

125. A shift register consists of _____ type flip flops in cascade
 1) D only 2) JK only 3) T 4) D or JK
126. Photo multipliers are based on the principle of
 1) photo voltaic effect 2) seeback effect 3) thermionic emission 4) secondary emission
127. A strain gauge wire parameters of 10 cm length and 120 ohm resistance are increased by 0.1 ohm and 0.21 ohm respectively, on application of force. Its gauge factor is
 1) 17.5 2) 1.75 3) 0.75 4) 0.175
128. In a 6-phase half wave rectifier, each rectifier conducts for _____ of the cycle
 1) 30° 2) 60° 3) 15° 4) 45°
129. For 555 IC to function as a timer, it should be used in
 1) astable mode 2) monostable mode 3) bistable mode 4) none
130. Magnetic amplifiers are mainly used as
 1) power amplifiers 2) voltage amplifiers 3) current amplifiers 4) feedback amplifiers
131. For surface hardening of steel which heating process is preferred
 1) resistance heating 2) infra red heating 3) induction heating 4) arc heating
132. An inverter is device which converts
 1) dc to ac 2) ac to dc 3) ac to ac of different frequency 4) none
133. Which of the following requires more power for its operation
 1) LED 2) LCD 3) photo diode 4) photo transistor
134. Triac is a
 1) two terminal unidirectional switch 2) three terminal-bidirectional
 3) two terminal – bidirectional 4) three terminal – unidirectional
135. The telegraphic speeds are expressed in
 1) bauds/sec 2) bauds 3) erlangs 4) erlangs/sec
136. PPM signals can be readily generated from PWM signals, by using a _____ circuit
 1) differentiator 2) integrator 3) monostable multi 4) schmitt trigger
137. The main disadvantage of a CW radar is
 1) no range measurement 2) blind speeds
 3) no doppler measurements 4) clutter elimination
138. The intrinsic impedance of free space is
 1) 75Ω 2) 100Ω 3) 377Ω 4) 520Ω
139. A commercial super heterodyne FM radio receiver has its intermediate frequency chosen as
 1) 455 KHz 2) 1655 KHz 3) 900 KHz 4) 10.7 MHz
140. The duration of sunspot cycle is
 1) 2 years 2) 8 years 3) 11 years 4) 50 years
141. The velocity of electromagnetic waves in free space is given by
 1) $\sqrt{\mu_0 / \epsilon_0}$ 2) $\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$ 3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$ 4) $\frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$
142. The envelope of an amplitude modulated signal exhibits replica of the
 1) information signal 2) carrier wave 3) upper side frequency 4) lower side frequency
143. Commercial FM broad cast is in the frequency range
 1) 88 – 108 MHz 2) 450 – 1650 KHz 3) 86 – 106 MHz 4) none
144. The antenna used to feed wave guides is
 1) Helical 2) loop 3) log periodic 4) Horn
145. Nyquist rate of signal in samples/sec is
 1) f_{\max} 2) $2f_{\max}$ 3) $1/f_{\max}$ 4) $\frac{1}{2f_{\max}}$
146. As compared to DSB-FC, 100% modulated transmission power saving on SSB-SC system is
 1) 94.4% 2) 50% 3) 100% 4) 83.3%
147. Teleprinter code is
 1) 1 ½ unit code 2) 5 unit code 3) 3 ½ unit code 4) 5 unit code with start and stop bits
148. Noise distribution in FM is
 1) triangle 2) rectangle 3) depends on modulation index 4) depends on BW
149. Ideal value of noise figure is
 1) 1 2) 0dB 3) both 1 and 2 4) none
150. Quantisation noise occurs in
 1) PCM 2) TDM 3) FM 4) PWM

151. In communication system, noise is most likely to effect the signal in the
 1) transmitter 2) receiver 3) channel near to transmitter
 4) channel near to receiver
152. De emphasis of the signal is done
 1) before modulation 2) after modulaton 3) after detection 4) before detection
153. Satellite sends back signals to earth by means of
 1) Yagi antenna 2) chicken mesh antenna 3) horn antenna 4) dipole antenna
154. Sky wave propagation is used for
 1) HF 2) VHF 3) MF 4) UHF
155. The type of filters used in SSB generation are
 1) crystal 2) mechanical 3) hartley 4) colpitts
156. The balanced modulator eliminates the
 1) carrier 2) USB 3) LSB 4) base band signal
157. A carrier is simultaneously modulated by two sine waves with two modulation indices 0.3, 0.4.
 The resultant modulation index is
 1) 1 2) 0.12 3) 0.5 4) 0.7
158. In simplex telegraph working
 1) two signals can be transmitted 2) two signals can be received
 3) a signal can be either sent (or) received at a time
 4) two signals can be simultaneously transmitted and received
159. The BW requirement of a telephone channel is
 1) 3 KHz 2) 5 KHz 3) 10 KHz 4) 15 KHz
160. The most modern telephone exchange system is
 1) strowger system 2) cross bar system 3) electronic system 4) none of these
161. The clock and crystal frequencies of 8085 processor are, respectively
 1) 3.07 MHz, 6.14 MHz 2) 6.14 MHz, 6.14 MHz
 3) 6.14 MHz, 3.07 MHz 4) 3.07 MHz, 3.07 MHz
162. Absolute mode addressing of 8085 is also known as _____ mode
 1) register addressing 2) direct addressing
 3) indirect addressing 4) immediate addressing
163. In 8085 instruction set, LDA is the OP code of a _____ byte instruction, having _____ T states
 1) 3, 7 2) 2, 7 3) 3, 16 4) 3, 13
164. In 8085, the highest priority interrupt and the non-maskable interrupt are, respectively
 1) TRAP, RST, 7.5 2) INTR, TRAP 3) TRAP, TRAP 4) TRAP, INTR
165. The number of address lines used in peripheral I/O and memory mapped I/O are, respectively
 1) 8, 16 2) 16, 16 3) 16, 8 4) 8, 8
166. The no. of T-states required for opcode fetch in 8085 μ p
 1) 4 2) 3 3) 6 4) 5
167. Interaction between CPU and a peripheral device during on i/p operation is known as
 1) hand shaking 2) flagging 3) relocation 4) subroutine
168. A stack is always operated as
 1) LIFO 2) FOFO 3) FILO 4) any of the above
169. A flag bits in MPU provide
 1) status type information 2) repeatability 3) rechecks 4) all of them
170. 8085 μ p has _____ software restarts and _____ hardware restarts
 1) 10, 5 2) 8, 4 3) 8, 5 4) 6, 6
171. In CCIR-B system for monochrome TV (used in India) the video signal modulation is
 1) AM, negative 2) AM, positive 3) FM 4) SSB
172. The principle used in image orthicon is _____
 1) photo voltaic 2) photo emissive 3) photo conductive 4) pin diode
173. As per CCIR-B standards the value of picture IF is
 1) 38.4 MHz 2) 39.8 MHz 3) 34.3 MHz 4) 33.4 MHz
174. In order to eliminate ghosts in TV picture
 1) use longer transmission lines 2) connect a booster
 3) use different data 4) change antenna orientation
175. The antenna used for television transmission is
 1) Yagi-uda 2) turnstile 3) parabolic 4) helical

