

Department of Electronics

M.Phil. Admission Test

Time : 90 minutes

NOTE: There are total of **30 MCQs**. There is **no Negative** marking.

*Required

1. Write your *

- Name:
- Father's Name:
- CNIC:

2. We tomorrow morning. The train at 7:45 a.m..

(1 point)

- ☐ will leave/leaves
- ☐ leave/is leaving
- ☐ are leaving/leaves
- ☐ leave/leaves

3. They have put speed bumps on the road to accidents.

(1 point)

- ☐ prohibit
- ☐ prevent
- ☐ avoid
- ☐ forbid

4. You should drive if you don't want to have an accident.

(1 point)

- ☐ slower
- ☐ more slowly
- ☐ more slower
- ☐ carelessly

5. A diode is helpful in the designing of

(1 point)

- ☐ Amplifier
- ☐ Rectifier
- ☐ Integrator
- ☐ Differentiator

6. For a common emitter bipolar junction transistor, which of the following terminal is grounded

(1 point)

- ☐ Base
- ☐ Collector
- ☐ Emitter
- ☐ None of the above

7. The output of operational amplifier changes from 0V to 0.25V in 0.1 micro second. The slew rate of this amplifier is

(1 point)

- ☐ $2.5 \frac{V}{\mu s}$
- ☐ $-2.5 \frac{V}{\mu s}$
- ☐ $0.25 \frac{V}{\mu s}$
- ☐ $1 \frac{V}{\mu s}$

8. The beta of a transistor is the ratio of the
(1 point)

- ☐ Collector current to emitter current
- ☐ Collector current to base current
- ☐ Base current to collector current
- ☐ Emitter current to collector current

9. Open loop input impedance of an ideal operational amplifier is
(1 point)

- ☐ Infinity
- ☐ $1\text{K}\Omega$
- ☐ 100Ω
- ☐ $\text{Zero}\Omega$

10. For a non-inverting amplifier configuration based upon the operational amplifier, what is the ratio of feedback to input resistance ratio for a voltage gain of 10.

(1 point)

- ☐ 5
- ☐ 9
- ☐ 10
- ☐ 2.5

11. In computer, logical and arithmetic operations are performed using the
(1 point)

- ☐ Arithmetic unit
- ☐ Logical unit
- ☐ Arithmetic logical unit
- ☐ RAM

12. Which of the following is the universal gate
(1 point)

- ☐ Xor
- ☐ And
- ☐ Or
- ☐ Nor

13. The type of a variable determines:
(1 point)

- ☐ How much space it occupies in storage
- ☐ How the bit pattern stored is interpreted
- ☐ Both of the above
- ☐ None of the above

14. Volatile memory in computer is
(1 point)

- ☐ ROM
- ☐ RAM
- ☐ USB
- ☐ Hard Drive

15. The following program

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ int x; print("%p",&x); return 0; }
```

prints:

(1 point)

- ☐ Value of x
- ☐ Address of x
- ☐ &
- ☐ None of the above

16. In amplitude modulation (AM), the bandwidth of the resultant signal is

(1 point)

- ☐ Bandwidth of the base band signal
- ☐ Twice the bandwidth of the base band signal
- ☐ Half the bandwidth of the base band signal
- ☐ Not related with the bandwidth of the base band signal

17. In angle modulation, frequency of the carrier signal $\cos(wt)$ changes with

(1 point)

- ☐ Frequency of the message signal $m(t)$
- ☐ Power of the message signal $m(t)$
- ☐ Energy of the message signal $m(t)$
- ☐ Amplitude of the message signal $m(t)$

18. The minimum sampling interval of $g(t) = 3\sin(2\pi 100t)$ is

(1 point)

- ☐ 0.002 Sec.
- ☐ 0.005 Sec.
- ☐ 0.001 Sec.
- ☐ None of the above

19. A control system with the transfer function $H(s) = (s - 1)/(s - 2)$ is

(1 point)

- ☐ Unstable
- ☐ Stable
- ☐ Oscillating
- ☐ Can not be determined

20. Equating the denominator of the transfer function to zero gives

(1 point)

- ☐ Poles
- ☐ Zeros
- ☐ Both poles and zeros
- ☐ None of the above

21. The derivative of $f(x) = -6\cos(x)$ at $x = 0$ is

(1 point)

- ☐ -6
- ☐ 2.72
- ☐ 0
- ☐ 3.0

22. How many roots of the function $f(x) = \cos(x)$ lies within the interval $[1,10]$

(1 point)

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3

23. For a signal $x(t)$, the quantity $|x(t)|^2$ represents

(1 point)

- ☐ Total energy of the signal
- ☐ Average power of the signal
- ☐ Instantaneous power of the signal
- ☐ Amplitude of the signal

24. A Linear Time-Invariant (LTI) system with impulse response $h(t)$ is causal if and only if

(1 point)

- ☐ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)|^2 dt < \infty$.
- ☐ $h(t) = 0$, for $t < 0$
- ☐ $h(t) = 0$, for $t \neq 0$
- ☐ $h(t) = 0$, for $T \leq t \leq 0$

25. The value of the complex number $\sqrt{-1}$ is

(1 point)

- ☐ $\pm i$
- ☐ ± 1
- ☐ 1
- ☐ -1

26. The value of $e^{-i\pi}$ is

(1 point)

- ☐ 1
- ☐ -1
- ☐ 3
- ☐ $-\pi$

27. The power series of $1/(z - 1)$ is

(1 point)

- ☐ $1 + iz - z^2/(2!) + \dots$
- ☐ $1 - z^2/(2!) + z^4/(4!) + \dots$
- ☐ $-1 - z - z^2 - \dots$
- ☐ $z - z^3/(3!) + z^5/(5!) + \dots$

28. The general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$$

(1 point)

- ☐ $y = A \sin(2x) + B \cos(2x)$
- ☐ $y = A \sin(x) + B \cos(x)$
- ☐ $y = A \sinh(2x) + B \cosh(2x)$
- ☐ $y = Ae^{-2x} + Be^{-2x}$

29. The value of $\oint_C f(z)/(z-4)dz$ is

(1 point)

- ☐ $\pi i \frac{d^2}{dz^2} f(4)$
- ☐ $\pi i \frac{d^2}{dz^2} f(z)$
- ☐ $2\pi i \frac{d}{dz} f(4)$
- ☐ $2\pi i f(4)$

30. Permeability defines the

(1 point)

- ☐ Electrical response of a material
- ☐ Magnetic response of a material
- ☐ Effect of external force
- ☐ None of the above

31. Electrostatic means

(1 point)

- ☐ Study of moving charges
- ☐ Study of static charges
- ☐ Study of heat
- ☐ Study of sound