## BARC 2019 Electronics & Comm. Engg.

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1. The transfer function of a PID controller is given by G(s) = 10[1+

 $\frac{1}{5s}$  +2s] as  $\omega$  tends to zero

A. Magnitude of G (j $\omega$ ) tends to zero and phase angle of G (j $\omega$ ) tends to +90°.

B. Magnitude of G (j $\omega$ ) tends to infinity and phase angle of G (j $\omega$ ) tends to +90°.

C. Magnitude of G (j $\omega$ ) tends to zero and phase angle of G (j $\omega$ ) tends to -90°.

D. Magnitude of G (j $\omega$ ) tends to infinity and phase angle of G (j $\omega$ ) tends to -90°.

2. What is the status of zero flag after execution of following set of instructions ?

LXI H, 27F0H

н

MVI C, 27H

LOOP:DCX

MOV A, L

ORA H

JNZ LOOP

- A. 1
- B. 0
- C. Can't specify
- D. Same as initial value
- For a certain binary communication channel, the Probability that a transmitted '0' is received as a '0' is 0.95 and the Probability that a transmitted '1' is received as '1' is 0.90. If the Probability that a '0' is transmitted is 0.4. Then the Probability that '1' was transmitted given that a '1' was received

A.	27 28	в.	$\frac{11}{28}$
C.	<mark>4</mark> 200	D.	50 100

A silica fiber cable has a refractive index of 1.48. It is surrounded by a cladding material with a refractive index of 1.465. The critical angle for TIR and the numerical aperture of fiber are\_\_\_\_\_\_
A. 80.83°, 0.25
B. 78.32°, 0.32
C. 81.83°, 0.21

D. 78.32°,0.21

5. With  $\rho_s = 6\mu C/m^2$ , an uniform surface charge is located at z = 10m plane. Now, determine the value of flux density at the point P(1,1,1) in  $\mu C/m^2(\bar{a}_z)$ 

A. -2 
$$\mu$$
C/m<sup>2</sup>( $\bar{a}_z$ )  
B. -3  $\mu$ C/m<sup>2</sup>( $\bar{a}_z$ )

C. -4  $\mu$ C/m<sup>2</sup>(a<sub>z</sub>) D. -5  $\mu$ C/m<sup>2</sup>( $\bar{a}_z$ )

- The input impedance of a dipole 6. antenna is  $90\Omega$ , and it should be matched to a transmission line by means of short circuit stub. Now, determine the location of the stub in meters. [Given Frequency = 90MHz, and characteristic impedance of transmission line =  $590\Omega$ ] A. 2.593m B. 1.593m C. 4.593 D. 0.197m 7. An uniform plane wave that is
- 7. An uniform plane wave that is propagating in a medium with  $\epsilon_r =$ 18, and peak electric field of 8V/m. Now, determine the peak magnetic field intensity. A. 0.090 A/m B. 1 A/m

C. 0.832 A/m D. 4A/m

 The declared constant of 5A, 220V DC watt hour meter is 3275 Rev/. In a test run at half load, the meter takes 59.5 sec to complete 30 revolutions. The error of meter is

> A. 0.84% slow B. 0.84% fast C. 0.76% slow

D. 0.76% fast



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- 9. In a circuit of single phase induction energy meter, the pressure coil current lags the voltage by 88, the errors while measuring power in two circuits having power factors unity and 0.5 lagging respectively A. -0. 061%, +6.1% B. +0. 061%, -6.1% C. -0. 061%, -6.1% D. -6.1%, -6.1%
- 10. For the below mentioned 8051 assembly code Time elapse : MOV R0, #100 Part 1 : MOV R1, #50 Part 2 : MOV R2, #248 Part 3 : DJNZ R2, Part3 : DJNZ R1, Part2 : DJNZ R0,
  - Part1 Assumptions:
  - Microcontroller is running at 12 MHz frequency and 1 machine cycle is having 12 clock cycles
  - MOV instruction takes 1 Machine cycle
  - DJNZ instruction takes 2 Machine cycle

Calculate time required for execution of Part 1

- A. 2495600  $\mu S$
- B. 2496300 μS
- C. 2495300 µS
- D. 2496600 µS
- 11. There is an interfacing between 8085 microprocessor and ROM given in below figure. The ROM occupies the range



