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Group: Electrical, Electronics & Computer Booklet Series

Read carefully INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES given on the front page and answer the following questions:

1.	The electron affinity of chlorine is 349 kJ/m	ol. What is the correct equation to me
	formation of chloride?	
* †	A. $Cl(s) + e \rightarrow Cl(s) + 349 \text{ kJ}$	C. Cl (s) + 349 kd + 6 ++ CL (d)
-	B. Cl (g) + e ⁻ → Cl ⁻ (g) + 349 kJ	D. CI (g)
2.	Which set of elements has the strongest ter state?	ndency to the positive ions in their gaseous
	A. U, Na, K	C P, O, Br
	B Be Ma Ca	D. 0, S, Se
3'	Out of these diatomic molecules C2, N2, O2,	F2 which has maximum bond order
- ·	A. C ₂	C. N ₂
	B. O ₂	D. F2
4	Which of the following ions would have the	smallest ionic radius?
-	A. 0 ²⁻	
	D Ma2+	D. A ³⁺
	The geometry and type of hybrid orbital pre	sent around the central atom in PCIs
5		C. Tetrahedral, so
• •	A. Linear, sp	D. Pyramkdal, sp ³
_	B. Trigonal planar, sp ² Which statement does not explain why elem	nents in a group are placed together?
6	A. They have the same number of valence	C. They tend to have the same electronegativities
		Circou dillog and the
	B. They tend to have similar exidation number	D. They tend to have the same chemical reactivity and that contains 17.32% hydrogen and 82.68%
7	B. They tend to have similar exidation	reactivity nd that contains 17,32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4
7	B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C ₅ H	reactivity nd that contains 17,32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4 D. Calle
7	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₃H B. C₂H₅ 	reactivity nd that contains 17.32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH ₄ D. C ₂ H ₆ in space is 10^{-4} m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s)
	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₅H B. C₂H₅ Uncertainty in position of a pzr*icle of 20 give locity (m s⁻¹) is (Planck's constant, h = 6. 	reactivity nd that contains 17,32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4 D. C_2H_6 In space is 10^{-4} m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s) C. 3.0×10^{-34}
	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₅H B. C₂H₅ Uncertainty in position of a particle of 20 givelocity (m s⁻¹) is (Planck's constant, h = 6. A. 2.6 x 10⁻²⁹ 	reactivity nd that contains 17,32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4 D. C_2H_6 in space is 10 ⁻⁴ m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s) C. 3.0×10^{-34} D. 3.5×10^{-25}
8	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₅H B. C₂H₅ Uncertainty in position of a particle of 20 givelocity (m s⁻¹) is (Planck's constant, h = 6. A. 2.6 x 10⁻²⁹ 	reactivitynd that contains 17.32% hydrogen and 82.68%C. CH4D. C_2H_6 In space is 10 ⁻⁴ m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s)C. 3.0×10^{-34} D. 3.5×10^{-25} bitals are respectively:
	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₅H B. C₂H₅ Uncertainty in position of a particle of 20 givelocity (m s⁻¹) is (Planck's constant, h = 6. A. 2.6 x 10⁻²⁹ B. 2.2 x 10⁻³⁴ The number of radial nodes of 4s and 2p or formation of the second second	reactivity nd that contains 17,32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4 D. C_2H_6 in space is 10 ⁻⁴ m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s) C. 3.0×10^{-34} D. 3.5×10^{-25}
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8	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₅H B. C₂H₅ Uncertainty in position of a particle of 20 givelocity (m s⁻¹) is (Planck's constant, h = 6. A. 2.6 x 10⁻²⁹ B. 2.2 x 10⁻³⁴ The number of radial nodes of 4s and 2p or A. 3, 0 B. 2, 0 	reactivity nd that contains 17.32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4 D. C_2H_6 in space is 10 ⁻⁴ m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s) C. 3.0×10^{-34} D. 3.5×10^{-25} bitals are respectively: C. 0, 3 D. 2, 1 ence electron of an element are n=4, l=0, m=0
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8 9 10	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₅H B. C₂H₅ Uncertainty in position of a pzr*icle of 20 gravelocity (m s⁻¹) is (Planck's constant, h = 6. A. 2.6 × 10⁻²⁹ B. 2.2 × 10⁻³⁴ The number of radial nodes of 4s and 2p or A. 3, 0 B. 2, 0 The values of four quantum numbers of values and s=+1/2. The element is : A. V 	reactivity nd that contains 17,32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4 D. C_2H_6 In space is 10 ⁻⁴ m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s) C. 3.0×10^{-34} D. 3.5×10^{-25} bitals are respectively: C. 0, 3 D. 2, 1 ence electron of an element are n=4, l=0, m=0 C. Na D. Sc
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8 9 10	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₅H B. C₂H₅ Uncertainty in position of a particle of 20 givelocity (m s⁻¹) is (Planck's constant, h = 6. A. 2.6 × 10⁻²⁹ B. 2.2 × 10⁻³⁴ The number of radial nodes of 4s and 2p or A. 3, 0 B. 2, 0 The values of four quantum numbers of values and s=+1/2. The element is : A. V B. K What is the oxidation number of phosphorus AVI B. K 	reactivity nd that contains 17,32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4 D. C_2H_6 In space is 10 ⁻⁴ m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s) C. 3.0×10^{-34} D. 3.5×10^{-25} bitals are respectively: C. 0, 3 D. 2, 1 ence electron of an element are n=4, l=0, m=0 C. Na D. Sc s in KH ₂ PO ₄ ? C. +V D. +VI
8 9 10	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₃H B. C₂H₅ Uncertainty in position of a particle of 20 givelocity (m s⁻¹) is (Planck's constant, h = 6. A. 2.6 x 10⁻²⁹ B. 2.2 x 10⁻³⁴ The number of radial nodes of 4s and 2p or A. 3, 0 B. 2, 0 The values of four quantum numbers of values and s=+1/2. The element is : A. V B. K What is the oxidation number of phosphorus AVI B. II Which one of the following is not a form of comparison of the second second	reactivity nd that contains 17,32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4 D. C_2H_6 In space is 10 ⁻⁴ m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s) C. 3.0×10^{-34} D. 3.5×10^{-25} bitals are respectively: C. 0, 3 D. 2, 1 ence electron of an element are n=4, l=0, m=0 C. Na D. Sc s in KH ₂ PO ₄ ? C. +V D. +VI chemical bonding?
8 9 10	 B. They tend to have similar oxidation number What is the empirical formula for a compound carbon A. C₅H B. C₂H₅ Uncertainty in position of a particle of 20 givelocity (m s⁻¹) is (Planck's constant, h = 6. A. 2.6 × 10⁻²⁹ B. 2.2 × 10⁻³⁴ The number of radial nodes of 4s and 2p or A. 3, 0 B. 2, 0 The values of four quantum numbers of values and s=+1/2. The element is : A. V B. K What is the oxidation number of phosphorus AVI B. K 	reactivity nd that contains 17,32% hydrogen and 82.68% C. CH4 D. C_2H_6 In space is 10 ⁻⁴ m. Hence, uncertainty in 6×10^{-34} J s) C. 3.0×10^{-34} D. 3.5×10^{-25} bitals are respectively: C. 0, 3 D. 2, 1 ence electron of an element are n=4, l=0, m=0 C. Na D. Sc s in KH ₂ PO ₄ ? C. +V D. +VI

