

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER- I & II (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2019

Subject Code: 2110016

Date: 06/01/2020

Subject Name: Basic Electronics

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of remaining Six questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Objective Question (MCQ) Mark**

**(a) 07**

1. Which are the logic gates known as a Universal Gates?  
(a) XOR, AND, (b) AND, OR, (c) NAND, NOR, (d) XNOR, OR
2. In most of modern IC op-amps, the 741 requires \_\_\_\_\_ power supplies  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
3. PAM stands for  
(a) Pulse And Modulation (b) Pulse Analog Modulation  
(c) Pulse Altitude Modulation (d) Pulse Amplitude Modulation
4. Which is a typical application of digital signal processing? '  
(a) Noise elimination (b) Music signal processing  
(c) Image processing (d) All of the above
5. The first cellular systems were \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Analog (b) Digital (c) Hybrid (d) None of Above
6. Conductance is expressed in terms of  
(a) ohm / m (b) m / ohm (c) mho / m (d) mho.
7. A system is linear if \_\_\_\_\_ is true.  
(a) KVL (b) KCL (c) Superposition theorem (d) Ohm's law

**(b) 07**

1. Wireless mobile cells are \_\_\_\_\_ in shape  
(a) pentagon (b) hexagon (c) circular (d) square
2. Which of the following system has feedback network?  
(a) Open loop (b) Closed loop
3. Out of following signals \_\_\_\_\_ is an even signal.  
(a) Cosine wave (b) Sine wave  
(c) Triangle wave (d) None of the above.
4. A Flip Flop has got a memory of  
(a) 1 bit (b) 2 bit (c) 4 bit (d) 8 bit
5. In an Electrical system, the flow of current follows:  
(a) De Morgan's law (b) Boyle's law (c) Curie's law (d) Ohm's law
6. A radio station transmitting AM wave with 1 MHz frequency band having a wavelength of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 3 meter, (b) 300 meter, (c) 0.3 meter, (d) 30 meter
7. A circuit designed to increase the level of its input signal is called:  
(a) an amplifier (b) a modulator (c) an oscillator (d) a receiver

- Q.2** (a) Draw the various rules to reduce/modification of Block Diagram system. **03**  
 (b) Write a short note on ammeter and voltmeter. **04**  
 (c) Explain Kirchhoff's Voltage law with suitable example. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Give the classification of electric network. **03**  
 (b) State and explain Thevenin's theorem. **04**  
 (c) Explain Node and Mesh Analysis with Controlled Sources., with example. **07**
- Q.4** (a) Explain current to voltage convertor. **03**  
 (b) Compare open loop and closed loop system. **04**  
 (c) Explain ideal characteristics of ideal Op-Amp in detail. **07**
- Q.5** (a) State and prove De-Morgan's theorems. **03**  
 (b) Classify network topologies and draw each one of them. **04**  
 (c) Give different types of flip flops. Explain any one of flip flop in detail. **07**
- Q.6** (a) Draw only functional block diagram of signal processing system. **03**  
 (b) What do you understand about multiplexing? Explain any one of the multiplexing technique. **04**  
 (c) Explain in detail pulse modulation with necessary diagrams. **07**
- Q.7** (a) Define waveguide, transmission lines and antenna. **03**  
 (b) Classify the standard on 2G and 3G. **04**  
 (c) Draw and explain the block diagram of superheterodyne AM radio receiver. **07**

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