

Question	Booklet
Alpha C	ode

Question Booklet Serial Number	
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Total Number of Questions: 100 Time: 75 Minutes

**Maximum Marks: 100** 

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
- The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
- 3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
- 4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
- 5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
- 6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
- 7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
- 8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
- 9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- 10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
- 12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
- 13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

**A** -2-

<ul><li>A) Push pull amplifie</li><li>B) Complementary s</li><li>C) Emitter follower</li></ul>	ers symmetry amplifiers			
			D)	A
A) 2	B) 4	C) 3	D)	Any number
The reverse saturatio temperature	on current of a Ge P.N.	junction doubles for ev	/ery	°C rise in ambien
A) 1°C		B) 2°C		
C) 10°C		D) None of the above	e	
Memory that loses its	s contents when powe	er is lost		
-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
•		,		
,		,		
•				
		,		
C) Three byte instruc	ction	D) Four byte instruc	tion	
Modern FM receivers	s use de-emphasis cir	cuit for		
A) Reducing high fre	equency noise			
B) Reducing the am	plitude of high freque	ncies in the audio sig	nal	
C) Increasing the an	nplitude of higher mod	dulating frequencies		
D) Making demodula	ation easy			
For sound portion of	TV transmission, dev	iation ratio is		
A) 5	B) 1.67	C) 88	D)	200
<ul><li>A) comes as part of</li><li>B) is generated in it</li><li>C) is part of its output</li></ul>	input signal ıt	ne amplifier only when	it	
	A) Push pull amplifice B) Complementary se C) Emitter follower D) Single-stage amplification In MOD-10 counter, A) 2 The reverse saturation temperature A) 1°C C) 10°C Memory that loses its A) Nonvolatile C) Random In 8085, the instruction A) One byte instruction C) Three byte instruction Modern FM receivers A) Reducing high from B) Reducing the amplification C) Increasing the amplification C) Increasing the amplification D) Making demodulation For sound portion of A) 5 Negative feedback re A) comes as part of B) is generated in it C) is part of its output	D) Single-stage amplifiers  In MOD-10 counter, how many flip-flop are A) 2 B) 4  The reverse saturation current of a Ge P.N. temperature A) 1°C C) 10°C  Memory that loses its contents when power A) Nonvolatile C) Random  In 8085, the instruction RAL is A) One byte instruction C) Three byte instruction  Modern FM receivers use de-emphasis cire A) Reducing high frequency noise B) Reducing the amplitude of high freque C) Increasing the amplitude of higher mode D) Making demodulation easy  For sound portion of TV transmission, deven A) 5 B) 1.67  Negative feedback reduces distortion in the A) comes as part of input signal	A) Push pull amplifiers B) Complementary symmetry amplifiers C) Emitter follower D) Single-stage amplifiers In MOD-10 counter, how many flip-flop are cascaded? A) 2 B) 4 C) 3 The reverse saturation current of a Ge P.N. junction doubles for extemperature A) 1°C B) 2°C C) 10°C D) None of the above Memory that loses its contents when power is lost A) Nonvolatile B) Volatile C) Random D) Static In 8085, the instruction RAL is A) One byte instruction C) Three byte instruction D) Four byte instruction Modern FM receivers use de-emphasis circuit for A) Reducing high frequency noise B) Reducing the amplitude of high frequencies in the audio sign C) Increasing the amplitude of higher modulating frequencies D) Making demodulation easy For sound portion of TV transmission, deviation ratio is A) 5 B) 1.67 C) 88  Negative feedback reduces distortion in the amplifier only when A) comes as part of input signal B) is generated in it C) is part of its output	A) Push pull amplifiers B) Complementary symmetry amplifiers C) Emitter follower D) Single-stage amplifiers In MOD-10 counter, how many flip-flop are cascaded? A) 2 B) 4 C) 3 D) The reverse saturation current of a Ge P.N. junction doubles for every temperature A) 1°C B) 2°C C) 10°C D) None of the above Memory that loses its contents when power is lost A) Nonvolatile B) Volatile C) Random D) Static In 8085, the instruction RAL is A) One byte instruction C) Three byte instruction D) Four byte instruction Modern FM receivers use de-emphasis circuit for A) Reducing high frequency noise B) Reducing the amplitude of high frequencies in the audio signal C) Increasing the amplitude of higher modulating frequencies D) Making demodulation easy For sound portion of TV transmission, deviation ratio is A) 5 B) 1.67 C) 88 D) Negative feedback reduces distortion in the amplifier only when it A) comes as part of input signal B) is generated in it C) is part of its output



- 9. The unit of dielectric strength is
  - A) KV/m

B) current/min.

