Toggle switch (D)
- To build a mod-19 counter the number of flipflop required is
- (A) 3
- 7 (C)
- (D)
- A stable multivibrator are used as comparator circuit
- (B) squaring circuit
- (C) frequency to voltage converter
- (D) voltage to frequency converter

78.	The astable multivibrator has
(A)	two quasi stable states

two stable states

one stable and one quasi-stable state (C)

(D) none of these

which of the following conditions must be met to avoid race around problem?

(A) $\Delta t < t_p < T$

(B) $T > \Delta t > t_n$

(C) $2 t_p < \Delta t < T$ (D) none of these

An instruction used to set the carry flag in a computer can be classified as

(A) data transfer (B) process control

(C) logical (D) program control

81. Micro program is

the name of source program in micro computers (A)

the set of instructions indicating the primitive (B) operations in a system

primitive form of macros used in assembly (C) language programming

program of very small size (D)

If a processor does not have any stack pointer register, then

it cannot have subroutine call instruction (A)

it can have subroutine call instruction, but no nested subroutine calls

nested subroutine calls are possible, but (C) interrupts are not

all sequences of subroutine calls and also (D) interrupts are possible

In a microcomputer, WAIT states are used to make the processor wait during a DMA operation

make the processor wait during a power (B) interrupt processing

make the processor wait during a power (C) shutdown

interface slow peripherals to the processor (D)

We have a binary heap on n elements and wish 84. to insert n more elements (not necessarily one after another) into this heap. Total time required for this is

 $\Theta(n)$ (A) $\Theta(\log n)$ (B)

 $\Theta(n^2)$ $\Theta(n \log n)(D)$ (C)

You are given the postorder traversal, P, of a 85. binary search tree on the n elements 1, 2,..., n. You have to determine the unique binary search tree that has P as its postorder traversal. What is the time complexity of the most efficient algorithm for doing this?

(A) $\Theta(\log n)$

(B) $\Theta(n)$

(C) $\Theta(n \log n)$

(D) None of the above, as the tree cannot be uniquely determined.

86. The most efficient algorithm for finding the number of connected components in an undirected graph on n vertices and m edges has time complexity

(A) $\Theta(n)$

 $\Theta(m)$ (B)

 $\Theta(m+n)$ (D) (C)

 $\Theta(mn)$

87. Consider the process of inserting an element into a Max Heap, where the Max Heap is represented by an array. Suppose we perform a binary search on the path from the new leaf to the root to find the position for the newly inserted element, the number of comparisons performed is

(A) $\Theta(\log_2 n)$ (B) $\Theta(n \log_2 n)$

(C) Θn (D) $\Theta(n \log_2 n)$

An element in an array X is called a leader if it 88. is greater than all elements to the right of it in X. The best algorithm to find all leaders in an

solves it in linear time using a left to right pass (A) of the array

solves in linear time using a right to left pass of (B) the array

solves it using divide and conquer in time (C) $\theta(n \log n)$

(D) solves it in time θ (n^2)

