Ph.D. Entrance Exam – 2024, NITTTR Chandigarh



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL TEACHERS TRAINING AND RESEARCH

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY UNDER DISTINCT CATEGORY)

CHANDIGARH

Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2024

Subject / Branch / Department	:	ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
Roll No.	:	
Candidate Name	:	
Date of Examination	:	

Maximum Marks: 25 (There is no negative marking)

Notes: (a) Only one option to be tick-marked out of the four options given as answer

- (b) The Candidate must put his/her signature with date at the bottom of each page
- (c) For any rough work, please use ONLY back-sides of pages which are left blank
- 1. The following stage in a radio receiver provides the maximum image signal selectivity:
 - (a) RF amplifier.
 - (b) IF amplifier
 - (c) Audio amplifier
 - (d) frequency mixer,
- 2. One of the following cannot be used to demodulate SSB
 - (a) Product detector
 - (b) Diode balanced modulator
 - (c) Bipolar transistor balanced modulator
 - (d) Complete phase shift generator
- 3. The channel capacity is exactly equal to
 - (a) Bandwidth of demand
 - (b) Amount of information per second
 - (c) Noise in the channel
 - (d) None of these
- 4. Frequency shift keying is used mostly in:
 - (a) Radio transmission
 - (b) Telegraphy
 - (c) Telephony
 - (d) None of these

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- 5. The term 'delayed AGC' implies
 - (a) Application of AGC after switch of on-off switch
 - (b) Application of AGC to the last stage of receiver,
 - (c) Application of AGC after some time lag
 - (d) Application of AGC only when signal strength has increased beyond a specified value.
- 6. FM discriminator changes the FM signal into
 - (a) AM signal
 - (b) FM signal
 - (c) PM signal
 - (d) None of these
- 7. (1) An amplitude modulated wave has two sidebands
 - (2) Frequency modulated wave has infinite sidebands
 - (3) A phase modulated wave has no side bands
 - (4) For an AM wave has two side bands, frequency and phase modulated waves have infinite side bands.

The most correct statement is

- (a) 2, 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4
- 8. One of the advantages of base modulation over collector modulation of a class C amplifier is
- (a) Better efficiency.
- (b) Low modulating power needed
- (c) Better linearity,
- (d) Higher power output per transistor.
- 9. The commonly employed filter in SSB generation is
- (a) High Pass filter
- (b) Mechanical filter
- (c) RC filter
- (d) LC filter
- 10. During the day time, ionosphere composes of
- (a) D, E, F2 layer
- (b) D, F1, F2 layer
- (c) D, E, F1, F2 layer
- (d) DE layer

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- 11. The characteristic impedance of a lossy transmission line depends on
- (a) load importance
- (b) L and C
- (c) Length of the line
- (d) Frequency of the applied voltage
- 12. Refraction of radio waves in the atmosphere results due to:
- (a) Changes in dielectric constant
- (b) Changes in density of air
- (c) Changes in dielectric constant and refractive index.
- (d) None of these
- 13. Squelch circuit in radio receiver is used
- (a) To cut off and to amplify between station
- (b) To catch weak signals
- (c) To reduce noise
- (d) To reduce RF interference.
- 14. Time division multiplex:
- (a) stacks several channels in adjacent frequency slots
- (b) Interleaves pulses belonging to different transmissions
- (c) combines 5 groups into a single super group
- (d) can be used with PCM only
- 15. Which of the following is used in the IF stage of a receiver?
- (a) Double tuned transformer coupling
- (b) capacitive coupling,
- (c) Inductive coupling.
- (d) None of these
- 16. The input of the mixer stage is
- (a) Local oscillator signals only
- (b)RF signals only
- (c) Small carrier power,
- (d)Very small carrier power
- 17. Sampling theorem finds application in
 - (a) Amplitude modulation
 - (b) Frequency modulation
 - (c) PCM
 - (d) None of these

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- 18. An IF amplifier is a Superhetrodyne receiver meets with which of the following requirements of the set?
 - (a) Bandwidth
 - (b) Gain
 - (c) Sensitivity
 - (d) All of the above
- 19. In an intrinsic semiconductor,
 - (a) There are no holes in the material
 - (b) The number of holes is too small
 - (c) Electrons in the material are neutralized by holes
 - (d) There are no electrons in the material
- 20. The base width in a junction transistor is deliberately chosen small so that
 - (a) The concentration gradient of injected carriers is small.
 - (b) The electric field is large
 - (c) To reduce recombination of injected minority carriers.
 - (d) The majority carriers easily reach the collector.
- 21. The forbidden energy gap for germanium is
 - (a) 0.3 eV
 - (b) 3.5 eV
 - (c) 0.7 eV
 - (d) 1.12 eV
- 22. In LED, light is emitted because
 - (a) Recombination of charges take place.
 - (b) We make the light fall on light emitting diode.
 - (c) Diode emits light when heated
 - (d) None of these
- 23. Decibel is defined in terms of
 - (a) Voltage ratio
 - (b) Current ratio
 - (c) Power ratio
 - (d) Any of the above
- 24. OP- AMP used as a tuned amplifier has the tuned circuit connected
 - (a) Across input
 - (b) Across series impedance at the input
 - (c) Across feedback impedance Zf
 - (d) Across output.

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- 25. BCD numbers are obtained by
 - (a) Converting decimal number to binary
 - (b) Converting decimal to octal numbers
 - (c) Representing each decimal digit by a four bit binary array
 - (d) Converting binary to decimal

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