Test Booklet Series

Paper No.

Written Test Paper, 2021

FOREMAN (ELECTRONICS)

T	est Booklet N	o.

Name of Applicant	Answer Sheet No
Application No. : SVSU/2020/Estt/NT/	Signature of Applicant:
Date of Examination: 25/12/2021	Signature of the Invigilator(s) 1
Time of Examination:	2

Duration: 60 Minutes] [Maximum Marks: 50

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) The question paper is in the form of Test-Booklet containing **50** (**Fifty**) questions. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries four answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which only one is correct.
- (ii) On receipt of the Test-Booklet (Question Paper), the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it contains all the pages, i.e., **50** questions. Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator immediately after receiving the Test-Booklet.
- (iii) A separate Answer-Sheet is provided with the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. On this sheet there are 50 rows containing four circles each. One row pertains to one question.
- (iv) The candidate should write his/her Application number at the places provided on the cover page of the Test-Booklet/Question Paper and on the Answer-Sheet and NOWHERE ELSE.
- (v) No second Test-Booklet/Question Paper and Answer-Sheet will be given to a candidate. The candidates are advised to be careful in handling it and writing the answer on the Answer-Sheet.
- (vi) For every correct answer of the question **One** (1) mark will be awarded. For every unattempted question, Zero (0) mark shall be awarded. **There is no Negative Marking.**
- (vii) Marking shall be done only on the basis of answers responded on the Answer-Sheet.
- (viii) To mark the answer on the Answer-Sheet, candidate should **darken** the appropriate circle in the row of each question with Blue or Black pen.
- (ix) For each question only **one** circle should be **darkened** as a mark of the answer adopted by the candidate. If more than one circle for the question are found darkened or with one black circle any other circle carries any mark, the question will be treated as cancelled.
- (x) The candidates should not remove any paper from the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. Attempting to remove any paper shall be liable to be punished for use of unfair means.
- (xi) Rough work may be done on the blank space provided in the Test-Booklet/Question Paper only.
- (xii) Mobile phones (even in Switch-off mode) and such other communication/programmable devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.
- (xiii) No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination hall before the expiry of the time.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

1.	Which of the following elements comprise of the passive devices?		What circuit activity may shift a characteristic curve so that diode operating points are	
	(A) Resistors, Capacitors and SCRs		different?	
	(B) Vacuum Tubes, SCRs and Diodes		(A) higher power (heat)	
	(C) Transformers, Inductors and Diodes		(B) higher resistance	
	(D) Transformers, TRIACs and DIACs		(C) lower voltage	
			(D) lower current	
2.	An active device is one which			
	(A) Mechanically controls electron flow	7.	The dc current through each diode in a	
	(B) Electrically controls electron flow		bridge rectifier equals	
	(C) Pneumatically controls electron flow		(A) the load current	
	(D) Automatically controls electron flow		(B) half the dc load current	
			(C) twice the dc load current	
3.	The expression for energy of an inductor		(D) one-fourth the dc load current	
	(A) ½ LI	8.	A transistor is a operated	
	(B) L/2I		device.	
	(C) $\frac{1}{2}$ L ² I		(A) current	
	(D) $\frac{1}{2}$ LI ²		(B) voltage	
			(C) both voltage and current	
4.	If a capacitor of capacitance 9.2 F has a voltage of 22.5 V across it. Calculate the		(D) None of the above	
	energy of the capacitor.	9.	The value of α of a transistor is	
	(A) 5062.5 W	<i>)</i> .	(A) more than 1	
	(B) 506.25 W		(B) less than 1	
	(C) 50.625 W			
	(D) 50625 W		(C) 1 (D) None of the above	
			(D) None of the above	
5.	The voltage applied to the 212 mH inductor	10	T	
	is given by $v(t) = 15e - 5tv$. Calculate the current	10.	In a tansistor, IC = 100 mA and IE = 100.2 mA. The value of β is	
	(A) $16.782e^{-10t}$		(A) 100	
	(B) $15.75e^{-5t}$		(B) 50	
	(C) $11.27e^{-10t}$		(C) about 1	
	(D) $14.15e^{-5t}$		(D) 200	