- A. 0000 0FFF H
- B. 0000 3FFF H
- C. 1FFF FFFF H
- D. 8000 9FFF H
- The true statements regarding T1 signalling system for multiplexing 24 channels among the following are

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(i) 1 framing bit used per frame
(ii) 1 bit in every channel is reserved for signalling bit
(iii) 1 bit in every channel is used for signalling in every 6<sup>th</sup> frame
(iv) 1 bit in every channel is reserved for frame synchronization.
A. (i), (ii) B. (i), (iii)
C. (ii), (iv) D. (iii), (iv)

- A Binary Symmetric Channel (BSC) has a crossover probability of 0.4. Determine its capacity.
   A. 0.029 bits/symbol
   B. 0.29 bits/symbol
  - C. 1 bit/symbol
  - D. 2 bits/symbol
- 14. Frequency modulation is done in a carrier signal, in which, the sinusoidal signal is having 2kHz frequency, and 5kHz maximum deviation in frequency. Now, if the sinusoidal signal is made to increase in amplitude by a factor of 3, then it is observed that the corresponding frequency is lowered to 1kHz. Then, determine the bandwidth of this newly modulated signal and also find out the maximum deviation of frequency respectively.
  - A. 29kHz, 10kHz
  - B. 30kHz, 15kHz
  - C. 31kHz, 20kHz
  - D. 32kHz, 15kHz
- 15. For the 8-bit DAC with reference voltage  $V_R$ =5V. If the digital input is 1000 0100 then find the analog output in volt.
  - A. 2.58V B. 5.12V
  - C. 3.19V D. 1.56V
- The Nyquist stability criterion and 16. the Routh criterion both are powerful analysis tools for determining the stability of feedback controllers. Identify which of the following statements is FALSE.



A. Both the criteria provide information relative to the stable gain range of the system.

B. The general shape of the Nyquist plot is readily obtained from the Bode magnitude plot for all minimum-phase systems.

C. The Routh criterion is not applicable in the condition of transport lag, which can be readily handled by the Nyquist criterion.

D. The closed-loop frequency response for a unity feedback system cannot be obtained from the Nyquist plot.

17. The Transfer function of two cascaded systems  $H_1(z)$  &  $H_2(z)$  is known to be

$$H(z) = \frac{z^2 + 0.25}{z^2 - 0.25}$$

It's also known that the unit step response of first system is  $[2-(0.5)^n]u(n)$ .

Then find the value of  $H_1(z) \& H_2(z)$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{A} \cdot \mathsf{H}_{1}(z) &= \frac{1}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}} \quad \& \; \mathsf{H}_{2}(z) = \frac{1 + 0.25z^{-2}}{1 + 0.5z^{-1}} \\ \mathsf{B} \cdot \; \mathsf{H}_{1}(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + 0.5z^{-1}} \quad \& \; \mathsf{H}_{2}(z) = \frac{1 + 0.25z^{-2}}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}} \\ \mathsf{C} \cdot \; \; \mathsf{H}_{1}(z) &= \frac{1}{1 + 0.5z^{-1}} \quad \& \; \mathsf{H}_{2}(z) = \frac{1 + 0.25z^{-2}}{1 + 0.5z^{-1}} \\ \mathsf{D} \cdot \; \; \mathsf{H}_{1}(z) &= \frac{1}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}} \quad \& \; \mathsf{H}_{2}(z) = \frac{1 - 0.25z^{-2}}{1 - 0.5z^{-1}} \end{aligned}$$

 At room temperature, a silicon photodetector can't be used to detect which of the following wavelength

A. 1.3 μm B. 0.633 μm C. 0.85 μm D. 1 μm

- 19. For the below BJT which of the
- following is true, for amplification process where  $BV_{CB} = Breakdown$  voltage in CB configuration



- A.  $|V_0 + \Delta V_0| \le V_{CC} < BV_{CB}$ B.  $|V_0 + \Delta V_0| > V_{CC} < BV_{CB}$ C. Both A and B D. None
- 20. Find the conductivity of germanium for both(A) with denor impurity of 1 part in

(A) with donor impurity of 1 part in  $10^6$ 

(B) with acceptor impurity of 1 part in  $10^7$ 

Given that  $n_i$  for Ge at 300K is  $2.5 \times 10^{13}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>,  $\mu_n$  and  $\mu_p$  for Ge are 3800 and 1800 cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs respectively and the no. of Ge atoms =  $4.4 \times 10^{22}$ A. 26.57 S/cm and 1.267 S/cm B. 1.67 S/cm and 16.575 S/cm

- C. 13.59 S/cm and 2.236 S/cm
- D. 14.231 S/cm and 2.22 S/cm
- 21. The average drift velocity of free electrons is 60 m/s when an electric field intensity of 10 V/cm is applied across a semiconductor at a certain temperature. Then what is the electron mobility?