C) ampere/second

- D) volts/div.
- 10. For insulators, the forbidden energy gap is of the order of
  - A) 5 eV

B) 1 eV

C) 0.1 eV

- D) Zero
- 11. In an unbiased junction the thickness of charge depletion region is of the order of
  - A)  $0.005 \mu m$

B) 0.5 μm

C) 5 µm

- D)  $10^{-10}$  m
- 12. Schottky barrier diode can be used as
  - A) Low noise amplifier
  - B) Variable capacitance device
  - C) Power supply rectifier
  - D) Low level detector
- 13. JFET has main drawback of
  - A) having low input impedance
  - B) having high output impedance
  - C) being noisy
  - D) having small gain-bandwidth product
- 14. In voltage amplifiers the load resistance should be
  - A) as large as possible
  - B) as small as possible
  - C) equal to output impedance
  - D) equal to input impedance
- 15. Darlington amplifier circuit is obtained by cascading
  - A) two emitter follower amplifiers
  - B) two CB stages
  - C) two CE stages
  - D) a CE stage followed by a CB stage



- 16. To turn-off or commutate a thyristor
  - A) gate current is made zero
  - B) forced commutation is used
  - C) reverse blocking voltage is applied
  - D) none of the above
- 17. Thyristors are not made using germanium, because
  - A) it is a stable semiconductor
  - B) group V elements cannot doped with it
  - C) its current handling capacity is less than silicon
  - D) it has high leakage current
- 18. A tuned amplifiers amplifies
  - A) a wide band of frequencies
  - B) audio frequencies only
  - C) video frequencies only
  - D) a narrow band of frequencies
- 19. Wein bridge oscillator is basically a
  - A) pulse generator
  - B) sine wave generator
  - C) square wave generator
  - D) triangular wave generator
- 20. The ASCII Code is
  - A) 5 bit code
  - B) 7 bit code
  - C) 9 bit code
  - D) 11 bit code
- 21. In 8085  $\mu$ P, the address of the next instruction to be executed, is stored in
  - A) stack pointer
  - B) address latch
  - C) program counter
  - D) general purpose register

**A** -5-



22.	A switched mode power supply operating main switching element	at 20 KHz to 100 KHz range uses as the
	A) Thyristor	B) MOSFET
	C) Triac	D) UJT
23.	Which represents a magnetic transducer ?	
	A) LVDT	
	B) Strain gauge	
	C) Thermocouple	
	D) Photoconductive cell	
24.	A UJT with $R_{BB} = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ and $R_{BZ} = 4 \text{ K}\Omega$	has intrinsic stand-off ratio
	A) 0.6	B) 0.4
	C) 0.25	D) 5/3
25.	To generate a 1 MHz signal, the most suit	able oscillator is
	A) Colpitts oscillator	
	B) Phase-shift oscillator	
	C) Wein-bridge oscillator	
	D) None of these	
26.	Which material is generally used for LED '	?
	A) Compounds of silica	
	B) Compounds of phosphorus	
	C) Compounds of gallium	
	D) Compounds of sulphur	
27.	Which of the following is a unipolar device	?
	A) P.N. diode	B) FET
	C) Zener diode	D) Ordinary transistor
28.	An audio oscillator uses	
	A) Positive feedback	
	B) Negative feedback	
	C) Both positive and negative feedback	
	D) None of these	

