

190/2014

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Cast iron during machining produces :  
(A) Continuous chips (B) Continuous chips with built-up-edge  
(C) Discontinuous chips (D) None of these
2. A single point thread cutting tool should ideally have :  
(A) Negative rake angle (B) Positive rake angle  
(C) Zero rake angle (D) Point angle
3. The cutting tool in a milling machine is mounted on :  
(A) Spindle (B) Knee  
(C) Column (D) Arbor
4. The lip angle of a single point tool is usually :  
(A)  $20^\circ$  to  $40^\circ$  (B)  $40^\circ$  to  $60^\circ$   
(C)  $60^\circ$  to  $80^\circ$  (D) None of these
5. Tool signature consist of \_\_\_\_\_ elements.  
(A) two (B) four  
(C) five (D) seven
6. The ductile materials, during machining, produce :  
(A) continuous chips (B) discontinuous chips  
(C) continuous chips with built up edge (D) either (A) or (C)
7. The process of changing the shape of grinding wheel as it becomes worn due to breaking away of abrasive and bond, is called :  
(A) truing (B) dressing  
(C) facing (D) clearing

8. In reaming process :
- (A) metal removal rate is high
  - (B) high surface finish is obtained
  - (C) high form accuracy is obtained
  - (D) high dimensional accuracy is obtained
9. The cutting fluid mostly used for machining alloy steels is :
- (A) water
  - (B) soluble oil
  - (C) dry
  - (D) sulphurised mineral oil
10. The tool life is affected by :
- (A) depth of cut
  - (B) cutting speed
  - (C) feed
  - (D) all of these
11. One of the given parameter which one is not changed in a transformer :
- (A) voltage
  - (B) phase
  - (C) frequency
  - (D) current
12. Which one of the following is not an instrument :
- (A) CRO
  - (B) UPS
  - (C) DSO
  - (D) SCR
13. Odd one out :
- (A) Diode
  - (B) Resistor
  - (C) Transistor
  - (D) LED
14. Which one of the following gate is used to construct a grey to binary code converter. :
- (A) AND
  - (B) NOR
  - (C) XOR
  - (D) XNOR
15. Efficiency of a full wave rectifier is :
- (A) 76.8%
  - (B) 86.1%
  - (C) 81.6
  - (D) 80.2%

16. Frequency of direct current :
- (A) 50 Hz (B) Same as AC  
(C) Zero Hz (D) None of the above
17. Which type of feedback is used in oscillators :
- (A) Positive (B) No feedback  
(C) Regenerative (D) Negative
18. Which of the following component have the application of a filter :
- (A) Diode (B) Zener diode  
(C) Capacitor (D) Transistor
19. The current gain of common base amplifier is represented by :
- (A) Alpha (B) Beta  
(C) Gamma (D) Theta
20. What is the function of diode in electronic circuits :
- (A) Rectification (B) Oscillation  
(C) Amplification (D) Inversion
21. The frequency range of AM is given by :
- (A) 20–200 MHz (B) 88–108 MHz  
(C) 2–200 GHz (D) 535–1605 KHz
22. Among the given ICs which is not a microcontroller :
- (A) 8051 (B) 8255  
(C) 8086 (D) 8253
23. Lissajous pattern can be observed with the help of :
- (A) Function Generator (B) Projector  
(C) Multimeter (D) CRO
24. Which one of the following is a timer IC :
- (A) 741 (B) 555  
(C) 565 (D) 729

25. The coupling capacitor blocks :
- (A) Only DC (B) Only AC  
(C) Both DC as well as AC (D) Neither AC nor DC
26. DIAC is a silicon device with :
- (A) 3 layers and one gate (B) 4 layers and no gate  
(C) 4 layers and one gate (D) 3 layers and no gate
27. Encoder :
- (A) Assigns quantized values  
(B) Changes quantized values to binary values  
(C) Changes quantized values to numerical values  
(D) Changes numerical values to binary values
28. The maximum concentration of the element which can be dissolved in solid silicon at a given temperature is called :
- (A) Solid solubility (B) Dissolution Coefficient  
(C) Solidification Index (D) Concentration index
29. Which of the following component is used in the microprocessors :
- (A) JFET (B) BJT  
(C) MOSFET (D) CMOS
30. What is the typical value of ratio of current in a PN junction diode in the forward bias and that in the reverse bias?
- (A) 1 (B) 10  
(C) 100 (D) 1000
31. The MOSFET switch in its own state may be considered equivalent to :
- (A) Resistor (B) Inductor  
(C) Capacitor (D) Battery
32. The output of a logic gate is '1' when all its inputs are at logic '0'. The gate is either :
- (A) NAND or EXOR gate (B) NOR or EXNOR gate  
(C) OR or EXNOR gate (D) AND or EXOR gate