11.	The fundamental period of the signal $X(t) = 10 \cos 2(10 \pi t)$ is (A) 0.2		6. Which of the following electrical characteristics is not exhibited by an ideal op-amp?		
	(B) 0.1		(A) Infinite voltage gain		
	(C) 0.5		(B) Infinite bandwidth		
	(D) No fundamental period exists		(C) Infinite output resistance		
12.	The even component of the signal $X(t) = e^{jt}$ is		(D) Infinite slew rate		
	(A) Sin t	17.	Ideal op-amp has infinite voltage gain		
	(B) Cos t		because		
	(C) Sinh t		(A) To control the output voltage		
	(D) Cosh t		(B) To obtain finite output voltage		
			(C) To receive zero noise output voltage		
13.	How can we generate a periodic signal from a periodic signal itself?		(D) None of the mentioned		
	(A) By extending a signal with duration T				
	(B) Cannot be extended	18.	Find the input voltage of an ideal op-amp.		
	(C) By extending the periodic signal's amplitude		It's one of the inputs and output voltages are $2v$ and $12v$. (Gain = 3)		
	(D) By extending the sugar with		(A) 8v		
	duration 2π		(B) 4v		
	duration 2%		(C) -4v		
14.	A dependent source		(D) - 2v		
	(A) may be a current source or a voltage				
	source	19.	The output voltage of an open-loop		
	(B) is always a voltage source	19.	differential amplifier is equal to		
	(C) is always a current source		(A) Double the difference between the two		
	(D) None of the mentioned		input voltages		
15.	A constant current source supplies a electric current of 200 mA to a load of		(B) Product of voltage gain and individual input voltages		
	2 kΩ. When the load changed to 100 Ω, the load current will be		(C) Product of voltage gain and the difference between the two input voltages		
	(B) 4 A				
	(C) 700 mA		(D) Double the voltage gain and the		
	(D) 12 A		difference between two input voltages		

20.	 Why open-loop op-amp configurations are not used in linear applications? (A) Output reaches positive saturation (B) Output reaches negative saturation (C) Output switches between positive and negative saturation 	26.	Which logic unit is the fastest of all the logic families? (A) DTL (B) TTL (C) ECL (D) CMOS
	(D) Output reaches both positive and		
	negative saturation	27.	The primary difference between a counter and a register is
21.	On what criteria does the feedback amplifier are classified? (A) Signal fed back to input (B) Signal applied to input (C) Signal fed back to output (D) None of the mentioned		 (A) A counter has the capability to store n bit of information whereas a register has one bit (B) A register counts data (C) A register has no specific sequence of states
22.	In op-amp differentiator the capacitor is(A) Feedback element(B) Input element(C) Both of these	20	(D) A counter has no particular sequence of states.
	(D) None of these	28.	At which frequency the digital data can be applied to a gate?
23.	In boolean algebra, the OR operation is performed by which properties? (A) Associative properties (B) Commutative properties (C) Distributive properties		(A) Run-time frequency(B) Propagation Frequency(C) Operating frequency(D) AC frequency
	(D) All of the Mentioned	29.	In an 8-bit Johnson counter sequence, how many states orbit patterns are possible?
24.	The boolean function A + BC is a reduced form of (A) AB + BC (B) (A + B)(A + C) (C) A'B + AB'C		(A) 240 (B) 228 (C) 232 (D) 220
	(D) (A + C)	30.	Calculate the emf when the flux is given by
25.	The AND operation is equivalent to (A) Union (B) Intersection		3 $\sin t + 5 \cos t$ (A) 3 $\cos t - 5 \sin t$ (B) -3 $\cos t + 5 \sin t$

(C) Division

(D) Both option (A) and (B)

