

CAT 2019 - Electronics

1. The SiO₂ layer in an IC acts as
 - (A) a resistor
 - (B) an insulating layer
 - (C) mechanical output
 - (D) None of the above

2. If the arrow of crystal diode symbol is positive w.r.t. bar, then diode is biased.
 - (A) forward
 - (B) reverse
 - (C) either forward or reverse
 - (D) None of the above

3. For faithful amplification by a transistor circuit, the value of V_{BE} should for a silicon transistor.
 - (A) be zero
 - (B) be 0.01 V
 - (C) not fall below 0.7 V
 - (D) be between 0 V and 0.1 V

4. Addition of pentavalent impurity to a semiconductor creates many
 - (A) free electrons
 - (B) holes
 - (C) valence electrons
 - (D) bound electrons

5. The impurity level in an extrinsic semiconductor is about of pure semiconductor.
 - (A) 10 atoms for 10⁸ atoms
 - (B) 1 atom for 10⁸ atoms
 - (C) 1 atom for 10⁴ atoms
 - (D) 1 atom for 100 atoms

6. A hole and electron in close proximity would tend to
- (A) repel each other
 - (B) attract each other
 - (C) Have no effect on each other
 - (D) None of the above
7. The reverse current in a diode is of the order of
- (A) kA
 - (B) mA
 - (C) μ A
 - (D) A
8. The forward voltage drop across a silicon diode is about
- (A) 2.5 V
 - (B) 3 V
 - (C) 10 V
 - (D) 0.7 V
9. A crystal diode is used as
- (A) an amplifier
 - (B) a rectifier
 - (C) an oscillator
 - (D) a voltage regulator
10. A trivalent impurity has valence electrons
- (A) 4
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 3
11. When the graph between current through and voltage across a device is a straight line, the device is referred to as
- (A) linear
 - (B) active
 - (C) nonlinear
 - (D) passive

12. When the crystal current diode current is large, the bias is
- (A) forward
 - (B) inverse
 - (C) poor
 - (D) reverse
13. A zener diode is used as
- (A) an amplifier
 - (B) a voltage regulator
 - (C) a rectifier
 - (D) a multivibrator
14. The base of a transistor is loped
- (A) heavily
 - (B) moderately
 - (C) lightly
 - (D) None of the above
15. A transistor is operated device
- (A) current
 - (B) voltage
 - (C) both voltage and current
 - (D) None of the above
16. With a 200 kHz clock frequency, eight bits can be serially entered into a shift register in
- (A) 40 μ s
 - (B) 40 ns
 - (C) 400 μ s
 - (D) 40 ms
17. In a transistor, the base current is about of emitter current
- (A) 25%
 - (B) 20%
 - (C) 35 %
 - (D) 5%

18. The input impedance of a transistor is
- (A) high
 - (B) low
 - (C) very high
 - (D) almost zero
19. The value of α of a transistor is
- (A) more than 1
 - (B) less than 1
 - (C) 1
 - (D) None of the above
20. The gain of an amplifier without feedback is 100 db. If a negative feedback of 3 db is applied, the gain of the amplifier will become
- (A) 5 db
 - (B) 300 db
 - (C) 103 db
 - (D) 97 db
21. If the feedback fraction of an amplifier is 0.01, then voltage gain with negative feedback is approximately
- (A) 500
 - (B) 100
 - (C) 1000
 - (D) 5000
22. The gain of an amplifier with feedback is known as gain
- (A) resonant
 - (B) open loop
 - (C) closed loop
 - (D) None of the above
23. In an LC circuit, when the capacitor is maximum, the inductor energy is
- (A) minimum
 - (B) maximum
 - (C) half-way between maximum and minimum
 - (D) None of the above

24. An LC oscillator cannot be used to produce frequencies
- (A) high
 - (B) audio
 - (C) very low
 - (D) very high
25. In a phase shift oscillator, the frequency determining elements are
- (A) L and C
 - (B) R, L and C
 - (C) R and C
 - (D) None of the above
26. What is the true power of a 24V AC parallel RL circuit when $R = 45 \Omega$ and $X_L = 1100 \Omega$?
- (A) 313.45 W
 - (B) 12.8 W
 - (C) 44.96 W
 - (D) 22.3 W
27. At 100% modulation, the power in each sideband is of that of carrier
- (A) 50%
 - (B) 40%
 - (C) 60%
 - (D) 25%
28. An ammeter is connected in with the circuit element whose current we wish to measure
- (A) series
 - (B) parallel
 - (C) series or parallel
 - (D) None of the above
29. A galvanometer in series with a high resistance is called
- (A) an ammeter
 - (B) a voltmeter
 - (C) a wattmeter
 - (D) None of the above