 (A) no pointer (B) I pointer (C) 2 pointers (D) 3 pointers 90. To sort many large objects or structures, i would be most efficient to place (A) them in an array and sort the array (B) pointers to them in an array and sort the array (C) them in a linked list and sort the linked list references to them in an array and sort the array 91. The average search time of hashing, with probing will be less if the load factor (A) is far less than one (B) equals one (C) is far greater than one (D) none of these 92. If initialization is a part of declaration of a structure, then storage class can be (A) automatic (B) register (C) static (D) anything 93. For x and y are variables as declared below double x = 0.005, y = -0.01; What is the value of ceil (x + y), where ceil is a function to compute ceiling of a number (A) I (B) 0 (C) 0.005 (D) 0.5 94. In C programming language, if the first an second operands of operator + are of types and float, respectively, the result will be of the following statement (C language) in the following small programs effectively programming output/input routines (C) 6, -6 (D) 5, -5 (D) Microprogramming is a technique for writing small programs effectively programming output/input routines (D) programming the microprocessors (D) programming the control steps of a comput 	89.	In a circularly lin of a record invol		organization, insertion
 (C) 2 pointers (D) 3 pointers 90. To sort many large objects or structures, i would be most efficient to place (A) them in an array and sort the array (B) pointers to them in an array and sort the array (C) them in a linked list and sort the linked list references to them in an array and sort the array 91. The average search time of hashing, with probing will be less if the load factor is far less than one (B) equals one (C) is far greater than one (D) none of these 92. If initialization is a part of declaration of a structure, then storage class can be (A) automatic (B) register (C) static (D) anything 93. For x and y are variables as declared below double x = 0.005, y = -0.01; What is the value of ceil (x + y), where ceil is a function to compute ceiling of a number (A) 1 (B) 0 (C) 0.005 (D) 0.5 94. In C programming language, if the first an second operands of operator + are of types and float, respectively, the result will be of int (B) float (C) char (D) long int 95. What will be the value of x and y after exe of the following statement (C language) n = 5; x = n ++; y = -x; (A) 5, -4 (B) 6, -5 (B) 6, -5 (C) 6, -6 (D) 5, -5 (D) Microprogramming is a technique for writing small programs effectively programming output/input routines programming the microprocessors 	(A)			
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 93. For x and y are variables as declared below double x = 0.005, y = -0.01; What is the value of ceil (x + y), where ceil is a function to compute ceiling of a number (A) 1 (B) 0 (C) 0.005 (D) 0.5 94. In C programming language, if the first an second operands of operator + are of types and float, respectively, the result will be or (A) int (B) float (C) char (D) long int 95. What will be the value of x and y after exe of the following statement (C language) n = 5; x = n ++; y = -x; (A) 5, -4 (B) 6, -5 (B) 6, -5 (C) 6, -6 (D) 5, -5 (D) Microprogramming is a technique for writing small programs effectively programming output/input routines programming the microprocessors 	(A)	automatic (B)	registe	er
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 (C) 0.005 (D) 0.5 94. In C programming language, if the first an second operands of operator + are of types and float, respectively, the result will be of the following statement (C) char (D) long int 95. What will be the value of x and y after exerof the following statement (C language) n = 5; x = n ++; y = -x; (A) 5, -4 (B) 6, -5 (C) 6, -6 (D) 5, -5 96. Microprogramming is a technique for writing small programs effectively programming output/input routines (C) programming the microprocessors 		double $x = 0.005$ value of ceil (x function to con	y = -0.6 + y), when pute ceil	01; What is the ere ceil is a ing of a number?
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(C) char (D) long int What will be the value of x and y after exe of the following statement (C language) n = 5; x = n ++; y = -x; (A) 5, -4 (B) 6, -5 (C) 6, -6 (D) 5, -5 Microprogramming is a technique for writing small programs effectively programming output/input routines (C) programming the microprocessors	(A)	7 March 100		
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(C) 6, -6 (D) 5, -5 96. Microprogramming is a technique for writing small programs effectively programming output/input routines (C) programming the microprocessors	(4)			6 -5
96. Microprogramming is a technique for (A) writing small programs effectively programming output/input routines (C) programming the microprocessors				
(A) writing small programs effectively programming output/input routines (C) programming the microprocessors	(C)	0, -0	(D)	5,-5
(A) writing small programs effectively programming output/input routines (C) programming the microprocessors	96.	Microprogrammi	ng is a tec	chnique for
(B) programming output/input routines (C) programming the microprocessors				
(C) programming the microprocessors				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

- 97. The excess 3 code is also called
- (A) cyclic redundancy code
- (B) weighted code
- (C) self complimenting code
- (D) algebraic code
- 98. The range of the numbers which can be stored in an eight bit register is
- (A) -128 to + 127
- (B) -128 to + 128
- (C) 999999 + + 999999
- (D) none of these
- 99. How many flip-flop are needed to divide the input frequency by 64?
- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 8
- 100. In propositional logic, which of the following is equivalent to $p \rightarrow q$?
- (A) $\sim p \rightarrow q$
- (B) $\sim p \vee q$
- (C) $\sim p \vee \sim q$
- (D) $p \rightarrow \sim q$

SECTION C – ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ATTEMPTED BY THE CANDIDATE WHO OPTED FOR

Directions: Choose the most appropriate option.