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3			
Ť	According to the Bohr model of the atom		
	energy so slowly	C.	Quantum theory is not applicable to the ultra-structure of an atom.
	B. Electrons around a nucleus can have only certain particular energies and can only occupy certain specific orbits at particular distances.	D.	None of these.
}	Calculate the molarity of NaOH in solution p mL of the solution	repar	ed by dissolving its 2g in water of 250
ł	Siz MOLL	C.	0.1 mol L ⁻¹
5		D.	0.02 mol L-1
	The wave function \ (ps)		
	associated with a wave	C.	A large value of psi squared indicates the strong possibility of the particle's presence
	B. It is not related to quantum theory and de Broglie waves	D.	A small value of psi squared indicates the
6	The angle between centrinstations		strong possibility of the particle's presence
	The angle between centripetal acceleration a	und ta	Ingential acceleration is?
	B. 45°	C.	90 ⁰
7	- 10	D,	180 ⁰ .
а 1	A particle having position vector of a particle acceleration of the particle will be		1 inthe to 17 1.12 . 0.12 . 0.1
	acceleration of the particle will be :	a 111'9	$4r^{-1} + 3r^{-1} + 2r^{-1}, \text{the}$
	A 4m/s ²		
	B. 10 m /s ²	C.	5 m /s ²
8	10111/3	D	None of these
	A mortar shell is fired with the velocity of shell	10 m	is at an angle of 45°, Calculate range of
	A. 9 m B. 102 m	IC.	11.2 m
9		D.	11.0
3	A rock is released from the top of a very hig travel in the first 7 seconds of its free-fall? (A. 120.05 m		
		C.	240.1 m
_	B. 60.2 m	-	
0	If 'I' is the moment of inertia and 'F' is the bi	D.	None of these
	If 'I' is the moment of inertia and 'E' is the ki its angular momentum will be	neuc	energy of rotation of a body, then
	A. V(EI)		
	6. 2EI	. C.	El
1	i dente al dente de la companya de la	D.	√(2EI)
•	A circular thin disc of mass 4 kg has inertia about an axis passing through the ex (in kgm ²)	a dia dge a	ameter 0.4 m. Calculate the moment of nd perpendicular to the plane of the disc
	A. 0.24	C.	0.16
_	B. 0.96	-	
2	A round disc of moment of inertial, shout !	_	None of these
	A round disc of moment of inertia I ₂ about I through its centre is placed over anothe an angular velocity 'ω' about the same axis of discs is:	r dia	is perpendicular to its plane and passing ic of moment of inertia I ₁ rotating with final angular velocity of the combination
	A. $l_2 \omega / (l_1 + l_2)$	C.	
	B. Ι ₁ ω/(Ι ₁ + Ι ₂)	-	
3	A particle moves with constant angular more A. Torque will be non zero but constant.	10.	$(l_1 + l_2)\omega/l_1$
	A Torque will be non zern but engular mo	nent	im, what is true out of the following
	rendre min be non zero bet constant.	C.	Linear momentum and displacement are parallel to each other
-		1	Darallel to each att in a septacement are

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٠.

