Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Analog Circuits Course Code - PCC-EC402

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8.

Mark only one oval.
Diploma in Pharmacy
Bachelor of Pharmacy
B.TECH.(CSE)
B.TECH.(ECE)
BCA
B.SC.(CS)
B.SC.(BT)
B.SC.(ANCS)
B.SC.(HN)
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B.A.(JMC)
BBA(HM)
BBA(LLB)
B.OPTOMETRY
B.SC.(MB)
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B.SC.(MRIT)
B.SC.(PA)
LLB
B.SC(IT)-AI
B.SC.(MSJ)
Bachelor of Physiotherapy
B.SC.(AM)
Dip.CSE
Dip.ECE
<u>DIP.EE</u>
DIPCE

9.

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	<u>DIP.ME</u>
	PGDHM
	MBA
	M.SC.(BT)
	M.TECH(CSE)
	LLM
	M.A.(JMC)
	M.A.(ENG)
	M.SC.(MATH)
	M.SC.(MB)
	MCA
	M.SC.(MSJ)
	M.SC.(AM)
	M.SC.CS)
	M.SC.(ANCS)
	M.SC.(MM)
	B.A.(Eng)
Answ	er all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
	which of the following is not true in the circuit for digital-to- analog voltage
СО	nverter?
Ма	ark only one oval.
	Some logic circuitry
	A resistor network
	A reference voltage
	A resonant circuit

10.	2. What is the value of LSB of an 8-bit DAC for 0-12.8 V range?
	Mark only one oval.
	1.6 V 50mV 0.625 1.28V
11.	3. Stability can be improved in an op-amp by Mark only one oval. Pole zero compensation Dominant pole compensatio Leads compensation All of these
12.	4. For an active integrator , the overall gain Mark only one oval. Increase with frequency of input Decrease with input frequency Constant with frequency None of these

13.	5.The resonant frequency of a Wien-bridge oscillator is around
	Mark only one oval.
	10 Hz
	10 KHz
	100 KHz
	10MHz
14.	6.Voltage regulator normally uses
	Mark only one oval.
	Positive feedback
	Negative feedback
	No feedback
	Phase limiting
15.	7.R-C coupling is proper in low-level AF amplifier because it
	Mark only one oval.
	Mark Only One Oval.
	Is inexpensive and needs no adjustment
	Has better low frequency response
	Needs low voltage battery
	Provides an output signal in phase with input signal

16.	8.An OPAMP has
	Mark only one oval.
	Equal input and output resistance
	Low input resistance and a large output resistance
	Large input resistance and low output resistance
	None of these
17.	9.The cut-in point of a capacitor filter is
	Mark only one oval.
	The instant at which the conduction starts
	The instant at which the conduction stops
	The time after which the output is not filtered
	The time during which the output is perfectly filtered
18.	10.The inductor is placed in the L section filter because
	Mark only one oval.
	It offers zero resistance to DC component
	It offers infinite resistance to DC component
	It bypasses the DC component
	It bypasses the AC component

19.	11. The output waveform of CLC filter is superimposed by a waveform referred to as
	Mark only one oval.
	Square wave
	Triangular wave
	Saw tooth wave
	Sine wave
20.	12.A common mode signal is applied to
	Mark only one oval.
	The non-inverting input
	The inverting input
	Top of tail resistor
	Both inputs
21.	13.Wein bridge oscillator has the following disadvantage
	Mark only one oval.
	It can generate frequency up to 1 MHz only
	It requires large number of components
	Output is constant
	There is a loading effect

22.	14.An Wein bridge oscillator uses
	Mark only one oval.
	Positive feedback
	Negative feedback
	Both types of feedback
	An LC tank circuit
23.	15. We use crystal oscillator because
	Mark only one oval.
	It gives high output voltage
	It works at high frequency
	Frequency of oscillation remains substantially constant
	It requires very low dc supply voltge
24.	16. Which topology of feedback amplifier has very high input and output impedances?
	Mark only one oval.
	Voltage series feedback
	Voltage shunt feedback
	Current series feedback
	Current shunt feedback

