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## SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

## SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (S), AUGUST 2023 ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

## (2020 SCHEME) Course Code: 20ECT308 Course Name: Comprehensive Course Work Max. Marks: 50 **Duration: 75 Minutes** PART A (Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark) The voltage gain of an amplifier is 100. A negative feedback is applied with 1 $\beta$ =0.03. The overall gain of the amplifier is Α. 70 25 C. 99.97 D. 3 CE configuration is the most preferred transistor configuration when used as a 2 switch because It requires only one power В. It requires low voltage or current for operating the switch supply It is easily understood by It has small $I_{CEO}$ D. everyone 3 A Wien bridge oscillator uses ...... Feedback Only positive В. Only negative Both positive and negative D. None of the above C. The point of intersection of d.c. and a.c. load lines represents ...... 4 Operating point В. Current gain C. Voltage gain D. None of the above An RC amplifier stage has a bandwidth of 500KHz. What will be the rise time of 5 this amplifier stage? A. 0.35us В. 0.7usD. 2µs The voltage gain of an amplifier without feedback and with negative feedback 6 respectively is 100 and 20. The percentage of negative (β) would be 5% A. 4% B. C. 20% D. 80% 7 The product of which of the following gives the figure of merit of a logic family? Gain and bandwidth В. Propagation delay time and power A. dissipation

**C.** Fan-out and propagation delay time

**D.** Noise margin and power dissipation

For Emitter Coupled Logic (ECL), the switching speed is very high because

**A.** Negative logic is used

**B.** The transistors are not saturated when they are conducting

**C.** Multi emitter transistors are used

**D.** Low fan out

9 The 2's complement representation of -17 is

**A.** 100001

8

**B.** 101111

**C.** 110011

**D.** 101110

10 11001, 1001, and 111001 correspond to the 2's complement representation of which one of the following sets of numbers?

**A.** 25,9 and 57 respectively

**B.** -6,-6,and -6 respectively

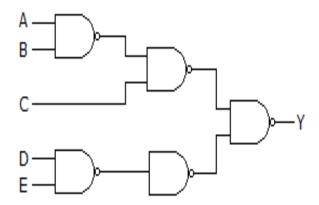
**C.** -7,-7 and -7 respectively

**D.** -25,-9 and -57 respectively

11	The hexadecimal conversion of decimal <b>A.</b> A3	num <b>B.</b>	iber 227 E3		
	C. CC	D.	C3		
12	In 2's complement representation the r	umb	er 11100101 represents the decimal		
	number		_		
	<b>A.</b> +37	В.	-31		
	<b>C.</b> +27	D.	-27		
13	Which one of the following circuits is used for converting a sine wave into a square wave?				
	<b>A.</b> Astable multi vibrators	В.	Mono stable multi vibrators		
	<b>C.</b> Bistable multi vibrators	D.	Schmitt trigger		
14	The output frequency of the VCO can be changed by changing				
	<b>A.</b> External tuning resistor	В.	External tuning capacitor		
	<b>C.</b> Modulating input voltage	D.	All of the mentioned		
15	A 1 μs pulse can be stretched into a 1 ms pulse by using				
	<b>A.</b> A mono stable multi vibrator	В.	An astable multi vibrator		
	<b>C.</b> A bistable multi vibrator	D.	A JK flip flop		
16	Which one of the following causes phase shift through an op-amp?				
	<b>A.</b> Internal RC circuits	В.	External RC circuits		
	<b>C.</b> Gain roll off of the internal	D.	Negative feedback		
	transistor				
17	How many bits will a D/A converter use so that its full scale output voltage is				
	5V and its resolution is at the most 10 <b>A.</b> 5	m v <b>B.</b>	7		
	<b>C.</b> 9	D.	11		
18					
10	In a 741 op-amp, there is 20dB/decade fall-off starting at a relatively low frequency. This is due to the				
	A. Applied load	В.	Internal compensation		
	<b>C.</b> Impedance of the source	D.	Power dissipation in the chip		
19	Decimation is the process of		r		
	<b>A.</b> Retaining sequence values of	В.	Retaining all sequence values of		
	$X_P[n]$ other than zeros		$X_P[n]$		
	<b>C.</b> Dividing all sequence values by 10	D.	Multiplying the sequence value by 10		
20	For an N point FFT algorithm with $N=2^m$ , which one of the following statement				
	is true?	_	m 1 61 G: :		
	<b>A.</b> It is not possible to construct a	В.	The number of butterflies in the		
	signal flow graph with both input and output in normal order		m <sup>th</sup> stage is N/m		
	<b>C.</b> In-place computation requires	D.	Computation of a butterfly requires		
	storage of only 2N node data		only one complex multiplication		
21	Which of the following properties is correct for FIR (Finite Impulse Response)				
	filters?	_	DID C1		
	<b>A.</b> FIR filters are generally canonical	В.	FIR filters are not always stable		
	<b>C.</b> FIR filters require less memory	D.	FIR filter's linear phase realisation		
22	than IIR filters structure cannot be designed easily If $x(n)$ and $X(k)$ are an N-point DFT pair, then $X(k+N)=?$				
22	<b>A.</b> X(-k)	<b>B.</b>	-X(k)		
	C. X(k)	D.	None of the mentioned		
23	` '	D.	None of the inentioned		
23	The Chebyshev filters have	D	Flat aton hand & Favrining 12 mars		
	<b>A.</b> Flat pass band Equiripple pass band	В.	Flat stop band & Equiripple pass band		
	C. Tapering stop band	D.	Flat pass band & Tapering stop band		