- 36. An op-amp, having a slew rate of 62.8 V/msec, is connected in a voltage follower configuration. If maximum amplitude of the input sinusoid is 10 V, then minimum frequency at which slew rate limited distortion would set in at the output is
- (A) 1.0 MHz
- (B) 6.28 MHz
- (C) 10.0 MHz
- (D) 62.8 MHz
- 37. The logical expression $Y = A + \overline{A} B$ is equivalent to
- (A) Y = AB
- (B) $Y = A\overline{B}$
- (C) $Y = \overline{A} + B$
- (D) Y = A + B
- 38. Given $f(t) = 3e^{-tt} u(t)$. Its Fourier transform $F(\omega)$ at $\omega = 4$ is
- (A) $\frac{1}{1+j}$
- (B) $\frac{3/4}{1+j}$
- $(C) \qquad \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4}{3}j}$
- (D) $\frac{4/3}{1+\frac{4}{3}j}$
- 39. If the function $H_1(z) = (1 + 1.5 z^{-1} z^{-2})$ and $H_2(z) = z^2 + 1.5 z^{-1}$, then
- (A) poles and zeros of the functions will be the same
- (B) poles of the functions will be identical but not zeros
- (C) zeros of the functions will be identical but not the poles
- (D) neither the poles nor the zeros of the two functions will be identical
- 40. Negative feedback in an amplifier
- (A) increase noise
- (B) reduce bandwidth
- (C) reduce gain
- (D) increase distortion

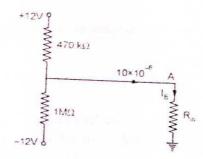
- 41. The gain of a bipolar transistor drops at high frequencies because of
- (A) early effect
- (B) parasitic inductive elements
- (C) high current in base
- (D) transistor capacitance
- 42. The main application of enhancement mode MOSFET is in
- (A) oscillator circuits
- (B) amplifier circuits
- (C) clipper circuit
- (D) switching circuits
- 43. The minimum number of two input NAND gates required to implement the Boolean function Z = ABC is
- (A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 5

- (D) 6
- 44. Which of the following input combination is not desirable for SR flip flop?
- (A) S = 0, R = 0
- (B) S = 0, R = 1
- (C) S = 1, R = 0
- (D) S = 1, R = 1
- 45. Power spectral density of white noise
- (A) is constant with frequency
- (B) increases with frequency
- (C) decreases with frequency
- (D) varies exponentially with frequency
- 46. The VHF frequency range is
- (A) 30 to 300 KHZ
- (B) 3 to 30 MHZ
- (C) 30 to 300 MHZ
- (D) 300 to 3000 MHZ
- 47. In a uniform plane wave E and H are related by
- (A) $\frac{E}{H} = 1$
- $\frac{E}{H} = 1$ (B) $\frac{E}{H} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\mu}}$
- (C) $\frac{E}{H} = \pi$
- $\frac{E}{H} = \pi$ (D) $\frac{E}{H} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$
- 48. In a lossless RLC circuit the transient current is
- (A) sinusoidal
- (B) square wave
- (C) triangular wave
- (D) non-oscillating

49. In the circuit shown in figure, $I_B = 10$ microamperes, the value of resistance Rin is



- (A) 1 kilo-ohm
- (B) 10 kilo-ohm
- 100 kilo-ohm (C)
- (D) 1 Mega-ohm

50. When two coupled coils of equal self-inductance are connected in series in one way the net inductance is 12 mH, and when they are connected in the other way, the net inductance is 4 mH. The maximum value of net inductance when they are connected in parallel in a suitable way is

- (A) 2 Mh
- (B) 3 mH
- (C) 4 mH
- (D) 6 mH

The ideal characteristic of a stabilizer is constant output voltage with low internal (A) resistance

- (B) constant output with low internal
- constant output voltage with high internal (C) resistance
- (D) constant internal resistance with variable output voltage

52. A system has a single pole at origin. Its impulse response will be

- Constant (A)
- (B) Ramp
- Decaying exponential (C)
- (D) Oscillatory

53. A network is said to be linear if and only if the response is proportional to the excitation function

- (B) the principle of superposition applies
- (C) the principle of homogeneity applies
- (D) both (A) and (B)

Negative feedback in amplifiers

- improves signal to noise ratio at the input
- (B) improves signal to noise ratio at the output
- (C) does not a affect signal to noise ratio at the output
- (D) reduces distortion

The transit time of the current carriers through the channel of an FET decides its characteristics.

- (A) Switching
- (B) On/off
- (C) Dynamic
- (D) Load

56. In a CMOS CS amplifier, the active load is obtained by connecting

- (A) p channel current mirror circuit
- (B) n channel transistor
- (C) p channel transistor
- (D) BJT current mirror

Which one of the following power amplifier has the maximum efficiency?