A. 
$$200 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{Nsec}}$$
 B.  $400 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{Nsec}}$   
C.  $600 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{Nsec}}$  D.  $800 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{Nsec}}$ 

22. A signal x(t) is having Nyquist rate =  $2\omega_0$ . Then the Nyquist rate of x(t)cos<sup>2</sup>  $\omega_0$ t is

Α.	2ω <sub>0</sub>	В.	4ω <sub>0</sub>
C.	6ω₀	D.	8ω0

23. If the transfer function of a system is given by  $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+2)^2}$ , then find

the output of the system for step input.

A.  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{2}t \cdot e^{-2t}$ B.  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}t \cdot e^{-2t}$ C.  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{2}t \cdot e^{-2t}$ D.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{4}t \cdot e^{-2t}$ 

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{2}t \cdot e^{-2t}$$

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24. Energy of the signal A  $\cdot \delta[n]$  is given by:

A. 
$$\frac{A^2}{2}$$
 B. 0  
C.  $\frac{A^2}{4}$  D.  $A^2$ 

- 25. If  $\varphi(t)$  is the state transition matrix of a system then,  $\varphi(kt)$  implies which of the following [where `k' is a scalar constant] A.  $\varphi(t)$  added 'k' times B.  $\varphi(t)$  multiplied 'k' times C. Both of the above D. None of the above 26. A typical optical fiber has A. high refractive index core & low refractive index cladding B. Low refractive index core & high refractive index cladding C. Uniform refractive index core surrounded by variable refractive index cladding D. None of the above 27. Why is one-time passward safe? A. It is easy to generate B. It cannot be shared C. It is different for every access D. It can be easily decrypted
- 28. Which of the following correctly describe the "telnet"?
  A. It provides remote access to servers and networking devices
  B. It transfers webpages from webservers to clients
  C. It transfers email messages and attachments
  D. None of these
  29. Consider the following function. int fun (int n)

C. 3 D. 4

30. The open loop transfer function of the system is G(s) H(s)  $= \frac{k}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$ . The root locus will

intersect  $j^\omega$  axis at A, the asymptotic line intersect  $j^\omega$  at point B



A. A =  $\sqrt{2}$ , B = 2 B. A =  $\sqrt{2}$ , B =  $\sqrt{6}$ 

C. A =  $\sqrt{2}$ , B =  $\sqrt{3}$ D. A =  $\sqrt{3}$ , B =  $\sqrt{2}$ 

31. What will be output if you will compile and execute the following c code ? char c=125; c=c+10; printf("%d",c); A. 135 B. 115

- 32. Bluetooth is an example of :A. personal area networkB. virtual private networkC. local area networkD. none of the above
- 33. Find the value of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> to design second order butter worth trigger with  $\omega_c = 100$  rad/sec, gain k = 2, C<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>2</sub> = 1 µF, R<sub>A</sub> = 1 k $\Omega$  ? A. 6.325 k $\Omega$ , 12.654k $\Omega$ B. 2.365 k $\Omega$ , 4.658 k $\Omega$ C. 7.071k $\Omega$ , 14.142k $\Omega$ 
  - D. None of these
- 34. Which of the following expression gives the input impedances of the given network?