29.	The binary equivalent of A) 1010 C) 1000	A16 is	,	1011 1110		
30.	Signal attenuation mean A) Amplification C) Stoppage	s is	,	Transmission Weakening		
31.	The power factor of a res	•	erie: C)	•	D) 0.5	
32.	In a home TV, the lead from A) an ordinary twisted was B) a co-axial cable C) a twin wire fat ribbon D) a bare copper wire	vire				
33.	HDD stands for  A) High Disk Drive  C) Hard Disk Drive		•	Huge Disk Drive None of the above	е	
34.	Voltage for control grid is A) EHT B) Extra applied voltage C) Received signals D) None of the above					
35.	<ul> <li>An antenna is a device</li> <li>A) That converts electromagnetic energy into RF signal</li> <li>B) That converts RF signal into electromagnetic energy</li> <li>C) That converts guided EM waves into free space EM waves and vice versa</li> <li>D) None of these</li> </ul>					
36.	To connect several micro A) Amplifier C) Woofer	ophone, PA amplif	B)	system required Mixture Tweeters		

**A** -7-



- 37. VHF range is between
  - A) 30 30000 MHz

B) 3 – 40 MHz

C) 30 - 300 MHz

- D) 3 300 MHz
- 38. The two colour different signal is designated as in PAL
  - A) X and Y signals
  - B) U and V signals
  - C) I and Q signals
  - D) P and Q signals
- 39. The Parabolic Dish Antenna (PDA) gain in db s is
  - A)  $\log \left[ \frac{\pi D}{\lambda} \right] \times \eta$

B)  $\log \left[ \frac{\lambda}{\pi D} \right] \times \eta$ 

C)  $10 \log \left[ \frac{\pi D}{\lambda} \right] \times \eta$ 

- D)  $10 \log \left[ \frac{\pi D^2}{\lambda} \right] \times \eta$
- 40. The material used for making permanent magnet in PMMC is
  - A) Aluminium
  - B) Alnico
  - C) Alloy of iron and aluminium
  - D) Iron
- 41. By using Boolean algebra  $A + \overline{A} =$ 
  - A) A

B)  $\overline{A}$ 

C) 0

- D) 1
- 42. The antenna is matched to the RF amplifier by help
  - A) transformer
  - B) small transmission line
  - C) balun
  - D) coupled circuit
- 43. What is the type active component used in electronic tuning?
  - A) Varactor diode

B) PIN diode

C) Tunnel diode

D) Schottky diode

44. LNBC stands for

- A) Low Noise Broadcasting Converter
- B) Low Noise Broadband Converter
- C) Low Noise Blocking Converter
- D) Low Noise Blockdown Converter

45. In the truth table of JK flip-flop, the condition J = K = 1 represents

- A) set
- B) reset
- C) toggle
- D) no change

46. The heart of oscilloscope is

A) power supply

B) vertical amplifier

C) horizontal amplifier

D) cathode ray tube

47. The technique used to generates HV in EHT is

A) split addition

B) split subtraction

C) multiplexer

D) extra multiwinding

48. A bistable circuit used to produce a rectangular output waveform is

A) Astable

B) R-S flip-flop

C) Schmitt trigger

D) Shift register

49. I AM radio receiver, the detection process is done by using

- A) Foster seeley discriminator
- B) Ratio detector

C) Diode detector

D) Quadrature detector

50. The I.F. (Intermediate Frequency) of F.M. radio receiver is

- A) 10.7 MHz
- B) 455 KHz
- C) 33.4 MHz
- D) 20 KHz

51. The frequency of oscillation of RC phase shift oscillator is

A) 
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{RC}}$$

B) 
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{6.RC}}$$

C) 
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

A) 
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{RC}}$$
 B)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{6.RC}}$  C)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$  D)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_1 + L_2}}$ 

52. Zener diodes are

- A) forward biased and heavily doped
- B) reverse biased and heavily doped
- C) forward biased and lightly doped
- D) reverse biased and lightly doped