	B. Torque will be zero.	D. None of these
24	If the pressure of an ideal gas is decreased	by tow loots
	A Increase by 11.1%	C. Increases by 9%
	B. Increase by 10.1%	D Norodit
25	Translational kinetic energy for one mole of	D. None of these
	A. 3/2 RT	
	B. ½ RT	C. 3/2 kT
26	For the propagation of electro-magnetic wa	D. Yikt
1	1 Oscillate to each other and	C. Oscillate parallel in sach other and also
	perpendicular to the direction of light	C. Oscillate parallel to sach other and also to the disection of light
	B. Oscillate perpendicular to each other	D. Negever bese
-	and also to the direction of light	
27	What is not must for the propagation of Ele	ctromagnetic waves
	A. meaium	C. electric field
_	B. magnetic field	D. a charge
28	The work function of Na is greater than that	at of K. If both the surfaces are irradiated with
		Alasiante in the lis surface of a surger of the
	the K.E. of the photoelectrons in the K surfa	ace will be
	B. Same	C. More
29		D. Cannot be determined
	of the radioactivity in a sample remain?	hours. After how much time will one eighth
٠.	A.: 12	C. 15
	B18	D. 24
90	The Radioactive Decay Law is expressed by	
	A a linear function	C. a quadratic function
-	B. a sinusoidal function	D. an exponential function
31	If $a+b=1$, then $\sum_{r=0}^{n} C(n,r)a^{r}b^{n-r}$ is equal to	
	A 1414 :: 10 .	C. 0
	B. n	D. None of these
32	Let S(K) = 1+3+5++(2K true?	-1) = 3+K ² . Then which of the following is
	A. S(K) does not imply S(K+1)	C. S(1) is correct
	A. S(K) does not imply S(K+1) B. S(K) imply S(K+1)	
3	B. S(K) Imply S(K+1)	D. Principle of mathematical Induction can be used to prove the formula
3	B. S(K) imply S(K+1) Let α and β are the roots of equation $x^2-x+1=$	D. Principle of mathematical induction can be used to prove the formula =0, then $\alpha^{2009} + \beta^{2009} =$
3	B. S(K) Imply S(K+1)	D. Principle of mathematical induction can be used to prove the formula =0, then $\alpha^{2009} + \beta^{2009} =$
	B. S(K) imply S(K+1) Let α and β are the roots of equation $x^2-x+1=$ A1	 D. Principle of mathematical induction can be used to prove the formula a, then α²⁰⁰⁹ + β²⁰⁰⁹ = C. 1 D2
	B. S(K) imply S(K+1) Let α and β are the roots of equation $x^2-x+1=$ A1 B. 2 If $a>0$, $b>0$, $c>0$, then $(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)$ is great	 D. Principle of mathematical induction can be used to prove the formula a, then α²⁰⁰⁹ + β²⁰⁰⁹ = C. 1 D2
	 B. S(K) imply S(K+1) Let α and β are the roots of equation x²-x+1= A1 B. 2 If a>0, b>0, c>0, then (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) is great A. 2(a+b+c) 	 D. Principle of mathematical induction can be used to prove the formula 0, then α²⁰⁰⁹ + β²⁰⁰⁹ = C. 1 D2 ter than
4	 B. S(K) imply S(K+1) Let α and β are the roots of equation x²-x+1= A1 B. 2 If a>0, b>0, c>0, then (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) is great A. 2(a+b+c) B. 6abc 	 D. Principle of mathematical Induction can be used to prove the formula a. then α²⁰⁰⁹ + β²⁰⁰⁹ = c. 1 D2 ber than C. 3(a+b+c) D. 8abc
4	 B. S(K) imply S(K+1) Let α and β are the roots of equation x²-x+1= A1 B. 2 If a>0, b>0, c>0, then (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) is great A. 2(a+b+c) B. 6abc Total number of four digit odd numbers that 	 D. Principle of mathematical induction can be used to prove the formula =0, then α²⁰⁰⁹ + β²⁰⁰⁹ = C. 1 D2 ter than C. 3(a+b+c) D. 8abc can be formed using 0,1,2,3,6,7 are
34	 B. S(K) imply S(K+1) Let α and β are the roots of equation x²-x+1= A1 B. 2 If a>0, b>0, c>0, then (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) is great A. 2(a+b+c) B. 6abc Total number of four digit odd numbers that A. 216 	 D. Principle of mathematical induction can be used to prove the formula =0, then α²⁰⁰⁹ + β²⁰⁰⁹ = C. 1 D2 ter than C. 3(a+b+c) D. 8abc can be formed using 0,1,2,3,5,7 are C. 400
33 34	 B. S(K) imply S(K+1) Let α and β are the roots of equation x²-x+1= A1 B. 2 If a>0, b>0, c>0, then (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) is great A. 2(a+b+c) B. 6abc Total number of four digit odd numbers that 	 D. Principle of mathematical induction can be used to prove the formula =0, then α²⁰⁰⁹ + β²⁰⁰⁹ = C. 1 D2 ter than C. 3(a+b+c) D. 8abc can be formed using 0,1,2,3,5,7 are