- A.  $R_{F_1} \| \beta r_e$
- B.  $R_{F_2} \parallel \beta r_e$
- C.  $R_{F_1} \| R_{F_2} \| \beta r_e$
- D.  $\beta r_e$

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- 35. If the doping concentration of 'p' and 'n' side of a PN-diode are  $10^{17}$ /cm<sup>3</sup> and  $0^{16}$ /cm<sup>3</sup> respectively, find the ratio of width of depletion region in 'p' side to that of 'n' side. A. 1 : 10 B. 10 : 1 C. 1 : 100 D. 100 : 1
- 36. Identify the characteristic equation of X-Y flip flop whose truth table is given

given		
Х	Y	Q ( n+1)
0	0	0
0	1	Q <sub>n</sub>
1	0	Qn
1	1	1

A. XYQ B. XY + XQ

C. XQ + YQ D. XY + XQ + YQ

37. The following figure shows a simple circuit for a neon glow tube. It ignites at 80V and extinguishes at 50V. Assume that the cycle starts when the voltage across the tube is 50V. Find the time (in seconds) for which the switch must be on so that the tube may ignite.





For the given network admittance parameter  $Y_{12}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ mv. A. 120 B. 40

C. 130 D. 100

39. Consider the 2 port circuit given below



Hybrid parameter  $h_{12}$  for the circuit is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. 0.5	B. 1.24
C. 1.5	D. 2.3

- An AM signal and a narrow band FM signal with identical carriers, modulating signal and modulation indies of 0.1 are added together. The resultant signal can be approx. be
  - A. Broadband FM
  - B. SSB with carrier
  - C. DSB-SC
  - D. SSB without carrier
- 41. 12 signal each band-limited to 5 KHz are to be transmitted over a single channel by freq. division multiplexing. If AM-SSNB modulated guard band of 1 KHz is used, then the bandwidth of the multiplexed signal will be A. 51 KHz B. 61 KHz C. 71 KHz D. 81 KHz
- 42. In filter circuit, when total resistance value of 3 resistors is 20  $k\Omega$  with voltages  $V_1 = 1.5$  V,  $V_2 = 2.5$  V, then  $V_{out}$  will be:



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Which of the following signals 43. represents unit ramp signal?



- 44. Which of the following is the mathematical representation of unit sinc function? A. (sin πt)/(πt)
  - B.  $(\sin t)/(t)$
  - C. 1, for t > = 0; 0 otherwise.
  - D.  $1 + t^2$ , for t > = 0; 0 otherwise
- 45. The divide by N counter is shown below. If initially  $Q_0 = 0$ ,  $Q_1 = 1$ ,  $Q_2 = 0$  the value of N is



C. 8 D. 10

- 46. For  $0 \le t < \infty$  the maximum value of the function  $f(t) = e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t}$  occurs at B.  $t = log_e 2$ A.  $t = \log_{e}4$ C. t = 0 D.  $t = log_e 8$
- 47. If the electric field of a plane wave is

$$\overline{E}(Z,t) = \hat{x} 3\cos(\omega t - kz + 30^{\circ})$$

$$-\hat{y}4\sin(\omega t - kz + 45^{\circ})(mV/m)$$

the polarization state of the plane wave is

- A. left elliptical
- B. left circular
- C. right elliptical
- D. right circular
- 48. What is the hexadecimal representation of (657)8 ? A. 1 AF B. D 78 C. D 71 D. 32 F
- 49. How fast can be output of an OP Amp change by 10 V, if its slew rate is 1v/µs?
  - A. 5µs B. 10µs D. 20µs
  - C. 15µs
- 50. To have best quality waveform, oscilloscope will trigger: A. internally B. externally C. automatic D. runoff
- 51. What will be the voltmeter reading in the circuit?



- A. 12.0 volts
- B. 0.0 volts
- C. source voltage
- D. 6.0 volts
- In a liquid potentiometer, as shown 52. which lead will affect the change in voltmeter reading?



- A. lead A
- B. lead B
- C. lead C
- D. Both lead A and C



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53. In CRO, due to horizontal and vertical signal, bright spot is seen on circular path as shown. This bright spot will be located on extreme \_\_\_\_\_\_of the screen.



A. centre of the screen

- B. top
- C. left
- D. right
- 54. It is seen that the power dissipation of a JFET can be calculated by considering  $P = V_{DS}I_D + V_{GS}I_G$ , for all practical purposes and can be further simplified to P = $V_{DS}I_D$ : Identify why the second term of the equation  $V_{GS}I_G$  may be ignored for a junction field-effect transistor.
  - A.  $I_G = 1$
  - B.  $I_G = infinite$
  - C.  $I_G$  = neutral
  - $D. \ I_G = 0$
- 55. In the TTL circuit show, which among the following will act as pull up transistor?