176. The color sub carrier frequency in european system is
 1) 3.57 MHz 2) 4.43 MHz 3) 4.57 MHz 4) 3.45 MHz
177. The channel width in CCIR-B system is
 1) 33.4 MHz 2) 7 MHz 3) 6 MHz 4) 38.9 MHz
178. The color TV system adopted in India is
 1) PAL 2) SECAM 3) NTSC 4) FCC
179. On TV picture tube, electron beam is _____ deflected
 1) electronstatically 2) electromagnetically 3) magnetostatically 4) both 1 and 3
180. The time constant for preemphasis in TV is
 1) 70 μ s 2) 75 μ s 3) 50 μ s 4) 55 μ s
181. A CRO has typical impedance of
 1) 1 M Ω 2) 1 k Ω 3) 100 Ω 4) 10k Ω
182. The Q-meter works on the principle of
 1) series resonance circuit 2) parallel resonance
 3) mutual inductance 4) self inductance
183. The instruments used to measure very low resistance is
 1) Megger 2) PMMC 3) Kelvin's double bridge 4) Schering bridge
184. The digital multimeter has a 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ digit display the maximum reading is
 1) 0999 2) 09999 3) 19999 4) 99999
185. Wein bridge is usually used for
 1) resistance 2) capacitance 3) frequency 4) none
186. When 90⁰ phase shift is present between two inputs the lissajous pattern would be
 1) Ellipse 2) circle 3) straight line 4) figure of eight
187. The units for deflection sensitivity of CRO is
 1) volt/m 2) Ω /volt 3) m/volt 4) A/m
188. The network is said to be symmetrical if
 1) $Z_{12} = Z_{21}$ 2) $Y_{12} = Y_{21}$ 3) $\Delta h=1$ 4) $AD - BC = 1$
189. Power factor of a pure inductor is
 1) 1 2) 0 3) 0.5 4) 0.8
190. Kirchoff's laws fails in the case of
 1) ac circuits 2) dc circuits
 3) lumped parameter network 4) distributed parameter network
191. When square wave is given to differentiator, o/p is
 1) square wave 2) sine wave 3) sawtooth wave 4) spikes
192. If load impedance is 100 Ω and Z_0 is 50 Ω VSWR of the line is
 1) $\frac{1}{2}$ 2) 2 3) 5 4) 5000
193. For a loss less transmission line characteristic impedances is
 1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ 2) $\sqrt{L/C}$ 3) $\sqrt{C/L}$ 4) \sqrt{LC}
194. In band pass filter, the series element
 1) capacitance 2) inductance 3) parallel combination of L.C
 4) series combination of L&C
195. If Z_1 is series impedance, Z_2 is shunt impedance, for pass band
 1) $-1 < \frac{Z_1}{4Z_2} < 0$ 2) $0 < \frac{Z_1}{4Z_2} < 1$ 3) $-1 < \frac{Z_1}{4Z_2} < 1$ 4) $+1 < \frac{Z_1}{4Z_2} < -1$
196. In m-derived high pass T or π section filters, value of m-equals
 1) $\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_\infty}{f_c}\right)}$ 2) $\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_\infty}{f_c}\right)^2}$ 3) $\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_\infty}{f_c}\right)^3}$ 4) $\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{f_\infty}{f_c}\right)^{1/2}}$
197. A series RLC circuit resonates at 2 MHz and has a Q of 100 at resonance its 3dB BW is
 1) 10 KHz 2) 20 KHz 3) $10/\sqrt{2}$ KHz 4) $20\sqrt{2}$ KHz
198. Which of the following is not an output device
 1) plotter 2) projector 3) printer 4) joystick
199. The speed of printer can be measured in
 1) CPS 2) L PS 3) PPS 4) WPS

200. In dBASE, ZAP command implies

- 1) deletion of marked files
- 3) permanent deletion of all records

- 2) deletion of marked records
- 4) recalling the records deleted