926A2

Duration : 75 Minutes

Register No.:

Name :

SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (R), MAY 2023

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

(2020 SCHEME)

Course Code : 20ECT308

Course Name : Comprehensive Course Work

Max. Marks :50

PART A

| | FARTA | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark) | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 For a full wave rectifier, with sinusoidal input and inductor as filter, a for maximum load current and minimum load current conditions are | | | | | | |
| | A. 0.1 and 1 | В. | 0.1 and 0.47 | | | | |
| | C. 0 and 0.47 | D. | 0 and 0.22 | | | | |
| 2 | An amplifier has a power gain of 100. Its db gain is | | | | | | |
| | A. 10dB | В. | 20dB | | | | |
| | C. 40dB | D. | 0dB | | | | |
| 3 | The voltage gain of an amplifier is 100. A negative feedback is applied with β =0.03. The overall gain of the amplifier | | | | | | |
| | A. 70 | В. | 25 | | | | |
| | C. 99.97 | D. | 3 | | | | |
| 4 | The voltage gain of an amplifier withorespectively is 100 and 20. The percent A. 4% | | of negative (β) would be 5% | | | | |
| | C. 20% | D. | 80% | | | | |
| 5 | If $V_{cc} = 18V$, voltage divider resistance $R_1 = 4.7K\Omega$ and $R_2 = 1500\Omega$, what is the base bias voltage ? | | | | | | |
| | A. 8.70V | В. | 4.35V | | | | |
| | C. 2.9V | D. | 0.70V | | | | |
| 6 | An oscillator employs fee | edback | 5 | | | | |
| | A. Positive | В. | Negative | | | | |
| | C. Neither positive nor negative | D. | Data insufficient | | | | |
| 7 | A full adder can be made out of | | | | | | |
| | A. two half adders | В. | two half adders and a OR gate | | | | |
| | C. two half adders and a NOT gate | D. | three half adders | | | | |
| 8 | For Emitter Coupled Logic (ECL), the switching speed is very high because | | | | | | |
| | A. Negative logic is used | В. | The transistors are not saturated when they are conducting | | | | |
| | C. Multi emitter transistors are used | D. | Low fan out | | | | |
| 9 | The product of which of the following | gives | the figure of merit of a logic family? | | | | |
| | A. Gain and bandwidth | В. | Propagation delay time and power dissipation | | | | |
| | C. Fan-out and propagation delay time | D. | Noise margin and power dissipation | | | | |
| 10 | The 2's complement representation of -17 is | | | | | | |
| | A. 100001 | В. | 101111 | | | | |
| | C. 110011 | D. | 101110 | | | | |

| 11 | A digital circuit that can store only or A . | e bit is B. | s a NOR gate | |
|----|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| | Register | | Non gate | |
| | C. Flip-flop | D. | XOR gate | |
| 12 | Which logic family is the fastest? | | | |
| | A. DTL | В. | CMOS | |
| | C. TTL | D. | ECL | |
| 13 | For a given op-amp, CMRR=10 ⁵ and of mode gain of the op-amp? | differei | ntial gain= 10^5 .What is the common | |
| | A. infinity | В. | 10 ⁵ | |
| | C. $2x10^5$ | D. | 1 | |
| 14 | In a circuit, if the open loop gain is 1 differential voltage should be | 0 ⁶ and | output voltage is 10V, the | |
| | Α. 10 μν | В. | 0.1 v | |
| | C. 100 μv | D. | 1 μν | |
| 15 | How many bits will a D/A converter v 5V and its resolution is at the most 1 | | that its full scale output voltage is | |
| | A. 5 | В. | 7 | |
| | C. 9 | D. | 11 | |
| 16 | The large signal bandwidth of an | op-ar | np is limited by its | |
| | A. CMRR | В. | Slew rate | |
| | C. Gain-bandwidth product | D. | Input impedance | |
| 17 | A 1 µs pulse can be stretched into a | 1 ms p | ulse by using | |
| | A. A mono stable multi vibrator | В. | An astable multi vibrator | |
| | C. A bistable multi vibrator | D. | A JK flip flop | |
| 18 | Which one of the following circuits is square wave? | used | for converting a sine wave into a | |
| | A. Astable multi vibrators | В. | Mono stable multi vibrators | |
| | C. Bistable multi vibrators | D. | Schmitt trigger | |
| 19 | For an N point FFT algorithm with Neis true? | =2 ^m , v | which one of the following statement | |
| | A. It is not possible to construct a signal flow graph with both input and output in normal order | B. | The number of butterflies in the m^{th} stage is N/m | |
| | C. In-place computation requires | D. | Computation of a butterfly requires | |
| 20 | storage of only 2N node data The transformation technique in which domain to z-domain is | ch the | only one complex multiplication re is one to one mapping from s- | |
| | A. Approximation of derivatives | В. | Impulse invariance method. | |
| | C. Bilinear transformation method | D. | Backward difference for the | |
| 21 | derivative Which of the following methods are used to convert analog filter into digital filter? | | | |
| | A. Approximation of Derivatives | В. | Bilinear transformation | |
| | C. Impulse invariance | D . | All of the mentioned | |
| 22 | What is the process of increasing the | | | |
| | A. Sampling rate conversion | B. | Decimation | |
| | C. Interpolation | D. | None of the mentioned | |
| | | | | |