	A 415	G. V5/A
- 1	B. 4 'YE	Standard of these
7	In a triangle ABC, cosA + 2cosB + cosC	
	A H.P.	C BR
	B C B	D. None of these
18	A flagstaff 10m high stands at the centre the top of the flagstaff each side subter triangle is	DC None of these re of an equilatoral triangle, which is horizontal. At nos an angle of 50° : The length of each side of
	A. 6√3	C. 546
	B. 4√6	D. 6/5
9	The equation of sin x + cos x = a has a	
	A 0.5 ≤ a ≤ 1	C1 S. S. S.
		D. 0 ≤ a ≤ 0.5.
-		
0	If $\sec 2\theta = \tan \phi + \cot \phi$, then a value of	C. π/3
	Α. π/2	
	Β. π/4	and B is the reflection of C in y-axis, then [AB] is
1		C. 4/5
·	A 20	
	B. 2√5	D. 4
42	The circles $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and $x^2 + (y-5)^2 =$	16
	A. Touch each other internally	C. Do not intersect
	B. Touch each other externally .	D. Cut orthogonally
43	The axis of the parabola, 9y2-16x-1	2y-57=0
	A. 3y=2	C. y=0
		D None of these
44	The eccentricity of an ellipse, with its x=4, then the equation of an ellipse is	centre at the origin is 0.5. if one of the directrices
	A. $4x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$	C. $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$
	B. $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 12$	D. $4x^2 + 3y^2 = 11$
45	The locus of the equation, $(x^2+y^2)(x^2+y^2)$	y ² +x+y) = 0 is
	A. A straight line	C. A circle with centre at origin
	B. A circle through the origin	D. None of these
46	$ f \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1}(1-x) + \cos^{-1} x = 0 t$	hen x is equal to
40		C. 2
	A. 0.	D. None of these
_	B. 1	
47	Matrices A and B will be inverse of ea	C. AB = 0, BA = 1
	A. AB = BA	D. None of these
	B. AB = BA = 0	D. Note of tread
48	A simplex in two dimension is	C. both triangle and rectangle
	A triangle	
	B. rectangle	D. none of these

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j.

1B

9	$\frac{d^2x}{dy^2}$ equal to	
	$A_{-} \left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{d y}{dx}\right)^{-1}$	C. $-\left(\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{-3}$
	B. $\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right) \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{-2}$	D. $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^{-1}$
0	$\int_0^{\pi/2} s \ln^2 x dx \text{ equal to}$	
	A. <u>m</u> <u>4</u> B. m	C. # 6
_	2	D. $\frac{\pi}{3}$
51	Amla (gooseberries) is the richest source of	which vitamint
	A. Vitamin A	C. Vitamine
	B. Vitamin B	De atomin O
52	Which of the following elements is a metal?	127
	A. S	
	B. Se	D Ga
53	Indian Constitution was amended for the first	t time In -
	A. 1950	C. 1951
	B. 1952	D. 1953
54	Which of the following states has the larges	1953
	A. Bihar	representation in the Lok Sabha?
	B. Maharashtra	C. Madhya Pradesh
55		D. Uttar Pradesh
	Which one of the following statements regard A. These are highly polished	rding Ashokan stone pillars is incorrect?
		C. These are monolithic
	the similar Princip is appoind at strape	 D. These are parts of architectural structures
56	The river most mentioned in early Vedic liter	rature is
	A. Sindhu	C. Sarasvati
-	B. Sutudri	D. Ganga
57	10 cats caught 10 rats in 10 seconds. How m seconds?	hany cats are required to catch 100 rats in 100
	A. 100	C. 10
	B. 20 ·	D. 50
58	Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank space that will continue the same pattern. 4, 9, 13, 22, 35, <u>?</u>	
	A. 57	10
	B. 60	C. 63
59		D. 75
00	Which of the following was a recommendation	on or Hunter's Commission?
		C. Gradual withdrawal of state support from higher education
	B. New regulation for the organized senates system	 Introduction of civic education at college and university level
60	Smoll a rat	llom-
	A. To act unfairty	C. To have reason for suspect

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_	10 M.	D. To discourage
	B. To talk boastfully Where was the final match of Cricket World	Cup 2015 held?
	Where was the final match of cricket from	C. Sydney
	A. Melbourne	D. Auckland
· [B. Wellington	
2	Who is the Chief Minister of Gujarat?	C. Shrl Santosh Kumar Gangwar
-	A. Narendra Modi	D. K. Chandrashekar Rao
t	B. Anandiben Patel	the day sentence?
3	B. Anandiben Patel What is meaning of underlined idiom in the I am afraid he is burning the candle at both	tollowing suining his life.
	am afraid he is burning the current	Wasting his money
T	A Becoming overgenerous	the ble objectives
- 1-	n in taulas bie energies	
54	B. Overtaxing his energies What is meaning of underlined idiom in the In the organised accepty of today no individ	following series can plough a lonely jurrow.
	In the organised society of today to method	C. , Do without the help of others
Ì	A. Remain unaffected	- to pop aligned
h	B. Survive in Isolation	D. Remain hor Pargnet
55	Ganga is a sacred river.	
~	A. The	C. An
	B. A	D. None
66	Gandhi ji on charkha every day.	0.57
00	Okinen j.	C. had spun
0.00		D: spun
	B. spins This isbest player I have ever met.	
67	11	C. Both (A) and (B)
	A a	D. None of these
_	B. the football in the same	club to which I am associated.
68	m) areas	C. played
	A play	D is playing
_	B. plays John says, "I shall go there". Indirect nam	ration form of this sentence is -
69		
		D lobe said that I will go there.
•	B. John says that he will go there.	te" Indirect narration form of this sentence is -
70		C. Robert will tell me that he will be my
	A Robert will tell me that he is my classmate.	dassmale
	with a line that he was thy	D. Robert said me that he is my classmate.
		•
71	i formaria component of the	periodic waveform given in the figure has an
	amplitude of	
	ampinude of	
	1	
1		
		1/2 1
1	Ő	1/2 3
	A. 0.	С. 2/Т.
Γ.	B. 1.	D. 15.
72	LIVDT is a	C. Inductive transducer.
1"	A. capacitive transducer. B. resistive transducer.	D. None of these.
	B. resistive transducer.	

