## Model Question Paper-1/2 with effect from 2022-23 (CBCS Scheme)

Parker British III						1
USN			1			

## First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination

Subject Title Introduction to Electronics Engineering (MCQ)

TIME: 01 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Note: 01. 02.

03.

Q.01	Ll						
2	T 1	For a step down Transformer turns ration should be					
_		The Control of the Assertation Committee Management and Control of the Control of					
3	L2	a)N2>N1 b)N1 <n2 a="" acts="" as="" bjt="" c)n1="N2" d)="" in<="" n1≠n2="" switch="" td=""></n2>					
3	1.2	a)Cutoff and Active region b)Active and Saturation region c)Active and cutoff region Cutoff					
		and Saturation region					
4	L1						
		a) Resistor MCanacitor C)Diode D)Transformer					
5	L1	Bridge wave rectifier uses number of Diodes to get Rectified output					
		(a)1 b)2 6/4 d)3					
6	L2	Multi Stage Amplifier Over gain will be  a) Av1 + Av2 + Av3					
		a) AVI + AVZ + AVJ					
7	L2	A circuit that amplifies the difference between two signals is called					
0	7.1	Differential Amplifier b)Operational Amplifier c)Buffer d)Transistor					
8	LL	Negative feedback in an Amplifier  Reduced gain b)Reduces bandwidth c)Increase noise d)increase frequency					
9	LI	Va) Reduced gain Officeaces carried					
9	L	a)Zero Voltage rollower has a voltage change a)Zero Voltage c)Negative value d)less than unity					
10 L		Ideal Op-Amp has following characteristics					
10		$Rin=\infty$ , $A=\infty$ , $Ro=0$ . b) $Rin=0$ , $A=\infty$ , $Ro=0$ . c) $Rin=\infty$ , $A=\infty$ , $Ro=\infty$ d) $Rin=\infty$ ,					
		$A=\infty$ , $Ro=\infty$ .					
11	L1	An oscillator produces oscillations					
11	LI	An oscillator produces oscillations a)Damped UnDamped c) Modulated d)none of thee					
12	LI	An oscillator employs feedback					
		In a Phse shift Oscillator we use RC sections					
13 L		In a Phse shift Oscillator we use RC sections					
		a)2 b/3 c)4 d)5					
14 L1		The Piezeo electric effect in a crystal is					
	Ì	a)A voltage developed because of mechanical stress b)A change in resistance of temperature					
		c) A change in frequency of temperature					
	Ì	d)none					
15	Ll	If crystal frequency changes with temperature, we say that crystal has temperature					
13	L	coefficient					
		1106					
16	L1	Crystal oscillator frequency is very stable due to of the crystal					
		a)Rigidity b)Vibrations c)Low Q (r) High Q					
17	L1	An Oscillator differs from an amplifier because it					
		a)Has more gain b) requires no input signal c)requires no DC supply d)Always has same					
		input					

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18	LI	Q of a crystal is of the order of					
10		a)100 b)1000 c)50 <b>v</b> )>10K					
19	Ll	Signal Generator generally used in laboratories is oscillator a)Hartely    Wein bridge c)Crystal d)Phase shift					
20	L2	In boolean algebra, the OR operation is performed by which properties?  a) Associative properties b) Commutative properties c) Distributive properties d) all the above					
21	LI	The expression for Absorption law is given by  b) A + AB = B  c) AB + AA' = A  d) A + B = B + A					
22	L3						
23	L3	Simplify Y = AB' + (A' + B)C.  (a) AB' + C  (b) AB + AC  (c) A'B + AC'  (d) AB + A					
24	LI	Canonical form is a unique way of representing a) SOP b) Min term Boolean Expressions d) POS					
25	L3	How many gates are required to implement the following Boolean function $xy+x(x+z)+y(x+z)$					
26	L2	cost of circuit					
27		Boolean algebra can be used For designing of the digital computers  b) In building logic symbols c) Circuit theory  b) Puilding algebraic functions					
28		$F(X,Y,Z,M) = X^YZ^M$ . The degree of the function is					
29	L1	What are the canonical forms of Boolean Expressions?  a) OR and XOR  b) NOR and XNOR  MAX and MIN  d) SOM and POM					
30	L1	addition b) product c) moduler d) subtraction					
31	LI	Which type of memory is suitable for low volume production of embedded systems?  Non-volatile b) RAM c) Volatile d) ROM					

22	LI	How an embedded exists as a
32	L.	How an embedded system communicate with the outside world?
22	Ll	a) Welloty b) Output Crempherals d) Input
33	LI	Which of the following helps in reducing the energy consumption of the embedded system?
	7.1	a) emulator b) debugger c) simulator d) compilers
34	LI	which of the following is the pin efficient method of communicating between other devices.
		a) memory port
	1 1	b) peripheral port
		c) parallel port
		serial port
35	LI	Which of the following unit protects the memory?
		memory management unit
		b) peripheral unit
		c) execution unit
		d) hus interface unit
36	LI	Which of the following statements are true for von Neumann architecture?
50	2.	a) separate bus between the program memory and data memory
		b) external bus for program memory and data memory
		c) external bus for data memory only
		shared bus between the program memory and data memory
27	T 1	Sensors are used across of embedded system.
37	L1	
20		a)input b)output c)Processing the data d)none
38	L1	An Embedded system is a combination of
		a)software b)hardware e)both d)devices
39	LI	An Embedded system is classified in to how many types
		a)1 b)2 c)3 <del>d)</del> 4
40	Ll	USB used for data
		a)sending b)storing c) receiving d)deleting  In FM the of the information signal modulates the frequency of carrier signal
41	L2	In FM theof the information signal model.
		a) Amplitude Diffrequency ciphiase di an
42	L1	Modulation is oftypes a)Analog Modulation b)Digital Modulation c)Pulse Modulation and spread spectrum
1		a)Analog Modulation b)Digital Wodulation b)1 and 122
		modulation wall
43	L1	Function of Modulator is
44	LI	Which type of modulation is used for radio transmission dynone  Amplitude modulation b)Frequency Modulation c)Phase Modulation d)none
		A)Amplitude modulation b)Frequency wasdanded by
45	LI	Bandwidth is expressed in terms of  a) Bits per second Hertz c) Centimeters d)seconds
		a) Bits per second by Hell c) Continuents discourse
46	Ll	Modulation index gives the ratio of  a) Carrier voltage and voltage of Modulating signal  carrier voltage and voltage of modulating signal
1	1	b) the voltage of Modulating signal and the un-modulates signal voltage
		The voltage of Modulating signal and carrier voltage
1	1	The voltage of Modulating signal and carrier voltage
		d) none Signal is represented in domains.
47	L1	Signal is represented in domains. a) Time domain b) Frequency domain Both a and b d)none
		a) Time domain b) Frequency domain b) Both a and b dynamic afternoon rate?
48	L1	What are the units of modulation rate?
		a)Seconds Baud c) Meters d) Centimeters
49	LI	On which component modulation is performed?
		a) Transmitter and Receiver (Signal c)Zammer d)none
50	L1	The standard form of PAM is Applitude Madulation a) Positive Applitude
		Pulse Amplitude Modulation b) Phase Amplitude Modulation c) Positive Amplitude
		Modulation d) None of the above