| 23 | A digital filter is said to be an IIR if: | | | | |
|----|---|-----------|--|--|--|
| 20 | A. It oscillates | В. | All its poles lies outside unit circle | | |
| | C. Present output depends on | D. | One or more denominator | | |
| | previous output | | coefficient is zero | | |
| 24 | What is another term used for time sca | aling o | peration in digital signal processing? | | |
| | A. Upsampling | В. | Downsampling | | |
| | C. Convolution | D. | Quantisation | | |
| 25 | A communication channel disturbed by Gaussian noise has a bandwidth of 6kHz and S/N ratio of 15. The maximum transmission rate that such a channel can support is | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | A. 2.4 kbits/sec | в. | 24 kbits/sec | | |
| | C. 32 kbits/sec | D. | 48 kbits/sec | | |
| 26 | If the modulating frequency of a carrier | r wave | e varies between 700Hz and 7KHz, | | |
| | find its bandwidth? | | | | |
| | A. 10 KHz | В. | 23 KHz | | |
| | C. 17.3 KHz | D. | 12.6 KHz | | |
| 27 | The minimum bandwidth of the link n | | | | |
| | frequency to prevent interference betwe frequency is | een si | x channels, each with 100kHz | | |
| | A. 425kHz | в. | 575kHz | | |
| | C. 650kHz | D. | 725kHz | | |
| 28 | If we correlate the received signal with | any o | ne of the two orthogonal function, | | |
| | the obtained inner product will be | ъ | Ourodroture | | |
| | A. In phase | B. D. | Quadrature | | |
| 20 | C. Zero | | Cannot be determined | | |
| 29 | In delta modulation, the slope overload | | - | | |
| | A. Decreasing the step sizeC. Decreasing the sampling rate | B. D | Decreasing the granular noise | | |
| 30 | C. Decreasing the sampling rate The probability cumulative distribution | D. | Increasing the step size | | |
| 30 | A. increasing | B. | decreasing | | |
| | C. Non decreasing | D. | Non increasing | | |
| | PART | | Non mercasing | | |
| | (Answer all questions. Each q | | on carries 2 marks) | | |
| 31 | The total gain of a multistage amplifier | - | • | | |
| 01 | individual stages due to | 10 100 | s and the product of the game of | | |
| | A. Power loss in the coupling device | В. | Loading effect of the next stage | | |
| | C. The use of many transistors | D. | The use of many capacitors | | |
| 32 | The two stages of a cascade amplifier have individual upper cut-off frequencies f1=5MHz and f2=3.33MHz. What is the best approximation for the upper cut-off | | | | |
| | frequency in cascade combination? | - | 0.00044 | | |
| | A. 4.16MHz | B. | 3.33MHz | | |
| 22 | C. 2.5MHz | D. | 5MHz | | |
| 33 | A 4 bit ripple counter and a 4 bit synchronous counter are made using flip flops having a propagation delay of 10ns each. If the worst-case delay in the ripple counter and the synchronous counter be R and S respectively, then | | | | |
| | A. R=10ns, S=40 ns | B. | R=40ns, S=10 ns | | |
| | C. R=10ns, S=30 ns | D. | R=30ns, S=10 ns | | |
| | | | | | |