3 F	or the operation of enhancement-only N chan	nel MOSFET, Value or gate toning
۱.	e	
A		the second se
		D. high negative
4 F	 low positive For standard TTL logic circuits, the values of V 	C. 0.4 V and 2 V.
Ē	3. 0 V and 5 V.	D. 0.4 v and 2.4 then the phase angle,
5 1	 0.8 V and 2.0 V. 0.1 V and 5 V. n an induction type of meter, maximum to the future is 	rque la produced mient
	between two fluxes is	10 001
	A. 0'.	C. 60°.
		D. 90°.
	The r.m.s. value of the current I(t) in the circuit	
		(1.0sint).V
H	A. 1/2.	<u>C. 1 </u>
		D. 12.
77	B. 1/V2. Plezoelectric crystals are used for the measure	rement of
"ł		C. sound
ł	D includity	D. none of these.
78	Current base part of a transistor behaves like	
"• }		0
	D forward blazed divice	D. none of these.
-	In a dynamometer type wattmeter, the fixed c	coll is
79		C. current coll.
	A voltage coil.	D: none of the above.
	B. Current of votage comby you would ex	D. none of the above. spect to get the best contrast characteristics
80	by using	
÷.,		C. 95 kV.
	A. 35 KV.	D. 125 KV.
	B. 65 kV. Given two coupled inductors L ₁ and L ₂ , their	mutual inductance M satisfies
81	A. $M = \sqrt{L_1^2 + L_2^2}$	C. $M > \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$ D. $M \le \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{B.} \\ M > \frac{(L_1 + L_2)}{2} \end{array}$	
	irs Ionization vacuum gauge, in construction	on, is similar to a
82		
•	14.4-	D. None of these.
	B. Vaccum tricoe. A crystal diode is used as	1
83		C. an oscillator.
		D. a voltage regulator.
	B. a rectifier. The bridge method commonly used for find	ing mutual inductance is
84		
	A. Heaviside Campbell Bridge.	D Withon bridge
	B. Schering bridge.	iH and C=1µF. The lower half power frequen
85	A series R-L-G circuit has K-So 12, L- 100 p	
	of the circuit is	C. 51.92 kHz.
	A 30.55 kHz.	D. 1.92 kHz.
	B. 3.055 kHz.	opposite phase In
86	The input and output displacements are or	C. compound gear trains.
00	A simple lever.	
1	B compound lever.	D. None of these.

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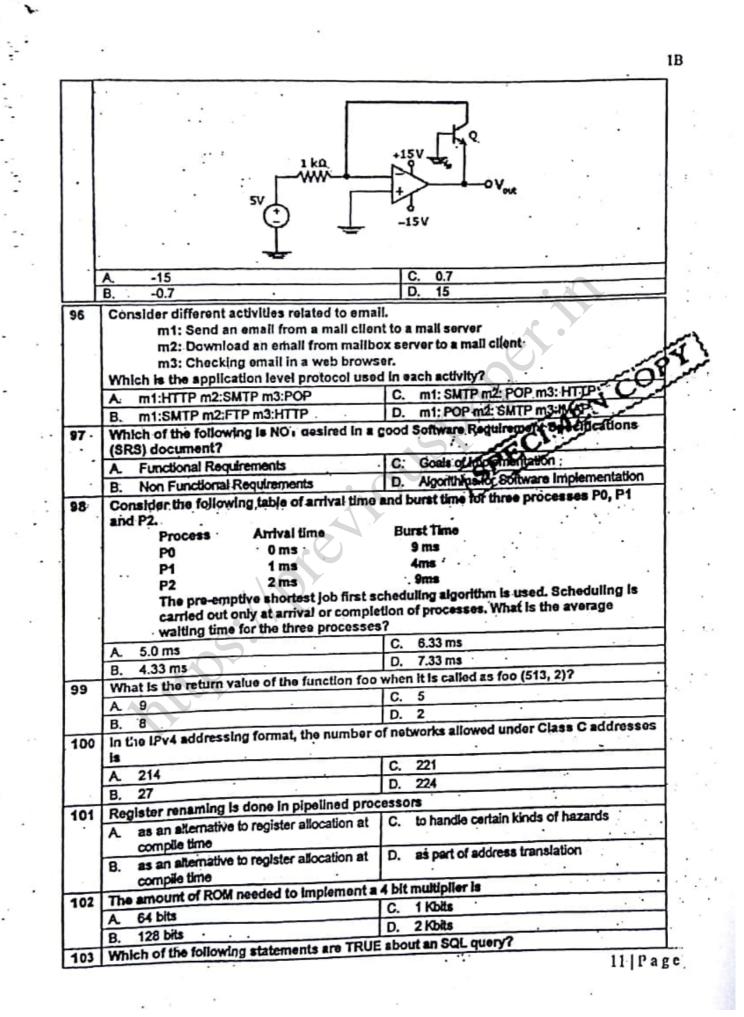
Scanned by CamScanner