- (A) Class A
- (B) Class B
- (C) Class AB
- (D) Class C

A ramp voltage v(t) = 100 volts, is applied to an RC differentiating circuit with $R = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ and $C = 4 \mu\text{F}$. The maximum output voltage is

- (A) 0.2 volt
- (B) 2.0 volts
- (C) 10.0 volts
- (D) 50.0 volts

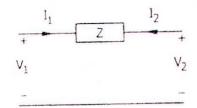
59. A sample of silicon at T = 300 K is doped with boron at a concentration of 2.5 x 10^{13} cm^{-3} and with arsenic at a concentration of 1 x 10¹³ cm⁻³. The material is

- (A) p - type with $p_0 = 1.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (B) p - type with $p_0 = 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (C) n - type with $n_0 = 1.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (D) n type with $n_0 = 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

In a superhetrodyne receiver the IF is 455 KHz if it is tuned to 1200 KHz, the image frequency will be

- (A) 1655 KHz
- (B) 745 KHz
- (C) 2110 K Hz
- (D) 910 KHz

61. Which one of the following parameters does not exist for the two-port network shown in the given figure?



- (A) ABCD
- (B) y

(C) h

- (D) z
- 62. Which one of the following is not a property of root loci?
- (A) The root locus is symmetrical about $j\omega$ axis
- (B) They start from the open loop poles and terminate at the open loop zeros.
- (C) The breakaway points are determined from dK / ds = 0.
- (D) Segments of the real axis are part of the root locus if and only if the total number of real poles and zeros of their right is odd.
- 63. Given Boolean theorem

 $AB + \overline{A}C + BC = AB + \overline{A}C$ Which one of the following identities is true?

(A)
$$(A+B)(\overline{A}+C)(B+C) = (A+B)(\overline{A}+C)$$

(B)
$$AB + \overline{AC} + BC = AB + BC$$

(C)
$$AB + \overline{A}C + BC = (A + B)(\overline{A} + C)(B + C)$$

(D)
$$(A+B)(\overline{A}+C)(B+C) = AB + \overline{A}C$$

64. For the transfer function

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+0.5)}$$

the phase cross-over frequency is

- (A) 0.5 rad /sec
- (B) 0.707 rad /sec
- (C) 1.732 rad /sec
- (D) 2 rad /sec

65.) The transfer function of a system is

$$\frac{2s^2 + 6s + 5}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$$

The characteristic equation of the system is

- (A) $2s^2 + 6s + 5 = 0$
- (B) $(s+1)^2(s+2)=0$
- (C) $2s^2 + 6s + 5 + (s+1)^2 (s+2) = 0$
- (D) $2s^2 + 6s + 5 (s+1)^2 (s+2) = 0$
- 66. What is the Nyquist rate for the signal $x(t) = \cos 2000\pi t + 3\sin 6000\pi t$?
- (A) 2 kHz
- (B) 4 kHz
- (C) 12 kHz
- (D) 6 kHz
- 67.) The time signal x(t) corresponding to

$$X(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

will be

- (A) $(2e^{-2t} + e^{-t})u(t)$
- (B) $(2e^{-t} e^{-2t})u(t)$
- (C) $(2e^{-2t} e^{-t})u(t)$
- (D) $(2e^{-t} + e^{-2t})u(t)$
- 68. Zener breakdown results basically due to
- (A) impact ionization
- (B) strong electric field across the junction
- (C) emission of electrons
- (D) high thermal energy of the electrons
- 69. An n-channel silicon (Eg = 1.1eV) MOSFET was fabricated using n+ poly silicon gate and threshold voltage was found to be 1V. Now, if gate is changed to p + poly-silicon, other things remaining the same, the new threshold voltage should be
- (A) -0.1 V
- (B) 0 V
- (C) 1.0 V
- (D) 2.1 V
- 70. A junction transistor operating at room temperature with IC = 2 mA, where kT/q = 25 mV has $\beta = 100$. The values of parameters gm in mhos and rx in ohms will be respectively
- (A) 0.04 and 2500
- (B) 0.08 and 1250
- (C) 0.5 and 800
- (D) 0.08 and 5000

71. Maximum electric field in reverse-biased silicon pn junction is $|E_{max}| = 3 \times 10^5 \text{ V/cm}$. The doping concentration are

 $N_d = 4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ and } N_a = 4 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}.$ Magnitude of the reverse bias voltage is

3.6 V (A)

9.8 V (B)

7.2 V (C)

12.3 V (D)

Which of the following is not possible in a circular wave guide?