56. In the PLA shown, what will be the equation for F2?



A. 
$$F2 = A'B + AB'$$
  
B.  $F2 = AB' + AB'$ 

C. F2 = A'B + A'B

D. F2 = A'B' + AB'

57. Which of the following is an invalid state in an 8-4-2-1. Binary Coded Decimal counter

- C. 0 0 1 1 D. 1 1 0 0
- 58. If 'y' is thrice the sum of Eigen values of the matrix, A1 2 -2
  - = 1 0 3 , what is the value -2 -1 -3
  - of y?
  - A. 6 B. 3 C. -3 D. -6
- 59. The invariant points of the bilinear 27 + 6

transformation  $w = \frac{2z+6}{z+7}$  are: A. -1,5 B. -6,1 C. -3/2, -7 D. 3,14

- A computer has 16×4 memory subsystem with the higher order inter-leaving using 8×2 chips for computer system with an 8-bit address bus. The number of RAM chips needed are\_\_\_\_.
  - A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
- 61. Consider the following statements for continuous-time linear time invariant (LTI) systems.





	I. There is no bounded input bounded output (BIBO) stable system with a pole in the right half	68		
	of the complex plane. II. There is non causal and BIBO stable system with a pole in the right half of the complex plane. Which one among the following is correct?	69		
	A. Both I and II are true B. Both I and II are false			
	C. Only I is true			
62.	For a feedback control system of type-2, the steady state error for a ramp input is:			
	A. Infinite B. constant			
	C. Zero D. Intermediate	70.		
63.	For a signal flow path with only one forward path and no loops, the gain is:			
	A. Product of all gain along the path	71		
	B. Sum of gain along the path			
	c. Logarithmic addition of gain			
	D Algebraic sum of gain along the			
	path			
64.	What is the phase shift provided in			
	the feedback network of Wein			
	Bridge Oscillator?			
	A. 0° B. 90°			
	C. 180° D. 270°			
65.	The theoretical efficiency of a class			
		72.		
	A. 50% B. 75%			
66	Certain current distribution gives			
00.	rise to the vector magnetic potential			
	$\vec{A} = x^2 y_0^2 + y^2 y_0^2 - y_0 y_0^2$ Where The			
	$A = x ya_x + y xa_y - xyza_z wD/m$ . The			
	flux through the surface defined	73		
	by $Z = 2, 0 \le X \le 1, -1 \le Y \le 4$	/ 5		
	is Wb.			
	A. 20 B. 60			
67	C. 10 D. Holle of these If $A^2 = A + I = 0$ then the inverse			
07.	If $A = A + I = 0$ , then the inverse of $\Delta$ is			
	A A B A + I			
	C. I – A D. A – I			
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68. Calculate the form factor of a sinusoidal wave.

C. 3 D. 2.12

69. In the following network, what is the phase difference between current I and voltage V?



70. Maximum power transfer occurs at \_\_\_\_\_\_ efficiency.

A.	100%	B. 50%
C.	75%	D. 25%

71. What is the output printed by the
following code?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
 char Arr[6]="print";
 int k,l;
 for(k=0,l=5;k<l;Arr[k++]=Arr[l
]);
 printf("%d",printf("%s",Arr));
 }</pre>

- 72. Consider the following code fragment for (k=2; k<16; k+=2); printf ("%d", ++k); returns in A. Syntax error</li>
  B. Execution error
  C. Printing of 14
  D. Printing of 17
- 73. A standard air filled rectangular wave guide has a dimension for which a=2b, the cutoff frequency for TE<sub>02</sub> mode is 12GHz, the cutoff frequency for TE<sub>01</sub> mode is \_\_\_\_\_\_GHz. A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8



- 74. In a real time system, the simplest scheme that allows the operating system to allocate memory to two processes simultaneously is
  - A. Over lays
  - B. Pipeline
  - C. Swapping
  - D. None of the above
- 75. In a microprocessor, the resister which holds the address of the next instruction to be fetched is
  - A. Accumulator
  - B. Program counter
  - C. Stack pointer
  - D. Instructor register
- 76. The Complement Accumulator (CMA) instruction of 8085 processor on execution affects
  - A. Zero Flag
  - B. Sign Flag
  - C. Carry Flag
  - D. None of the flags
- 77. What is the simplified form of the Boolean expression