33. The Carry look ahead adder is frequently used for addition because it :
- (A) is faster (B) is more accurate  
(C) uses fewer gates (D) cost less
34. The address bus width of a memory of size  $1024 \times 8$  bits is :
- (A) 10 bits (B) 13 bits  
(C) 8 bits (D) 18 bits
35. Digital multiplexer is basically a combinational logic circuit to perform the operation :
- (A) AND-AND (B) OR-OR  
(C) AND-OR (D) OR-AND
36. Among the following the slowest ADC is (Analog to Digital Converter) :
- (A) Flash type (B) Successive Approximation type  
(C) Integrating type (D) Counting type
37. PROMs are used to store :
- (A) Bulk information (B) Sequential information  
(C) Information to be accessed rarely (D) Relatively permanent information
38. Decimal equivalent of the hexadecimal number E5 is :
- (A) 279 (B) 3000  
(C) 427 (D) 229
39. The Boolean function  $Y = AB + CD$  is to be realized using only 2 input NAND gates. The minimum number of gates required is :
- (A) 2 (B) 3  
(C) 4 (D) 5
40. A Zener diode voltage regulator on heavy load will :
- (A) Have high efficiency (B) Have very high efficiency  
(C) Give zero output voltage (D) Have low efficiency
41. Output voltage of a 7824 IC voltage regulator is :
- (A) 15V (B) 18V  
(C) 24V (D) 12V

42. A silicon Controlled Rectifier has :
- (A) 4 layers (B) 3 Terminals  
(C) 2 layers (D) all of the above
43. A UJT can be used as :
- (A) Oscillator (B) Triggering Circuit  
(C) Waveform Generating Circuit (D) All of the above
44. An SCR can be constructed by sandwiching two transistors such that :
- (A) One PNP and the other NPN type (B) Both PNP type  
(C) Both NPN type (D) All of the above
45. L.V.D.T is based on the principle of variations of :
- (A) Resistance (B) Inductance  
(C) Capacitance (D) Temperature
46. The temperature coefficient of resistance for a thermistor is :
- (A) Positive (B) Negative  
(C) Zero (D) One
47. In a clamping circuit the time constant RC must be :
- (A) Large  
(B) Small  
(C) Large in comparison to the period of the signal  
(D) None of the above
48. OP AMP can be used to generate the following types of waveforms :
- (A) Square (B) Pulse  
(C) Triangular (D) All the above
49. Type of the modulation used in TV transmission is :
- (A) Single sideband (B) Suppressed Carrier Double sideband  
(C) Vestigial Sideband (D) None of these

50. Which of the following is true?
- (A) Carrier contains more power than sidebands
  - (B) Carrier contains less power than sidebands
  - (C) Carrier contains equal power as in sidebands
  - (D) None of the above
51. The effect of negative feedback are following except :
- (A) Reduction in gain
  - (B) Increase in Bandwidth
  - (C) Increase in Distortion
  - (D) Reduction in output impedance
52. The frequency characteristics of an amplifier can be divided into :
- (A) Three regions
  - (B) Four regions
  - (C) Two regions
  - (D) None of the above
53. The multistage amplifier is an amplifier having only :
- (A) one stage
  - (B) two stage
  - (C) two or more stages
  - (D) none of the above
54. A transistor connected in CB configuration has :
- (A) A low input resistance and high output resistance
  - (B) A high input resistance and low output resistance
  - (C) A low input resistance and low output resistance
  - (D) A high input resistance and high output resistance.
55. An ideal current source is one whose internal resistance is :
- (A) High
  - (B) Low
  - (C) Zero
  - (D) Infinite
56. A cell is a :
- (A) DC voltage source
  - (B) AC voltage source
  - (C) Constant current source
  - (D) Ideal current source
57. In a practical voltage source, the source resistance is :
- (A) Very low compared to load resistance
  - (B) Very high compared to load resistance
  - (C) Equal to the load resistance
  - (D) Zero

58. An ideal voltage source of 15 Volt provides a current of 150 mA to a load. If the load impedance is doubled the new load current becomes :
- (A) 60 mA (B) 75 mA  
(C) 150 mA (D) 300 mA
59. The barrier potential for Silicon is :
- (A) 0.3 volt (B) 0.7 volt  
(C) 0.5 volt (D) 0.2 volt
60. The reverse diode current for silicon is a few :
- (A) Milli Ampere (B) Micro Ampere  
(C) Nano ampere (D) None of above
61. Which diode is used as voltage regulator?
- (A) Zener diode (B) Ordinary PN junction diode  
(C) Schottky diode (D) Photo diode
62. Avalanche breakdown in semiconductor diode occurs when :
- (A) Forward current exceeds certain value  
(B) Reverse bias exceeds a certain value  
(C) Forward bias exceeds a certain value  
(D) The potential barrier is reduced to zero
63. In a PNP transistor with normal bias :
- (A) Only holes cross the collector junction  
(B) Only majority carriers cross the collector junction  
(C) The collector junction has low resistance  
(D) The E-B junction is forward biased and C-B junction is reverse biased
64. For transistor action :
- (A) Collector must be heavily doped than emitter  
(B) The collector base junction must be forward biased  
(C) Base region must be narrow  
(D) Base region must be of N type