25.	17. Voltage shunt feedback amplifier is a
	Mark only one oval.
	Transconductance amplifier
	Transresistive amplifier
	Voltage amplifier
	Current amplifier
26.	18.How many h-parameters are there for a transistor?
	Mark only one oval.
	Four
	Two
	Five
	Three
27.	10. The parameter his stands for input impedance in
۷1.	19. The parameter hie stands for input impedance in
	Mark only one oval.
	CB arrangement with output shorted
	CC arrangement with output shorted
	CE arrangement with output shorted
	None of these

28.	20.The magnitude of voltage output of Schmitt trigger
	Mark only one oval.
	Always low Always high Either a low or a high A sine wave
29.	21. The voltage gain of single-stage CE amplifier increases with
	Mark only one oval.
	Increase in ac load resistance Decrease in ac load resistance Increase in source resistance Increase re
30.	22. an integrator circuit value of RC=1, the output voltage t=4 sec for Vi= 2v is
	Mark only one oval.
	-8 V -2 V -4 V -6 V

31.	23. The input resistance of 741 OPAMP is
	Mark only one oval.
	100 Ω
	Approx. 20 kΩ
	\bigcirc Approx. 2 M $Ω$
	20 ΜΩ
32.	24. An ideal OP-AMP has bandwidth
	Mark only one oval.
	Zero
	Small
	Large
	Infinite
33.	25.Voltage controlled oscillators are used commonly in
	Mark only one oval.
	Pulse Modulators
	Frequency Modulators
	Phase Clocked loops
	All of the above

34.	26.The resolution of a DAC depends on which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	The number of bits
	Monotonocity
	Reference voltage
	The values of resistances
35.	27. How many bits will a D/A converter use so that its full-scale output voltage is 5 \ and its resolution is at the most 10mV?
	Mark only one oval.
	5
	7
	9
	11
36.	28. An 8-bit D/A converter has a full scale output voltage of 20V. The output voltage when the input is 11011011, is
	Mark only one oval.
	160 V
	78 V
	20 V
	17 V

37.	29.If the input to the ideal comparator is a sinusoidal signal of 8 V (peak to peak) without any DC component, then the output of the comparator has a duty cycle of
	Mark only one oval.
	1/2
	1/3
	1/6
	1/12
38.	30.A 12 bit A/D converter has range of 0-10 V. What is the approximate resolution of the converter
	Mark only one oval.
	1 mV
	2.4mV
	2.5µV
	12mV
39.	31.The equivalent resistance provided by the switched capacitor circuit is
	Mark only one oval.
	1/(Cf)
	Cf
	f/C
	None of these

40.	32. For a CE amplifier, dc load line is which one of the following plots?
	Mark only one oval.
	IC versus VCE for a given value of RC and VCC
	IB versus VBE for a given value of RC and VCC
	IB versus VCE for a given value of IB
	IC versus VCB for a given value of IE for a given value VCC and RC
41.	33.The point of intersection of the dc load with VCE active
	Mark only one oval.
	VCE=VCC, IC = 0
	VBE= VCC, IC=0
	VCE=0, IC= 0
	VBE=0, IB=0
42.	34. An operational amplifier possesses
	Mark only one oval.
	Very large input resistance and very large output resistance
	Very large input resistance and very small output resistance
	Very small input resistance and very small output resistance
	Very small input resistance and very large output resistance.

43.	35. The common mode rejection ratio (CMRR) of a differential amplifier (where Ad = differential gain , Ac = common mode gain) is defined as
	Mark only one oval.
	Ad/Ac
	(Ad- Ac)/ Ad
	2 log 10 Ad/ Ac
	2 log e Ad/ Ac
44.	36.For a given op-amp , CMRR = 10^5 and differential gain = 10^5 . What is the common mode gain of the op-amp ?
	Mark only one oval.
	<u> </u>
	2 * 10 ^5
	10^5
	1
45.	37. An op-amp IC should have
	Mark only one oval.

46.	38.The output voltage of an op-amp is V sin ωt . Slew rate is
	Mark only one oval.
	V cos ωt
	ω
	\bigvee $V\omega$
	V/ω
47.	39. The voltage gain of an ideal voltage follower is
	Mark only one oval.
	<1
	<u> </u>
	Zero
	Infinity
48.	40.Instrumentation amplifiers are used primarily in
	Mark only one oval.
	High noise environment
	Medical equipment
	Test instruments
	Filter circuits.