1B

1B A diode whose terminal characteristics are related as $i_D = I_s$ where I is the reverse saturation current and V_T is the thermal voltage (= 25 mV), is biased at $I_D = 2$ mA. Its dynamic resistance is 25 ohms. A C. 50 ohms. B. 12.5 ohms. D. 100 ohms. 88 The simplified form of the Boolean expression $Y = (\overline{A}.BC + D)(\overline{A}.D + \overline{B}.\overline{C})$ can be written as A. A.D+B.C.D C, $(\overline{B},C+\overline{D})$ Β. AD+B.C.D D. $A.\overline{D} + BC.\overline{D}$ 89 If the distance of screen from a CRT to centre of deflection plates is 15 cm, the length of deflection plates of is 2 cm, the distance between plates is 1 cm and the accelerating voltage is 500 V, the deflection sensitivity is 33.2 V/cm. 66.4 V / cm. C B 0.03 V/cm. D. 0.015 V / cm. 90 Diagnostic ECG recording requires a band width of А, 0.05 to 100 Hz. 5 to 40 Hz. C. B. _ 50 to 60 Hz. D. 5 to 100 Hz. 91 When using dc signal conditioning system, with a carrier of 3 kHz, the frequency should be limited to . 1 kHz. C. 600Hz. Β. 5 kHz. D. 2 MHz. An X - Y flip flop, whose Characteristic Table is given below is to be implemented using 92 a J-K flip flop XY Q_... 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 ď 1 1 0 This can be dona by making A. C. $J = X, K = \overline{Y}$. $J = Y, K = \overline{X}$. Β. $J = \overline{X}, K = Y$. D. $J = \overline{Y}, K = X$. 93 The advantage of Varley loop tests over Murray loop tests is they can be used for localizing of short C. the loop resistance can be A. circuit faults. experimentally determined. В. they can be used for localizing of earth D. their accuracy is higher. faults. 94 The stroboscopic method of speed measurement has the advantage that the method is simple and straight a stationary image can be observed. A. C. forward there is no need of any physical the multiples of angular speed can be Β. D. measured. contact between the instrument and the rotating shaft. In the circuit shown below what is the output voltage (Vout) in Volts If a silicon transistor 95 Q and an ideal op-amp are used?

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,	c		
	P:Anon	clause even if it does not have a GROUP	BY
	clause	clause even in it dood the	
1		CROUP BY Clause	
<u> </u>	R : All attributes used in the GROUP BY	clause only if it has GROUP ELECT clause clause must appear in the SELECT clause	
	1. • • NOT all attributes used in the GROUP	clause must appear in the SELECT BY clause need to appear in the SELECT	1990 - 1990 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 -
	clause		
	A. P and R	C. Q and R	
-	B. P and S	D 0 and S	
104	The protocol data unit (PDU) for the applica	tion layer in the internet stack is	
	A. Segment	C. Message	
	B. Datagram	D. Frame	
105	A process executes the code		
	fork ();		
'	fork ();		
	fork ();		
. ?*	The total number of child processes created		
	B. 4	C. 7	
106		D. 8	
	Which of the following statements is/are TR	UE for undirected graphs (
	P: Number of odd degree vertices is	eyen.	
	Q: Sum of degrees of all vertices is A. P only		
	B. Q only	C. Both P and Q D. Neither P nor Q	
107	Which of the following is TRUE?	D. Neither P nor Q	
•	A Every relation is 3NF is also in BCNF	C. Every relation in BCNF is also in 3NF	
	B. A relation R is in 3NF if every non-prime		3NF
	attribute of R is fully functionally	D. No relation can be in both BGNF and	••••
	dependent on every key of R	12	
108	The transport layer protocols used for real	ime multimedia, file transfer, DNS and ea	nall,
	respectively are	•••	
	A. TCP, UDP, UDP and TCP	C. UDP, TCP, UDP and TCP	
	B. UDP, TCP, TCP and UDP	D. TCP, UDP, TCP and UDP	
109	One of the purposes of using intermediate of	code in compilers is to	
	A. make parsing and semantic analysis	C. increase the chances of reusing the	.;
	simpler.	machine-independent code optimizer	in
		other compliers.	
	 Improve error recovery and error reporting 	D. improve the register allocation.	
110	A prime attribute of a relation scheme R is a	n attalla da di a	
	A. in all candidate keys of R.		
•	B. In some candidate key of R.	C. in a foreign keys of R	
111	in the following nairs of OSI protocol	D. only in the primary key of R.	
	In the following pairs of OSI protocol INCORRECT pair is	layer/sub-layer and its functionality,	the
	A. Network layer and Routing	0	
:	The freehold and freeholding	C. Transport layer and End-to-end proce communication	285
	B. Data Link Layer and Bit synchronization		
		D. Medium Access Control sub-layer an	d
112	Which data structure in a compiler is used f and their attributes?	Channel sharing	
	and their attributes?	internation about variables	
	A. Abstract syntax tree	C. Semantic stack	
		Stack	