 $T = (x+y)(x+\overline{y})(\overline{x}+y)$ 

			_	
Α.	XY	в.	XY	

C.	XY	D.	XY
C.	Λī	υ.	Λĭ

78. The Boolean expression:  $F = A + \overline{B} + C + \overline{A} + \overline{B} + C + A + \overline{B} + \overline{C} + ABC$ reduced to A. A B. B

C. C D. A+B+C

79. A processor that has carry, overflow and sign flag bits as part of its status (PSW) program word performs addition of the following 2's complement numbers two 01001101 and 11101001. After the execution of this addition operation, the status of the carry, overflow and sign flags, respectively will be: A. 0,0,0 B. 1,0,0

- 80. A JFET is set up as a follower, with  $\mu$  = 200,  $r_d$  = 100k $\Omega$  and source load resistor  $R_L = 1k \Omega$ . The output resistance R<sub>0</sub> is B. 500 Ω Α. 1000 Ω
  - C. 333 Ω D. 666 Ω

- Intermediate (i) layer of PIN-diode 81. imparts which one of the following features to a p-n junction diode? A. High reverse blocking capability B. High forward current rating C. Inverting capability D. Poor turn off performance
- 82. In a P-N junction diode under reverse bias, the magnitude of electric field is maximum at A. the edge of the depletion region on the P side B. the edge of the depletion region on the N side C. the centre of the depletion region on the N side
  - D. the P-N junction
- 83. Consider the following statements:
  - Infix, 1). Prefix and Postfix notations for expressing sum of A and B are A+B, +AB, and AB+ respectively.

2). AVL tree is a binary tree in which the difference in heights between the left and the right sub tree is not more than one for every node.

3). Stack data structure is used to save and retrieve information in reverse order.

4). Queue data structure is known as LIFO.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

A. 1, 2 and 3 B. 2, 3 and 4

C. 1, 3 and 4 D. 1, 2 and 4

84. An array multiplier is used to find the product of a 3 bit number with a 4 bit number. How many 4 bits adders are required to perform multiplication?

Α.

C.

85. A micro-strip line of 50 ohm is terminated in  $Z_L = 40 + j30\Omega$  what is the VSWR of the load? R 1 Q A. 2.0

2.0	υ.	1.0
1.5	D.	1.3

86. When electromagnetic waves are propagated in a waveguide A. They travel along the walls of the waveguide

B. They travel through the dielectric without touching the walls.

C. The are reflected from the walls but do not travel along the walls D. None of these







87.	A micro-strip line consists of a single ground plane and thin strip conductor on a A. conducting plane B. semiconductor slab C. low-loss dielectric substrate	93
88.	D. high-loss dielectric substrate In a microwave magic- <i>T</i> , <i>E</i> -plane and <i>H</i> - plane are A. In phase B. Out of phase	
89.	C. Isolated D. 90° out of phase The underlying principle of working of a cavity wave meter, used to measure frequency of microwaves in a system, is A. selective absorption of microwave energy in solids B. selective scattering of microwave	94
	energy by a cavity C. selective diffraction of microwaves around a cavity D. resonance of a cavity with	95.
90.	A ratio cab company with its antenna at a height of 15 m communicates with a cab having its antenna 1.5 m. the maximum communication distance without obstacles is roughly.	96
91.	C. 28 km D. 36 km Which of the following antenna gives circular polarization? 1). Yagi-Uda 2). Parabolic 3). Helical 4). Dipole A. 1, 2, 3 and 4	
92.	B. 1, 2 and 3 only C. 3 only D. 4 only What is the spectral density of white noise? A. A constant B. $\delta(\omega)$ C. $[\delta(\omega)]^2$ D. A step function in $\omega$	

3. If variance

 $\sigma_x^2$  of d(n) = X(n) - X(n-1) one-

tenth the variance  $\sigma_x^2$ of а stationary zero- mean discrete-time signal X(n), then the normalized autocorrelation function

0.05

$$\begin{array}{ll} R_{XY}(k)/\sigma_{x}^{2} \\ \text{at } k = 1 \text{ is} \\ \text{A. } 0.95 \\ \text{C. } 0.10 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{ll} \text{B. } 0.90 \\ \text{D. } 0.05 \end{array}$$

