

**ENGINEERING KNOWLEDGE TEST (EKT)**  
**ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS STREAM**

**Set No 1/15**

**Booklet Series 'J'**

**Instructions for Candidates**

**Time Allotted: 45 Minutes**

1. Total No. of Questions 50. Each Question is of three marks.
2. One mark will be deducted for every wrong answer.
3. No mark will be deducted for un-attempted questions.
4. Do not write on the Question Paper or make any mark on it.

- Q1. If  $x=a(\cos t + t \sin t)$ ,  $y=a(\sin t - t \cos t)$ . The value of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is  
(a)  $\cos t$                       (b)  $\sin t$                       (c)  $\tan t$                       (d)  $\sec^2 t$
- Q2. The area of three faces of a cuboid are in the ratio 2:3:4 and its volume is  $9000 \text{ cm}^3$ . The length of the shortest edge is  
(a) 15 cm                      (b) 30 cm                      (c) 20 cm                      (d) 60 cm
- Q3.  $\int \frac{dx}{x \log x}$  is equal to  
(a)  $\log x + x + c$                       (b)  $\log(\log x) + c$                       (c)  $x \log x + c$                       (d)  $\frac{\log x}{x} + c$
- Q4. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn has a number which is a multiple of 3 or 5?  
(a)  $\frac{8}{2}$                       (b)  $\frac{9}{20}$                       (c)  $\frac{8}{15}$                       (d)  $\frac{2}{20}$
- Q5. The projection of a vector on another vector is  
(a) Scalar                      (b) Vector  
(c) neither vector nor scalar                      (d) either scalar or vector
- Q6. In MKS system, we measure  
(a) mass in kilogram                      (b) distance in meter  
(c) time in second                      (d) all of these
- Q7. When the separation between two charges is made four times, the force between them  
(a) increases four times                      (b) decreases four times  
(c) increases sixteen times                      (d) decreases sixteen times
- Q8. When a conductor cuts magnetic flux, an emf is induced in the conductor. This is known as  
(a) Joule's law                      (b) Faraday's law  
(c) Coulomb's law                      (d) Ampere's law
- Q9. X-rays are used for the study of crystal structure because  
(a) X-rays are completely absorbed by the crystal  
(b) the wavelength of X-ray is of the same order of magnitude in the inter-atomic spacing in crystals  
(c) the wavelength of X-rays is very small in comparison with the inter-atomic spacing in crystals  
(d) the crystals are completely transparent to X-rays

- Q10. A radioactive isotope has a half-life of 10 days. If today there are 125 g of it left, what was its original weight 40 days earlier  
(a) 600 g (b) 1000 g (c) 1250 g (d) 2000 g
- Q11. Angles project true size only when the plane containing the angle and plane of projection are  
(a) Aligned (b) Adjacent (c) Perpendicular (d) Parallel
- Q12. Tesla is a measure of  
(a) magnetic flux density (b) electric flux density  
(c) magnetic potential (d) electric potential
- Q13. Admittance is reciprocal of  
(a) susceptance (b) impedance (c) reactance (d) conductance
- Q14. \_\_\_\_\_ is an active filter  
(a) RC filter (b) notch filter (c) Butterworth filter (d) band pass filter
- Q15. For transmission line load matching over a range of frequencies, it is best to use a  
(a) Balun (b) broadband directional coupler  
(c) double stub (d) single stub
- Q16. Emitter follower is used for  
(a) reducing the gain (b) increasing the distortion  
(c) impedance matching (d) none of these
- Q17. Binary equivalent of  $(45)_{10}$  is  
(a)  $(11101)_2$  (b)  $(11110)_2$  (c)  $(101101)_2$  (d)  $(110101)_2$
- Q18. In Computer memory size K indicates Kilo, which is equal to  
(a) 1000 (b) 1024 (c) 100 (d) 10000
- Q19. An astable multivibrator has  
(a) no stable state (b) one stable state (c) three stable states (d) two stable states
- Q20. An ideal Op Amp has  
(a) infinite input and output impedance  
(b) very low input and output impedance  
(c) low input impedance and very high output impedance  
(d) infinite input impedance and zero output impedance
- Q21. An instruction used to set the carry flag in a computer can be classified as a  
(a) data transfer instruction (b) arithmetic instruction  
(c) logical instruction (d) program control instruction
- Q22. An FET is a  
(a) bipolar semiconductor device (b) unipolar semiconductor device  
(c) non semiconductor device (d) both (a) and (c)
- Q23. For Gunn diodes, semiconductor material preferred is  
(a) Silicon (b) Germanium (c) Gallium Arsenide (d) all of these
- Q24. In a JFET drain current is maximum when  $V_{GS}$  is  
(a) zero (b) negative (c) positive (d) equal to  $V_p$

