

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Advanced Networking & Cyber Security

Course Name – Electronics

Course Code - GEEC101

Semester / Year - Semester I

Time allotted: 75 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

		Group-A	
		(Multiple Choice Type Question)	1 x 60=60
1.	(Answer any Sixty	y)	
(i) Co	onvert (0.345)10 into a	an octal number	
a)	(0.16050)8	b) (0.26050)8	
c)	(0.19450)8	d) (0.24040)8	
(ii) D	ivide the binary numb	pers: 111101 ÷ 1001 and find the remainder	
a)	10	b) 1010	
c)	1100	d) 11	
(iii) (On subtracting (00110	0)2 from (101001)2 using 2's complement, v	ve get
a)	1101100	b) 11101	
c)	11010101	d) 11010111	
(iv) 1	's complement can be	e easily obtained by using	
a)	Comparator	b) Inverter	
c)	Adder	d) Subtractor	
(v) W	hat is the octal equiva	alent of the binary number: 10111101	
a)	675	b) 275	
c)	572	d) 573	

(vi) The value of base x is: $(211) x = (152)8$	
a) 5	b) 6
c) 7	d) 8
(vii) Which is the prohibited state/ condition in avoided due to unpredictable nature of output?	S-R latch and needs to be
a) S = R = 0	b) $S = 0$, $R = 1$
c) $S = 1$, $R = 0$	d) $S = R = 1$
(viii) In the toggle mode a JK flip-flop has	
a) $J = 0$, $K = 0$	b) $J = 1, K = 1$
c) $J = 0$, $K = 1$	d) $J = 1$, $K = 0$
(ix) In 1-to-4 demultiplexer, how many select l	ines are required?
a) 2	b) 3
c) 4	d) 5
(x) The decimal number 10 is represented in its	s BCD form as
a) 10100000	b) 1010111
c) 10000	d) 101011
(xi) In Zener diode, for currents greater than the	e knee current, the V-I curve is:
a) Almost a straight line parallel to y-axis	b) Almost a straight line parallel to x-axis
c) Equally inclined to both the axes with a positive slope	•
(xii) The advantages of a junction transistor over is	er the vacuum triode
a) high power consumption	b) High efficiency
c) large size	d) Less doping

a

(x111) What is the left hand section of a junction	n transistor called?
a) base	b) Collector
c) depletion region	d) Emitter
(xiv) Which of the following is true in construction	ction of a transistor?
a) the collector dissipates less power	b) The emitter supplies minority carriers
c) the collector is made physically larger than the emitter region	d) The collector collects minority charge carriers
(xv) In the operation of an NPN transistor, the	electrons cross which region?
a) emitter region	b) The region where there is high depletion
c) the region where there is low depletion	d) P type base region
(xvi) The transfer of a signal in a transistor is _	·
a) low to high resistance	b) High to low resistance
c) collector to base junction	d) Emitter to base junction
(xvii) In a PNP transistor operating in active res	egion, the main stream of current
a) drift of holes	b) Drift of electrons
c) diffusion of holes	d) Diffusion of electrons
(xviii) The AC current gain in a common base	configuration is
a) -?IC/?IE	b) ?IC/?IE
c) ?IE/?IC	d) -?IE/?IC
(xix) The application of a CC configured trans	istor is
a) voltage multiplier	b) Level shifter
c) rectification	d) Impedance matching

(xx) How many NAND circuits are contained in a 7400 NAND IC?

b) 4
d) 6
at any time depends only on the
b) Intermediate values
d) Clock pulses
by means of-
b) OR and NOR operations
d) NAND and NOR operations
der, the sum is given by-
b) A OR B
d) A EX-NOR B
otraction of-
b) 3 bits
d) 5 bits
enotes in a subtractor?
b) Its outputs
d) Borrow bits
ed using:
b) Two half subtractors and an OR gate
d) Two comparators and an AND gate
lition in the 2's-complement
both b) The minuend is changed to 2's-

changed to the 2's-complement	complement and the subtrahend is left in its original form
c) The minuend is left in its original form and the subtrahend is changed to its 2's-complement	d) The minuend and subtrahend are both left in their original form
(xxviii) The role of the is to convert t voltage in RTL.	the collector current into a
a) Collector resistor	b) Base resistor
c) Capacitor	d) Inductor
(xxix) When a differential amplifier is operated	d single-ended-
a) the output is grounded	b) one input is grounded and signal is applied to the other
c) both inputs are connected together	d) the output is not inverted
(xxx) In differential-mode	
a) opposite polarity signals are applied to the inputs	b) the gain is one
c) the outputs are of different amplitudes	d) only one supply voltage is used
(xxxi) In the common mode	
a) both inputs are grounded	b) the outputs are connected together
c) an identical signal appears on both the inputs	d) the output signal are in-phase
(xxxii) If $ADM = 3500$ and $ACM = 0.35$, the O	CMRR is
a) 1225	b) 80 dB
c) 10000	d) Both 1225 and 80 dB
(xxxiii) With zero volts on both inputs, an OP-output-	amp ideally should have an