1B

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1B

	B. Symbol table	D. Parse table
13	Which one of the following is not a client s	
	A. Internet chat	
ł		C. E-mail
	B. Web browsing	D. Ping
114	and freedom from deadlock? I. 2-phase locking II. Time-stamp ordering	I protocols ensure both conflict serializability
- 1	A. I only	C: Both I and II
	B. Il only	D. Neither I nor II
115	Least Recently Used (LRU) page replacer are initially empty. What is the total in processing the page reference string given 4, 7, 6, 1, 7, 6, 1, 2, 7, 2 A. 6	C. 7
	8. 6	D. 9
116	Which of the following shows the Operator	
2	A. Polymorphism	C. Message passing
	B: Inheritance	D. Both A and B
117	Interrupts which are initiated by an instruc	C. Message passing D. Both A and B tion are C. Hardware
	A. Internal	C. Hardware G
	B. External	D. Software
118	The ascending order or a data Hierarchy is	
	A. bit - bytes - fields - record - file - database	C. bytes - bit- field - record - file - database
	B. bit - bytes - record - field - file - database	D. bytes -bit - record - field - file - database
119	Which technique was introduced because the I/O devices busy?	a single job could not keep both the CPU and
	A. Time-sharing	C. Preemptive scheduling
	B. SPOOLIng	D. Multiprogramming
120	The approach to software testing is to des	Ign test cases to
	A. break the software	C. analyze the design of sub-processes in the software
	B. understand the software	D. analyze the output of the software Read
121		tion system is Analog
	A. PCM	C. Differential PCM
	B PWM	D. Delta
122	B. PWM The biggest disadvantages of PCM is	
122	B. PWM The biggest disadvantages of PCM is A. Its ability to analog Signals	C. The High Error rate which is quantizing noise introduces
122	B. PWM The biggest disadvantages of PCM is A. Its ability to analog Signals B. Its incompatibility with TDM	 C. The High Error rate which is quantizing noise introduces D. The Large Bandwidths that are required for it
122	B. PWM The biggest disadvantages of PCM is A. its ability to analog Signals B. its incompatibility with TDM Indicate which of the following systems is	C. The High Error rate which is quantizing noise introduces D. The Large Bandwidths that are required for it digital
•	B. PWM The biggest disadvantages of PCM is A. Its ability to analog Signals B. Its incompatibility with TDM Indicate which of the following systems is A. Pulse Position Modulation	C. The High Error rate which is quantizing noise introduces D. The Large Bandwidths that are required for it digital C. Pulse Code Modulation
123	B. PWM The biggest disadvantages of PCM is A. Its ability to analog Signals B. Its incompatibility with TDM Indicate which of the following systems is A. Pulse Position Modulation B. Pulse Width Modulation	C. The High Error rate which is quantizing noise introduces D. The Large Bandwidths that are required for it digital C. Pulse Code Modulation D. Pulse Frequency Modulation
•	B. PWM The biggest disadvantages of PCM is A. Its ability to analog Signals B. Its incompatibility with TDM Indicate which of the following systems is A. Pulse Position Modulation B. Pulse Width Modulation	C. The High Error rate which is quantizing noise introduces D. The Large Bandwidths that are required for it digital C. Pulse Code Modulation D. Pulse Frequency Modulation