- Q25. The output of Laser is  
(a) Infrared (b) polarised (c) narrow beam (d) coherent
- Q26. As compared to a closed loop system an open loop system is  
(a) more stable as well as more accurate  
(b) less stable as well as less accurate  
(c) more stable but less accurate  
(d) less stable but more accurate
- Q27. Transfer function of a system is used to calculate  
(a) the steady state gain (b) the time constant  
(c) the order of the system (d) the output for a given input
- Q28. In a closed loop control system  
(a) control action depends upon the output and also on the input command  
(b) output signal is fed back to be compared with the reference signal  
(c) the accuracy is better than in the open loop system  
(d) all of the above
- Q29. The difference of the reference input and the actual output signal is called  
(a) error signal (b) controlling signal (c) actuating signal (d) transfer function
- Q30. If the transfer function of a system is  $\frac{1}{Ts+1}$ , the steady state error to unit step input is  
(a) T (b) zero (c) infinite (d) none of these
- Q31. In a PID controller, the values of proportional, integral and derivative are dependent on  
(a) future, past and present errors respectively  
(b) present, past and future errors respectively  
(c) past, present and future errors respectively  
(d) present, future and past errors respectively
- Q32. The inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{2}{s+1}$  is  
(a)  $2(t+1)$  (b)  $2e^{-t}$  (c)  $2e^t$  (d)  $e^{-2t}$
- Q33. The signal is extended from 96KHz to 100KHz, so the minimum sampling frequency required is  
(a) 8KHz (b) 200KHz (c) 4KHz (d) 100KHz
- Q34. A differentiation circuit has a  
(a) very high time constant (b) very low time constant  
(c) infinite time constant (d) zero time constant
- Q35. Ideally Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR) should be  
(a) as large as possible (b) as small as possible  
(c) as close to unity as possible (d) infinity
- Q36. Following is/are a property/properties of quantization  
(a) it is a nonlinear process (b) it is an irreversible process  
(c) it maps a larger set of input values to a smaller set (d) all of these

- Q37. Most commonly used filter in SSB generation are  
(a) mechanical filters (b) RC filters (c) LC filters (d) low pass filters
- Q38. If the antenna diameter in a radar system is increased by a factor of 4, the maximum range will be increased by a factor of  
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 16
- Q39. Following type of multiplexing cannot be used for analog signalling  
(a) FDM (b) TDM (c) CDM (d) None of these
- Q40. In TDM systems, channel separation is done with the use of  
(a) AND gates (b) band-pass filters (c) differentiator circuit (d) integrator circuit
- Q41. Data-link layer of the OSI model specifies  
(a) data link procedures that provide for the exchange of data via frames that can be sent and received  
(b) the interface between the X.25 network and packet mode device  
(c) the virtual circuit interface to packet-switched service  
(d) all of the above
- Q42. FDDI is a  
(a) ring network (b) star network (c) mesh network (d) bus based network
- Q43. Which of the following TCP/IP protocol allows an application program on one machine to send a datagram to an application program on another machine?  
(a) UDP (b) VMTP (c) X.25 (d) SMTP
- Q44. The main difference between synchronous and asynchronous transmission is that  
(a) the clocking is derived from the data in synchronous transmission  
(b) the clocking is mixed with the data in asynchronous transmission  
(c) the pulse height is different  
(d) the bandwidth required is different
- Q45. Transducer is a device which  
(a) converts one form of power in to the other (b) is similar to transformer  
(c) converts one form of energy in to other (d) helps in measuring electricity
- Q46. Principle of hysteresis is not used in  
(a) electrical water geyser (b) electrical motor (c) multi-vibrators (d) Schmitt trigger
- Q47. Which of the following motors would not be suitable for use as servomotors?  
(a) AC induction motor (b) brushless AC motor  
(c) stepper motor (d) permanent magnet DC motor
- Q48. The stator of an induction motor is made of  
(a) carbon (b) wood (c) copper stampings (d) silicon steel laminators
- Q49. An ideal DC generator is one that has \_\_\_\_\_ voltage regulation  
(a) low (b) high (c) zero (d) positive
- Q50. Commutator is used in  
(a) DC generator (b) AC generator (c) invertors (d) convertors