Electronics & Communication

Electronices Sample Questions:

Q-8 A circuit has a resistance of 11 W, a coil of inductive reactance 120 W, and a capacitor with a 120-W reactance, all connected in series with a 110-V, 60-Hz power source. What is the potential difference across each circuit element?

- A) (a) VR = 110 V, (b) VL = VC = 1.2 Kv
- B) (a) VR = 120 V, (b) VL = VC = 2.4 kV
- C) (a) VR = 4.8 V, (b) VL = VC = 0 kV
- D) (a) VR = 5.0 V, (b) VL = VC = 8.0 V

Q-2 Applying DeMorgan's theorem to the expression, we get

- A) (A+B)+C
- B) A(B + C)
- C) Both A & B
- D) None of above

Q-4 Refer Below figure to Determine the resonant frequency...

- A) 123.4 kHz
- B) 61.7 kHz
- C) 45.97 kHz
- D) 23.1 kHz

Q-4 Express the decimal number 57 in binary.

- A) 100101
- B) 111010
- C) 110010
- D) 111001

Q-5 A vertical electric dipole antenna

- a) radiates uniformly in all directions.
- b) radiates uniformly in all horizontal directions, but more strongly in the vertical direction.
- c) radiates most strongly and uniformly in the horizontal directions
- d) does not radiate in the horizontal directions

Q-6 A particle oscillates according to the equation $y=5.0 \cos 23 t$, where y is in centimeters. Find its frequency of oscillation and its position at t=0.15 s.

- a) f = 23 Hz, y = -4.8 cm
- B) f = 3.7 Hz, y = -5.0 cm
- C) f = 3.7 Hz, y = -4.8 cm
- D) f = 3.7 Hz, y = +4.8 cm
- **Q-7** A 10.0- μ F capacitor is in series with a 40.0-W resistance, and the combination is connected to a 110-V, 60.0-Hz line. Calculate (a) the capacitive reactance, (b) the impedance of the circuit, (c) the current in the circuit, (d) the phase angle between current and supply voltage
- A) (a) 0.0038W (b) 305W (c) 0.415 A (d) voltage lags by 8.58°
- B) (a) 266W (b) 269W (c) 0.409 A (d) voltage lags by 81.4°
- C) (a) 16 kW (b) 72 kW (c) 2.75 A (d) voltage lags by 6.63°
- D) (a) 2.6 kW (b) 262W (c) 0.256 MA (d) voltage leads by 81.4°
- **Q-8** A circuit has a resistance of 11 W, a coil of inductive reactance 120 W, and a capacitor with a 120-W reactance, all connected in series with a 110-V, 60-Hz power source. What is the potential difference across each circuit element?
- A) (a) VR = 110 V, (b) VL = VC = 1.2 Kv
- B) (a) VR = 120 V, (b) VL = VC = 2.4 kV
- C) (a) VR = 4.8 V, (b) VL = VC = 0 kV
- D) (a) VR = 5.0 V, (b) VL = VC = 8.0 V
- **Q-9** What is the primary function of multiplexing?
- A) To match the frequency range of a signal to a particular channel.
- B) To reduce the bandwidth of a signal.
- C) To select one radio channel from a wide range of transmitted channels.
- D) To allow a number of signals to make use of a single communications channel.
- **Q-10** A second step to further increase system capacity is a digital access method called TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access). Using the same frequency channelization and reuse as FDMA analog but adding a time sharing element, the effective capacity is:
- A) Doubled
- B) Tripled
- C) Reduced by one third
- D) Unchanged
- **Q-11** What are Pseudo-Random noise sequences, or P/N Sequences?
- A) P/N Sequences are known sequences which exhibit the properties or chracteristics of

random sequences

- B) P/N Sequences can be used to logically isolate users on the same physical (frequency) channel
- C) P/N Sequences appear as random noise to everyone else, except to the transmitter and intended receiver
- D) All of the above
- **Q-12** An op-amp integrator has a square-wave input. The output should be
- A) a sine wave.
- B) a triangle wave
- C) a square wave.
- D) pure DC.
- **Q-13** What is the relationship between the series and parallel resonant frequencies of a quartz crystal?
- A) They are equal.
- B) Parallel resonant frequency is approximately 1 kHz higher than series resonant frequency
- C) Series resonant frequency is approximately 1 kHz higher than parallel resonant frequency.
- D) none of the above
- **Q-14** Refer Below figure to Determine the resonant frequency...
- A) 123.4 kHz
- B) 61.7 kHz
- C) 45.97 kHz
- D) 23.1 kHz
- **Q-15** Which FET amplifier(s) has (have) a phase inversion between input and output signals?
- A) common-gate
- B) common-drain
- C) common-source
- D) all of the above