(A) TE₁₀

(B) TE₀₁

(C) TE₁₁

(D) TE₁₂

Which one of the following blocks is not common in both AM and FM receivers?

RF amplifier (A)

(B) Mixer

IF amplifier (C)

(D) Slope detector

A certain optical fibre has refractive index of 74. clad (N1) = 1.40 and that of core (N2) = 1.05. Its numerical aperture is

(A) 0.8575 (B) 0.9260

0.3500 (C)

(D) 0.1585

75. For the K-map shown in figure, the minimized function is SOP for is:

			YZ		
		00	01	11	10
	00	1	1		1
WX	00				
	11			1	1
	10	1		1	1

- $\overline{WXY} + WY + \overline{X}YZ + \overline{WXZ}$ (A)
- $\overline{W} \, \overline{X} \, \overline{Y} + \overline{X} \, \overline{Z} + W \, Y$ (B)
- $\overline{WXY} + WY + \overline{WXYZ} + W\overline{XYZ}$ (C)
- $\overline{W} \, \overline{X} \, \overline{Y} + W \, Y + \overline{W} \, \overline{X} \, \overline{Z}$ (D)
- A circuit which resonates at 1MHz has Q of 100. Bandwidth between half power points is
- 10 KHz (A)

(B) 100 KHz

10 Hz (C)

(D) 100 Hz

- Op-amp used as a tuned amplifier has the tuned 77 circuit connected
- (A) across input
- across series impedance at the input (B)
- across feedback impedance Zf (C)
- across output (D)
- If an amplifier with gain of -1000 and feedback 78. of b = -0.1 had a gain change of 20% due to temperature, then change in gain of the feedback amplifier would be

10% (A)

(B) 5%

0.2% (C)

(D) 0.01%

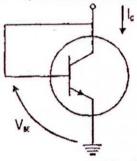
Which of the following pulse modulation is analog?

PCM (A)

(B) Differential PCM

(C) **PWM** (D) Delta modulation

For an npn transistor connected as shown in 80. the figure. $V_{BE} = 0.7$ volts. Given that reverse saturation current of the junction at room temperature 300°K is 10⁻¹³ A, the emitter current is



(A) 30 mA

(B) 39 mA

(C) 49 mA

(D) 20 mA

A message signal with bandwidth 10 kHz is Lower-Side Band SSB modulated with carrier frequency $f_{c1} = 10^6$ Hz. The resulting signal is then passed through a Narrow-Band Frequency Modulator with carrier frequency $f_{c2} = 10^9$ Hz.

The bandwidth of the output would be

(A) $4 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$

(B) 2×10^6 Hz

(C) 2×10^9 Hz

(D) $2 \times 10^{10} \text{ Hz}$

A Hilbert transformer is a 82.

(A) linear system

(B) non-casual system

(C) time-varying system (D) low-pass system

- The probability density function of the envelope of narrow band Gaussian noise is
- (A) Poisson
- (B) Gaussian
- (C) Rayleigh
- (D) Rician
- The noise at the input to an ideal frequency detector is white. The detector is operating above threshold. The power spectral density of the noise at the output is
- (A) raised-cosine
- (B) flat
- (C) parabolic
- (D) Gaussian
- 85. During transmission over a communication channel, bit error occur independently with probability p. If a block of n bits is transmitted, the probability of at most one bit error is equal to
- $(A) 1 (1 p)^n$
- (B) p + (n-1)(1-p)
- (C) np $(1 p)^{n-1}$
- (D) $(1 p)^n + np(1 p)^{n-1}$
- 86. A sinusoidal signal with peak-to-peak amplitude of 1536 V is quantized into 128 levels using a mid-rise uniform quantizer. The quantization-noise power is
- (A) 0.768 V
- (B) $48 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V}^2$
- (C) $12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V}^2$
- (D) 3.072 V
- For a microprocessor system using I/Omapped I/O the following statement(s) is NOT true (A) Memory space available is greater
- (B) Not all data transfer instructions are available.
- (C) I/O and Memory address spaces are distinct.
- (D) I/O address space is greater.
- Consider the z-transform $X(z) = 5z^2 + 4z^{-1} +$ 88. 3; $0 < |z| < \infty$. The inverse z-transform x[n] is
- (A) $5\delta[n+2] + 3\delta[n] + 4\delta[n-1]$
- (B) $5\delta[n-2] + 3\delta[n] + 4\delta[n+1]$
- (C) 5u[n+2] + 3u[n] + 4u[n-1]
- (D) 5u[n-2] + 3u[n] + 4u[n+1]