a) equal to the positive supply voltage	b) equal to the negative supply voltage
c) equal to zero	d) equal to CMRR
(xxxiv) The output of a particular Op-amp incoslew rate is	creases 8V in 12microsecond. The
a) 90 V/microsecond	b) 0.67 V/microsecond
c) 1.5 V/microsecond	d) None of these
(xxxv) Negative feedback-	
a) increases the input and output impedances	b) increases the input impedance and bandwidth
c) decreases the output impedance and bandwidth	d) does not affect impedance or bandwidth
(xxxvi) A voltage follower:	
a) has a voltage gain of 1	b) is non-inverting
c) has no feedback resisto	d) All of these
(xxxvii) The common-mode voltage gain is	·
a) smaller than differential voltage gain	b) equal to differential voltage gain
c) greater than differential voltage gain	d) None of these
(xxxviii) Current cannot flow to ground through	gh:
a) a mechanical ground	b) an a.c. ground
c) a virtual ground	d) an ordinary ground
(xxxix) The inputs of a NAND gate are conne circuit is	cted together. The resulting
a) OR gate	b) AND gate
c) NOT gate	d) None of these

(xl) In which of the following base systems is	s 123 not a valid number?
a) Base 10	b) Base 16
c) Base 8	d) Base 3
(xli) Storage of 1KB means the following num	mber of bytes
a) 1000	b) 964
c) 1024	d) 1064
(xlii) Most of the digital computers do not ha because	ve floating point hardware
a) floating point hardware is costly	b) It is slower than software
c) It is not possible to perform floating point addition by hardware	d) No specific reason
(xliii) An AND gate will function a OR if	
a) All the inputs to the gates are "1"	b) All the inputs are "0"
c) Either of the inputs is "1"	d) All the inputs and outputs are complemented
(xliv) NAND gates are preferred over others	because thee
a) Have lower fabrication area	b) Can be used to make any gate
c) Consume least electronic power	d) Provide maximum density in cheak
(xlv) The fan out of a 7400 NAND gate is	
a) 2 TTL	b) 5 TTL
c) 8 TTL	d) 10 TTL
(xlvi) Exce-3 code I known as	
a) Weighted code	b) Cyclic redundancy code
c) Self-complementing code	d) Algebraic code

(xlvii) In Boolean algebra, the bar sign (-) in	dicates
a) OR operation	b) AND operation
c) NOT operation	d) None of these
(xlviii) When a P-N junction is reverse-biase	ed,
a) Its depletion layer become narrow	b) Its barrier potential decreased
c) Its breaks	d) It offers high resistance
(xlix) The outermost electrons of an atom are	e called electrons.
a) Free	b) Valence
c) Conduction	d) Bound
(1) An atom is said to be ionized when any or	ne of its orbiting electron
a) Jumps from one orbit to another	b) Is raised to a higher orbit
c) Comes to the ground state	d) Is completely removed
(li) A LED is made up of ajunctio	n
a) PNP	b) NPN
c) PIN	d) PN
(lii) When used in circuit, the Zener diode is	always
a) Forward-biased	b) Connected in series
c) Troubled by overheating	d) Reverse-biased
(liii) When the E/B junction of a transistor is	reverse-biased, collector current
a) Is reversed	b) Increases
c) Decreases	d) Stops
(liv) The universal bias stabilization circuits	is most popular because
a) Ic does not depend on transistor characteristics	b) Its sensitivity is high

c) Voltage divider is heavily loaded by transistor base	d) Ic equals IE
(lv) The a.c. load line of a transistor circuit is st because	eeper than its d.c. load line
a) a.c. signal sees less load resistance	b) It has greater slope
c) Ic is higher	d) Input signal varies in magnitude
(lvi) The maximum peak-to-peak output voltage point of a circuit is located	e swing is obtained when the Q-
a) Near saturation point	b) Near cut-off point
c) At the Centre of the load line	d) At least on the load line
(lvii) The d.c. load line of a transistor circuit	
a) Has a negative slope	b) Is a curved line
c) Gives graphic relation between Ic and IB	d) Does not contain the Q-point
(lviii) In a JFET, drain current is maximum whe	en VGS is
a) Zero	b) Negative
c) Positive	d) Equal to V
(lix) FET's have similar properties to	
a) PNP transistors	b) NPN transistors
c) Thermionic valves	d) Uni-junction transistors
(lx) The binary equivalent of the decimal num	ber 10 is
a) 1010	b) 10101
c) 10011	d) None of these