53.	The ability of a material to hold its magnetism after the magnetising force has been removed							
	A) Hysteresis		B)	Co-ercive force				
	C) Retentivity		D)	Permeability				
54.	The reciprocal of resi	stance						
	A) Permeance		B)	Hysteresis				
	C) Conductance		D)	Reluctance				
55.	SCR has							
	A) P-N-P-N layers		B)	N-P-P-N layers				
	C) P-P-N-P layers		D)	P-N-P-N layers				
56.	Band II (88-108 MHz	•						
	A) AM radio broadca	sting	B)	FM radio broadca	astin	ıg		
	C) Television broadd	casting	D)	Defence Commu	nica	ition		
57.	The basic building bl	-						
	A) AND gate	B) OR gate	C)	NAND gate	D)	Flip-flop		
58. Kirchhoff's voltage law is concerned with								
	A) IR drops		,	Junction voltages	6			
	C) Battery e.m.fs.		D)	Both A) and B)				
59.	Ferrite cores commo							
	A) Increase core losses			B) Decrease core losses				
	C) Decrease inducta	ince	D)	Increase inductar	nce			
60.	Rating of a battery is	usually expressed in						
	A) Watt-hour		B)	Joule				
	C) Ampere-hour		D)	Amperes				
61.	The average value of		_	_	100	$\pit$ is		
	A) 70.7	B) 141.4	C)	157	D)	63.7		
62.	Resonance curve she							
	A) Voltage	B) Power	C)	Frequency	D)	Impedance		



#### 63. The time constant of RL circuit is

A)  $\lambda = RC$  seconds

B)  $\lambda = \frac{L}{R}$  seconds

C)  $T = \frac{1}{RC}$  seconds

D)  $\lambda = 63.3\% \times RC$  seconds

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- 64. Avalanche breakdown is primarily dependent on the phenomenon of
  - A) Collision

B) Doping

C) Ionisation

- D) Recombination
- 65. The depletion region of a junction is formed
  - A) During the manufacturing process
  - B) When forward bias is applied to it
  - C) When reverse bias is applied to it
  - D) When its temperature is reduced
- 66. The acceptor impurities are
  - A) Antimony

B) Boron

C) Germanium

- D) Carbon
- 67. Depletion region of P-N junction contains
  - A) Immobile ions

B) Negatively charged electrons

C) Electrons and holes

- D) None of the above
- 68. Counters can be also used for measurement of
  - A) Voltage

B) Current

C) Phase relationships

- D) Frequency
- 69. The negative resistance characteristic is in
  - A) Zener diode

B) Tunnel diode

C) PIN diode

- D) LED
- 70. A coil has  $X_L = 1000\,\Omega$ . If both its inductance and frequency are doubled, its reactance will becomes
  - A) 2000
- B) 500
- C) 250
- D) 4000

# 

### 71. Q-factor of parallel circuit is

- A)  $Q = \frac{2\pi f_0 L}{R}$  B)  $Q = \frac{XL}{R}$  C)  $Q = \frac{L}{CR}$  D)  $Q = \frac{f_0}{R}$

### 72. Co-efficient of coupling measured in

- A)  $M = \sqrt{L_1L_2}$  B)  $K = \frac{M}{\sqrt{L_1L_2}}$  C)  $e = {}^-N\frac{d\varphi}{dt}$  D) e = Blv

#### 73. A circuit with many inputs but only one output

- A) Multiplexer
- B) Decoder
- C) Demultiplexer
- D) Encoder

#### 74. The method of winding of inductor

A) Honey comb

B) Toroid

C) Series-opposition

D) Both A) and B)

A) 
$$L = \frac{N\phi}{I}$$

- B) Blv
- C)  $L_1 + L_2 + 2 M$  D)  $K\sqrt{L_1 L_2}$

## 76. The torque which stops the oscillations of the pointer of an instrument is called

A) Controlling torque

B) Damping torque

C) Deflection torque

D) Spring control

## 77. A photosensitive resistor is

- A) Photovoltaic cell B) Thermistor
- C) VDR
- D) LDR

## 78. Specific gravity is measured by

- A) Hydrometer
- B) Lactometer
- C) Barometer
- D) Ammeter

## 79. The ripple frequency of a full-wave rectifier is

- A) 50 Hz
- B) 100 Hz
- C) 60 Hz
- D) 200 Hz

## 80. A frequency converter stage in radio receiver contains

- A) Mixer and local oscillator
- B) R. F. amplifier and mixer
- C) I. F. amplifier and detector
- D) Mixer