(C) $-3 \sin t - 5 \cos t$

(D) $3 \cos t + 5 \sin t$

31.	Calculate the emf when a coil of 100 turns is subjected to a flux rate of 0.3 tesla/sec. (A) 3 (B) 30		The four bulbs of 40 watts each are connected in series with a battery across them, which of the following statements is true?	
	(C) -30		(A) The voltage across each bulb is same	
	(D) -300		(B) The power dissipation in each bulb is not same	
32.	In order to minimise hysteresis loss, the magnetic material should have		(C) The current through each bulb is same(D) None of the above	
	(A) High resistivity			
	(B) Low hysteresis co-efficient	37.	Time period of 60 Hz Waveform is	
	(C) Large B - H loop area		(A) 16.66 ms	
	(D) High retentivity		(B) 20 ms	
	(D) High recentivity		(C) 35 ms	
22	Aggarding to Stainmatz hystoresis law		(D) 60 s	
33.	According to Steinmetz hysteresis law, hysteresis loss in a material is proportional to	38.	For addition and subtraction of phasors, we use the form.	
	(A) B 3.6		(A) Rectangular	
	(B) B 1.6		(B) Polar	
	(C) B 1.2		(C) Either rectangular or polar	
	(D) B 2.6		(D) Neither rectangular nor polar	
34.	How to increase the energy stored in an inductor by four times?	39.	The rms value is times the maximum value.	
	(A) By doubling the current		(A) 1.414	
	(B) This is not possible		(B) 0.5	
	(C) By doubling the inductance		(C) 2	
	(D) By making current $\sqrt{2}$ time		(D) 0.707	
35.	Which part of the magnetic path requires	40.	Find the value of the instantaneous voltage if the resistance is 2 ohm and the	
	largest MMF?		instantaneous current in the circuit is 5 A.	
	(A) Core		(A) 5 V	
	(B) Air gap		(B) 2 V	
	(C) Coil		(C) 10 V	
	(D) Inductance		(D) 2.5 V	

41.	The current in the capacitor leads the voltage in a series RLC circuit resonant frequency. (A) Above (B) Below (C) Equal to (D) Depends on the circuit	46.	If the field current and armature current are reversed, then (A) direction of rotation remains same (B) direction of rotation reverses (C) stops (D) None of the mentioned
42.	If a transformer is fed from a 220 V and dc supply rather than a 1-phase ac supply, then the transformer will (A) burn its windings (B) operate normal (C) will not operate (D) will give very small leakage flux	47.	If an unbalanced supply is fed to an induction motor, it will cause excessive heating of (A) rotor (B) stator (C) rotor shaft (D) All of the mentioned
43.	 The shell type transformers have, LV and HV windings are arranged such that (A) Half LV near the core and half HV outside LV on each limb (B) LV on one limb and HV on the other (C) Half LV outside the core and half HV inside LV on each limb (D) LV and HV windings are sandwiched 	48.	Which of the following is the main advantage of an auto-transformer over a two-winding transformer? (A) Hysteresis losses are reduced (B) Saving in winding material (C) Copper losses are negligible (D) Eddy losses are totally eliminated
44.	 The critical resistance refers to (A) the resistance above which machine does not excite (B) the resistance below which machine does not excite (C) the resistance at which machine does not excite (D) Any of the mentioned 	49.	What are the modes in which power can be transferred in an autotransformer? (A) Conduction (B) Induction (C) Conduction and Induction (D) Cannot be said
45.	Hoists, cranes and battery powered vehicles use motors in the locomotive. (A) dc series (B) dc shunt (C) induction (D) reluctance	50.	The voltage applied across an R-L circuit is equal to of VR and VL (A) Phasor sum (B) Arithmetic sum (C) Sum of the squares (D) Algebraic sum

7 [P.T.O.

ROUGH WORK

ANSWERS KEY Foreman Electronics

1. C	26. C
2. B	27. C
3. D	28. C
4. ****	29. A
5. D	30. B
6. A	31. C
7. A	32. B
8. A	33. B
9. B	34. A
10. ****	35. B
11. B	36. C
12. B	37. A
13. A	38. A
14. A	39. D
15. B	40. C
16. C	41. B
17. B	42. A
18. D	43. D
19. C	44. A
20. C	45. A
21. D	46. A
22. B	47. A
23. D	48. B
24. B	49. C
25. B	50. A

Note:- Question No. 4 and 10 are moved out.