

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
- $1K\Omega$
- 100Ω
- Zero Ω

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