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1**B**

-		the receiver is tuned
25	As EN elanal with a modulation index m	is nassed through a frequency inpier. The
25	wave is of the output of the tripler will hav	e modulation index of
- 14	wave is of the output of the tiplet that the	C. my
	A. m/3	
26	b. Sing	D. 9 my nanged from 0 to 1. The transmitted power is
* • +	The modulation index of all Adit that to the	C. Halved
	A. Unchanged	D. Increased by 50 percentage
	B. doubled Amplitudo Modulation is used for broadca	and the second sec
127	A. It is more noise immune than other	
	A. It is more noise infinite that outer modulation systems	
ł	B. It use avoid receiver complexity	and the second station system can provide
 		the necessary bandwidul for high means
128	In a communications system, noise is mo	ast likely to affect the signal
·~~ }	A. At the transmitter	
1	D In the Information course	D. At the destination
129	Which one of the following is equivalent	to AND-OR realization?
}	A. NAND-NOR Realization	C. NORMORING Barling
	P NOP NAND Pastization	D. NAND-NAND Realization
130	The minimum NOR gates required to imp	lement $A(A+B)(A+B+C)$ is equal to
199		C. 3
	A. 0	D. 7
	B. 4	
131	A+BC IS EQUIVADORIC ID	C. A+B
	A. (A+B)(A+C)	D None
· ·	B. A+C To Implement y=ABCD using only two in	nut NAND gates, minimum number of
132	requirement of gate is	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
132	A 3 B. 5	C. 4 D. 6
	A 3 B. 5	C. 4 D. 6
133	A 3 B 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5	C. 4
	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple
133	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple
133	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz
133	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz
133	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz elnusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively
133	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC
133	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PI L IC and Timer IC respectively	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz elnusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively
133	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz elnusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively
133	requirement of gate is A 3 B 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A 25 Hz B 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A Both OPAMP ICs B PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A 20 dB	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively
133 134 135	requirement of gate is A 3 B 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A 25 Hz B 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A Both OPAMP ICs B PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A 20 dB B 2000dB	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite
133	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite
133 134 135	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A. Quad 2 input AND	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND
133 134 135 136	requirement of gate is A 3 B 5 If Input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A 25 Hz B 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A Both OPAMP ICs B PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A 20 dB B 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A Quad 2 input AND D Quad 2 input AND	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz elnusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR
133 134 135	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A. Quad 2 input AND B. Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz elnusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is
133 134 135 136	requirement of gate is A 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A. Quad 2 input AND B. Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S A. PPM	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz elnusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is C. PWM
133 134 135 136 137	requirement of gate is A 3 B 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A 25 Hz B 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A Both OPAMP ICs B PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A 20 dB B 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A Quad 2 input AND B Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S A PPM B PCM	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz elnusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is
133 134 135 136	requirement of gate is A 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A. Quad 2 input AND B. Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S A. PPM B. PCM The transformer is actually a	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is C. PWM D. PAM
133 134 135 136 137	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A. Quad 2 input AND B. Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S A. PPM B. PCM The transformer is actually a A. voltage generator	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is C. PVVM D. PAM
133 134 135 136 137	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A. Quad 2 input AND B. Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S A. PPM B. PCM The transformer is actually a A. voltage generator B. amplifier	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is C. PVVM D. PAM C. power source D. none of these
133 134 135 136 137	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A. Quad 2 input AND B. Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S A. PPM B. PCM The transformer is actually a A. voltage generator B. amplifier Heat sinks are used for	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is C. PWM D. PAM C. power source D. none of these
133 134 135 136 137	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A. Quad 2 input AND B. Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S A. PPM B. PCM The transformer is actually a A. voltage generator B. amplifier Heat sinks are used for A. Heating the ICs	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is C. PWM D. PAM C. power source D. none of these C. Sinking transistors in water
133 134 135 136 137	requirement of gate is A. 3 B. 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A. 25 Hz B. 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A. Both OPAMP ICs B. PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A. 20 dB B. 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A. Quad 2 input AND B. Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S A. PPM B. PCM The transformer is actually a A. voltage generator B. amplifier Heat sinks are used for A. Heating the ICs B. Increasing weight	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is C. PWM D. PAM C. power source D. none of these
133 134 135 136 137	requirement of gate is A 3 B 5 If input signal to a full wave rectifier is 5 frequency in output is A 25 Hz B 100 Hz IC 741 and IC 555 are A Both OPAMP ICs B PLL IC and Timer IC respectively Ideal value of CMRR of an op-amp is A 20 dB B 2000dB The IC 74LS08 is a A Quad 2 input AND B Quad 2 input OR The mothod used for regulation in an S A PPM B PCM The transformer is actually a A voltage generator B amplifier Heat sinks are used for A Heating the ICs B increasing weight	C. 4 D. 6 0 Hz sinusoidal signal then the lowest ripple C. 50Hz D. 125 Hz C. OPAMP IC and Regulator IC respectively D. OPAMP IC and Timer IC respectively C. 200dB D. Infinite C. Single 8 Input NAND D. Quad 2 Input EX-OR MPS Is C. PWM D. PAM C. power source D. none of these C. Sinking transistors in water

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	B. Active and Passive Both	D. None of these	
41	Transistor is		
1	A. Active Device	C. Passive Device	
	B. Active and Passive Both	D. None of these	
42	All Intrinsic semiconductor are insulator	at	
1	A. 300°K	C. 0°K	
	B. Room Temperature	D. Very High Temperature	
43	Transistor has lowest output impedance	In	
	A. CB	C. CC	
	B. CE	D. CC+CE	
144	In a bipolar transistor, base is	12.00.02	
	A. Thin and lightly doped	C. Thin and heavily doped	
•	B. Thick and lightly doped	D. Thick and heavily dened	
145	Ebers model of a transistor represents to	vo diodes connected	
	A. In Series	C. In parallel	
	B. Back to back	D. None of these	
146	JFET has main drawback of		
	A. Having low input impedance	C. Having high input impendence	
	B. Being Noisy	D Having amall sale has detailed	
147	The MOSFET switch in its on state may t	be considered equivalent to	
	A. Resision	C. Inductor	
	B. Capacitor	D Battany (
148	Avalanche breakdown primarily depends on the phenomenon of		
	A. Ionization	C. Doping	
	B. Collision	D. Recombination	
.149	the most noutry doped region in a train	sistor is	
••	A. Base	C. Collector	
4.50	B. Emitter	D Both Emillion and Caller	
150	Line to to to to with aloue show the	egative resistance region?	
	A. F-N Junction Diode	C. Zener Diode	
	B. Tunnel Diode	D. PIN diode	

1B