49.	41. In case of active integrator if the output voltage is larger than VCC, overall gair
	Mark only one oval.
	Increase
	Decrease
	Remains constant
	None of the above
50.	42.Common-emitter amplifier circuit with emitter feedback, the input impedance is equal to
	Mark only one oval.
	hfe
	RE
	hfe/RE
	hfeRE
51.	43. The main application of a common-collector or emitter follower circuit is
	Mark only one oval.
	Impedance matching
	Low impedance circuit
	Power amplifier
	None of these

52.	44.If the emitter bypass capacitor is removed from a CE amplifier circuit ,is decreased significantly.
	Mark only one oval.
	Current gain
	Voltage gain
	Input impedance
	Output impedance
53.	45.A quartz crystal oscillator consists of
	Mark only one oval.
	Only series resonant frequency
	Only parallel resonant frequency
	Both series and parallel frequencies
	Neither series nor parallel frequency.
54.	46. Which of the following oscillators is used for generating low frequencies?
	Mark only one oval.
	RC phase shift oscillator
	LC oscillato
	Wien-bridge oscillator
	Blocking oscillator

55.	4/.Which of the following is not an essential element of d.c. power supply
	Mark only one oval.
	Rectifier
	Filter
	Voltage Regulator
	Voltage Amplifier
56.	48. A voltage regulator is a circuit which
	Mark only one oval.
	Converts the dc voltage into ac voltage.
	Smoothens the ac variations in dc output voltage
	Maintains a constant dc output voltage in spite of the fluctuations in ac input voltage or load current
	None of the above.
57.	49.The main function of a voltage regulator is to provide a nearly output voltage.
	Mark only one oval.
	Sinusoidal
	Constant
	Smooth
	Fluctuating

58.	50.Voltage regulator normally use
	Mark only one oval.
	Positive feedback
	Negative feedback
	No feedback
	Phase limiting
59.	51.If the output of voltage regulator varies from 15 to 14.7V between the minimum & maximum load current, the load regulation is
	Mark only one oval.
	O
	<u> </u>
	2%
	<u> </u>
60.	52. A 78XX series of voltage regulator produces an output voltage that is
	Mark only one oval.
	Positive
	Negative
	Unregulated
	Either positive or negative

61.	53.A series regulator is more efficient than a shunt regulator because
	Mark only one oval.
	It has series resistor
	It can boost the voltage
	The pass transistor replaces the series resistor
	It switches the pass transistor on & off
62.	54. The voltage gain of an OP AMP non-inverting amplifier is
	Mark only one oval.
	Less than unity
	Greater than unity
	Equal to unity
	None of these
63.	55.An ideal OP AMP has
	Mark only one oval.
	Infinite input impedance
	Zero output impedance
	Infinite voltage gain
	All of the these

64.	56. Which of the following electrical characteristics is not exhibited by an ideal op- amp?
	Mark only one oval.
	Infinite voltage gain
	Infinite bandwidth
	Infinite output resistance
	Infinite slew rate
65	
65.	57.In a shunt capacitor filter, the mechanism that helps the removal of ripples is
	Mark only one oval.
	The current passing through the capacitor
	The property of capacitor to store electrical energy
	The voltage variations produced by shunting the capacitor
	Uniform charge flow through the rectifier
66.	58. Consider the non-inverting OP-AMP with R1 (input resistance) =1k Ω , R2 (feedback resistance) =10k Ω and power supply voltages ±12V. Find the output voltage for an input voltage 0.05V
	Mark only one oval.
	0.50V
	+0.50V
	+0.55V
	0.55V

6/.	59.The Op-amp can amplify
	Mark only one oval.
	A.C. signals only
	D.C. signals only
	both A.C. and D.C. signals
	neither D.C. nor A.C. signals
68.	60.Major part of the filtering is done by the first capacitor in a CLC filter because
	Mark only one oval.
	The capacitor offers a very low reactance to the ripple frequency
	The capacitor offers a very high reactance to the ripple frequency
	The inductor offers a very low reactance to the ripple frequency
	The inductor offers a very high reactance to the ripple frequency

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