24	Whi <b>A.</b>	ch of the following methods are use Approximation of Derivatives	d to c <b>B.</b>	onvert analog filter into digital filter? Bilinear transformation	
	C.	Impulse invariance	D.	All of the mentioned	
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	An audio signal, $15\sin(2\pi*1500t)$ amplitude modulates $60\sin(2\pi*1000t)$ . The modulation index will be				
	A.	20%	В.	50%	
	C.	25%	D.	100%	
27	In delta modulation, the slope overload distortion can be reduced by				
	A.	Decreasing the step size	В.	Decreasing the granular noise	
	C.	Decreasing the sampling rate	D.	Increasing the step size	
28	Whe	en noise is passed through a narrow		l filter, the output of filter should	
	A.	triangular	В.	square	
	C.	parabolic	D.	sinusoidal	
29	The Nyquist sampling rate for the signal $s(t) = \frac{\sin(500\pi t)}{\pi t} * \frac{\sin(700\pi t)}{\pi t}$ is given by				
	A.	400Hz	В.	600Hz	
	C.	1200Hz	D.	1400Hz	
30	A PLL can be used to demodulate				
	A.	PAM signal	В.	PCM signal	
	C.	FM signal	D.	DSB-SC signal	
		PART I	В		
		(Answer all questions. Each q	uestic	on carries 2 marks)	
31	A certain regulator has a no-load voltage of 6 V and a full-load output of 5.82 V. What is the load regulation?				
		3.09%	В.	2.87 %	
	C.	2.72 %	D.	None of the above	
32	The drain gate capacitance of a junction FET is 2pF. Assuming a common source voltage gain of 20, what is the input capacitance due to Miller effect? <b>A.</b> 21pF <b>B.</b> 40pF				
	C.	42pF	D.	10pF	
33		cimal 43 in hexadecimal and BCD n		<del>-</del>	
	A.		B.	2B and 01000011	
	C.	B2 and 01000011 2B and 00110100	D.	B2 and 01000100	
	<b>.</b>	22 and 00110100	٠.	22 and 01000100	

The circuit of the given figure realizes the function ..........



A.

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

C.

В.

$$Y = \overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C} + \overline{D} + \overline{E}$$

**D.** AB+C(D+E)

How would a binary number 0010 be represented by a 4 bit binary word, if the range of voltage is 0 to 10v?

**A.** 0.666v

**B.** 1.333v

**C.** 0.333v

**D.** 2000v

A differential amplifier has inputs  $V_1 = 1050 \mu V$  and  $V_2 = 950 \mu V$  with CMRR=1000. What is the error in the differential output?

**A.** 10%

**B.** 1%

**C.** 0.1%

**D.** 0.01%

37 The circular convolution of both of these sequences  $x1(n)=\{2,1,2,1\}$  and  $x2(n)=\{1,2,3,4\}$  would be:

**A.** {14,16,14,16}

B. {2,3,6,4}

**C.** {16,16,14,14}

D. {14,14,16,16}

The 4 point DFT of a discrete time sequence  $\{1,0,2,3\}$  is

**A.** [0,-2+2j,2,-2-2j]

**B.** [2,2+2j,6,2-2j]

**C.** [6,-1+3i,0,-1-3i]

**D.** [6,-1+3j,0,-1-3j]

39 In Delta modulation\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** all the coded bits used for sampling are transmitted

**B.** one bit per sample is transmitted

**c.** the step size is fixed

**D.** Both A & B

In Differential Pulse Code Modulation techniques, the decoding is performed

A. PLL

B. Sampler

C. Accumulator

**D.** Quantizer