4. A piezoelectric crystal has a thickness of 2.5 mm and a voltage sensitivity of 0.05 V<sub>m</sub>/N. The piezoelectric crystal is subjected to an external pressure of 1.6 X  $10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$ , then the corresponding output voltage is A. 200 volts B. 3.2 X 10<sup>9</sup> volts/m of thickness C. 0.07 X 109 V/(m3/New) D. 200 m volts

5. One single-phase energy meter operating on 230 V and 5 A for 5 hours makes 1940 revolutions. Meter constant is 400 rev/kWh. The factor of the load is A. 1.0 B. 0.8  $\sim$ 07



ATTEMPT NOW





97. Two sequences  $x_1 [n]$  and  $x_2 [n]$ have the same energy. Suppose  $x_1[n] = a \ 0.5^n \ u[n]$ , where a is a positive real number and u[n] is the unit step sequence. Assume

$$x_2[n] = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1.5} & \text{for } n = 0, 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

 Then the value of a is\_\_\_\_\_

 A. 2
 B. 1.5

 C. 2.5
 D. 14

98. Let  $f(z) = \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$ . If  $f(z_1) = f(z_2)$ 

for all  $z_1 \neq z_2$ , a = 2, b = 4 and c = 5, then d should be equal to

A. 150	B. 10
C. 50	D. 25

- 99. Which of the following is true?
  A. A silicon wafer heavily doped with boron is a p<sup>+</sup> substrate
  B. A silicon wafer lightly doped with boron is a p<sup>+</sup> substrate
  C. A silicon wafer heavily doped with arsenic is a p<sup>+</sup> substrate
  D. A silicon wafer lightly doped with arsenic is a p<sup>+</sup> substrate
- 100. The average power delivered to impedance  $(4 - j3)\Omega$  by a current 5 cos(10 nt + 100)A is A 44.2 W B 50 W

/ \.	11.2	D. 50 W
C.	62.5 W	D. 125 W

## **ANSWER KEY**

1. Ans. D.	26. Ans. A.	51. Ans. C.	76. Ans. D.
2. Ans. A.	27. Ans. C.	52. Ans. B.	77. Ans. C.
3. Ans. A.	28. Ans. A.	53. Ans. D.	78. Ans. B.
4. Ans. C.	29. Ans. A.	54. Ans. D.	79. Ans. B.
5. Ans. B.	30. Ans. C.	55. Ans. C.	80. Ans. C.
6. Ans. D.	31. Ans. C.	56. Ans. A.	81. Ans. A.
7. Ans. A.	32. Ans. A.	57. Ans. D.	82. Ans. D.
8. Ans. B.	33. Ans. C.	58. Ans. D.	83. Ans. A.
9. Ans. C.	34. Ans. A.	59. Ans. B.	84. Ans. C.
10. Ans. C.	35. Ans. A.	60. Ans. C.	85. Ans. A.
11. Ans. A.	36. Ans. C.	61. Ans. A.	86. Ans. C.
12. Ans. B.	37. Ans. C.	62. Ans. C.	87. Ans. C.
13. Ans. A.	38. Ans. B.	63. Ans. A.	88. Ans. C.
14. Ans. D.	39. Ans. A.	64. Ans. A.	89. Ans. A.
15. Ans. A.	40. Ans. B.	65. Ans. D.	90. Ans. B.
16. Ans. D.	41. Ans. C.	66. Ans. A.	91. Ans. C.
17. Ans. A.	42. Ans. A.	67. Ans. C.	92. Ans. A.
18. Ans. A.	43. Ans. A.	68. Ans. A.	93. Ans. A.
19. Ans. A.	44. Ans. A.	69. Ans. C.	94. Ans. A.
20. Ans. A.	45. Ans. B.	70. Ans. B.	95. Ans. B.
21. Ans. C.	46. Ans. A.	71. Ans. C.	96. Ans. C.
22. Ans. C.	47. Ans. A.	72. Ans. D.	97. Ans. B.
23. Ans. C.	48. Ans. A.	73. Ans. C.	98. Ans. B.
24. Ans. D.	49. Ans. B.	74. Ans. B.	99. Ans. A.
25. Ans. B.	50. Ans. B.	75. Ans. B.	100. Ans. B.





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