81.	<ol> <li>Indian Penal Code is not applicable at</li> <li>A) Goa</li> <li>C) Nagaland</li> </ol>			B) Jammu and Kashmir D) Mizoram			
82.	When did Kerala Legand enrich Malayalar	ssed Malayalam Bhakha bill for promoting					
	A) 2015 Dec.17	B) 2015 Feb. 21	C)	2016 May 6	D)	2016 June 1	
83.	Which animal is the	symbol of the 'Make ir	n Ind	dia' initiative ?			
	A) Bull		B)	Tiger			
	C) Lion		D)	None of the above	е		
84.	Who was the first Ind	ian President to die ir	off	ice ?			
	A) Rajendra Prasad		B)	K.R. Narayan			
	C) Sail Singh		D)	Zakir Hussain			
85.	Which agitation in Ke	erala is known as the	'Maı	rumarakkal Samar	am'	?	
	A) Attingal revolt		B) Punnapara Vayalar revolt				
	C) Channar revolt		D) Perinad revolt				
86.	Who is the Human R	esource Developmen	t Mi	nister of Union Ca	bine	t ?	
	A) Prakash Javadekar			Venkaiah Naidu			
	C) Smriti Irani			Suresh Prabhu			
87.	How many organs ar	e in a normal human	bod	y ?			
	A) 76	B) 73	C)		D)	70	
88.	Who is the captain of t	he Keral team for the S	anth	osh Trophy Footba	all To	urnament 2017 ?	
	A) P. Usman	B) Vineeth		Shafequ		I.M. Vijayan	
89.	Who is known as the	Nightingale of India 3	7				
	A) Indira Gandhi		B) Mother Theressa				
	C) Sarojini Naidu		,	Sister Nivithitha			
90.	Which of the following	g project studied to e	ensu	re integrated deve	elopr	ment of Children	
	up to 6 years?				-		
	A) ICDS	B) RMSA	C)	SSA	D)	NSPS	

Α



91.	Who is known as Ke	rala Lincoln ?				
	A) C. Kesevan		B)	Pandit Karuppan		
	C) Ayyankali		D)	Dr. Palppu		
92.	. Name the first person nominated from Kerala to Rajya Sabha					
	A) Sardar K.M. Pani	kar	B)	K.M. Chandy		
	C) M.M. Jacob		D)	A.K. Antony		
93.	Who is the author of	'A Long Way' ?				
	A) Indira Gandhi		B)	Rajiv Gandhi		
	C) A.B. Vajpayee		D)	P.V. Narasimha F	₹ао	
94.	Nagaland is also kno	own as				
	A) Land of festival		B)	Land of letters		
	C) Land of happines	SS	D)	Land of cultural h	erita	age
95.	Which Taluk in Keral	la have longest sea c	oas	tal area ?		
	A) Kollam	B) Cherthala	C)	Kozhikode	D)	Kannur
96.	Which place is know	n as 'Gift of Pamba' ?	•			
	A) Kuttanad	B) Mennachel	C)	Erumali	D)	Karuvata
97.	Name foreign country	y issue postal stamp f	or tl	ne sake of Sree Na	aray	ana Guru
	A) Nepal	B) Sri Lanka	C)	China	D)	Myanmar
98.	Which Indian state h	ave Common Civil Co	ode	?		
	A) Jammu and Kash	nmir	B)	Mizoram		
	C) Goa		D)	Nagaland		
99.	Which place is famous for natural sandal wood forest in Kerala?					
	A) Chinnar		B)	Mangala vanam		
	C) Vayanad		D)	Marauyar		
100.	In 1936 India start its	s first National Park in	whi	ch state ?		
	A) Uttarakhand		B)	Nagaland		
	C) Himachal Prades	h	D)	Mizoram		

**A** -14-

Space for Rough Work

Α -15-

#### Space for Rough Work