- A system with transfer function H(z) has impulse h(n) defined as h(2) = 1, h(3) = -1 and h(k) = 0otherwise. Consider the following statements
- S_1 : H(z) is a low-pass filter
- S₂: H(z) is an FIR filter.
- Which of the following is correct?
- (A) Only S2 is true
- (B) Both S1 and S2 are false
- (C) Both S1 and S2 are true, and S2 is a reason for S1
- (D) Both S₁ and S₂ are true, but S₂ is not a reason for S₁
- The function f(t) has Fourier transform $g(\omega)$. The Fourier transform g(t)

$$g(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t)e^{-J\omega t}dt, \text{ is}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi}f(\omega) \qquad \text{(B)} \frac{1}{2\pi}f(-\omega)$$

- (A) $\frac{1}{2\pi}f(\omega)$
- (C) $2\pi f(-\omega)$
- (D) none of these
- Parameters of FET are gm = 95 mA/volt, total capacitance = 500 pF. For a voltage gain of -30. bandwidth will be
- (A) 333Ω
- (B) $3 k \Omega$
- (C) $2.7 k \Omega$
- (D) 300 Ω
- 92. The maximum power dissipation capacity of a transistor is 50mW. If the collector emitter voltage is 10 V, what is the safe collector current that can be allowed through the transistor?
- 5 mA (A)
- (B) 2.5 mA
- 10 mA (C)
- (D) 25 mA
- 93. If the radiated power of AM transmitter is 10 kW the power in the carrier for modulation index of 0.6 is nearly
- 8.24 kW (A)
- (B) 8.47 kW
- 9.26 kW (C)
- (D) 9.6 kW
- 94. The doping concentration on the n-side of a p-n junction diode is enhanced. Which one of the following will get affected?
- Width of the depletion region on n-side (A)
- (B) Width of the depletion region on p-side
- Width of the depletion region on both sides (C)
- (D) No change in width of depletion regions

- Consider the following statements for a p-n junction diode:
 - 1. It is an active component.
 - 2. Depletion layer width decreases with forward biasing.
 - 3. In the reverse biasing case, saturation current increases with increasing temperature.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1 and 2 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) 1 and 3 only
- An amplifier has an open-loop gain of 100, and its lower-and upper-cut-off frequency of 100 Hz and 100 kHz, respectively. A feedback network with a feedback factor of 0.99 is connected to the amplifier. The new lower and upper-cut-off frequencies are at
- $f_H = 10 \text{ MHz}$ and $f_L = 1 \text{ Hz}$
- (B) $f_H = 25 \text{ MHz}$ and $f_L = 10 \text{ Hz}$
- $f_H = 100 \text{ MHz}$ and $f_L = 100 \text{ Hz}$ (C)
- $f_H = 10 \text{ MHz}$ and $f_L = 10 \text{ Hz}$ (D)
- With negative feedback in a closed loop control system the system sensitivity to parameter variations:
- (A) Increases
- (B) Decreases
- (C) Becomes zero
- (D) Becomes infinite
- 98. The gain margin of the transfer function $G(s) = \frac{0.75}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ will be
- (A) 4 dB
- (B) 8 dB
- (C) 12 dB
- (D) 16 dB
- The bit rate of a digital communication system is 34 M bit/s. The modulation scheme is QPSK. The baud rate of the system is
- 68 M bit/s (A)
- (B) 34 M bit/s
- (C) 17 M bit/s
- (D) 8.5 M bit/s

- 100. A metal rod moves at a constant velocity in a direction perpendicular to its length. A uniform magnetic field exists in space in a direction perpendicular to the length of the rod as well as its velocity. Select the correct statement(s) from the following
- (A) The electric potential is maximum at the center and decreases towards the ends
- The electric potential is minimum at the center (B) and increases towards the ends
- (C) The entire rod is at the same potential
- There is an electric field in the rod (D)