30. If the negative potential on the control grid of CRT is increased, the intensity of spot

- (A) is increased
- (B) is decreased
- (C) remains the same
- (D) None of the above

31. The material used to coat inside the face of CRT is

- (A) carbon
- (B) sulphur
- (C) silicon
- (D) phosphorous

32. The most accurate device for measuring voltage is

- (A) voltmeter
- (B) multimeter
- (C) CRO
- (D) VTVM

33. The doping level in a zener diode is that of a crystal diode

- (A) the same as
- (B) less than
- (C) more than
- (D) None of the above

34. An ideal ammeter has resistance

- (A) low
- (B) infinite
- (C) zero
- (D) high

35. If modulation is 100%, then signal amplitude is carrier amplitude
- (A) equal to
 - (B) greater than
 - (C) less than
 - (D) None of the above
36. A high Q tuned circuit will permit an amplifier to have high
- (A) fidelity
 - (B) frequency range
 - (C) sensitivity
 - (D) Selectivity
37. In the normal operation of an SCR, anode is w.r.t. cathode
- (A) at zero potential
 - (B) negative
 - (C) positive
 - (D) None of the above
38. When a crystal diode is used as a rectifier, the most important consideration is
- (A) forward characteristic
 - (B) doping level
 - (C) reverse characteristic
 - (D) PIV rating
39. The V-I characteristics for a TRIAC in the first and third quadrants are essentially identical to those of in its first quadrant
- (A) transistor
 - (B) SCR
 - (C) UJT
 - (D) None of the above
40. A DIAC has terminals
- (A) two
 - (B) three
 - (C) four
 - (D) None of the above

41. A UJT has
- (A) two pn junctions
 - (B) one pn junction
 - (C) three pn junctions
 - (D) None of the above
42. Power electronics essentially deals with control of a.c. power at
- (A) frequencies above 20 kHz
 - (B) frequencies above 1000 kHz
 - (C) frequencies less than 10 Hz
 - (D) 50 Hz frequency
43. When the emitter terminal of a UJT is open, the resistance between the base terminal is generally
- (A) high
 - (B) low
 - (C) extremely low
 - (D) None of the above
44. When a UJT is turned ON, the resistance between emitter terminal and lower base terminal
- (A) remains the same
 - (B) is decreased
 - (C) is increased
 - (D) None of the above
45. Digital circuit can be made by the repeated use of
- (A) OR gates
 - (B) NOT gates
 - (C) NAND gates
 - (D) None of the above
46. The h_{fe} parameter is called in CE arrangement with output shorted
- (A) voltage gain
 - (B) current gain
 - (C) input impedance
 - (D) None of the above

47. In Boolean algebra, the bar sign ($\bar{}$) indicates
- (A) OR operation
 - (B) AND operation
 - (C) NOT operation
 - (D) None of the above
48. In differential-mode,
- (A) opposite polarity signals are applied to the inputs
 - (B) the gain is one
 - (C) the outputs are of different amplitudes
 - (D) only one supply voltage is used
49. The common-mode gain is
- (A) very high
 - (B) very low
 - (C) always unity
 - (D) unpredictable
50. With zero volts on both inputs, an OP-amp ideally should have an output
- (A) equal to the positive supply voltage
 - (B) equal to the negative supply voltage
 - (C) equal to zero
 - (D) equal to $CMRR$
51. A certain OP-amp has bias currents of $50 \mu\text{A}$. The input offset current is
- (A) 700 nA
 - (B) $99.3 \mu\text{A}$
 - (C) $49.7 \mu\text{A}$
 - (D) None of the above
52. The active components in an IC are
- (A) resistors
 - (B) capacitors
 - (C) transistors and diodes
 - (D) None of the above

53. Operational amplifiers use

- (A) linear ICs
- (B) digital ICs
- (C) both linear and digital ICs
- (D) None of the above

54. The 555 timer can be used in which of the following configurations?

- (A) Astable, Monostable
- (B) Monostable, Bistable
- (C) Astable, Toggled
- (D) Bistable, Tristable

55. How do fixed resistors usually fail?

- (A) Slowly over time
- (B) By increasing their value
- (C) By becoming an open circuit
- (D) By increasing their value and becoming an open circuit

56. With Ohm's law, if voltage increases and resistance stays the same

- (A) current remains the same
- (B) power decreases
- (C) current increases
- (D) resistance decreases

57. Which of the following is not Ohm's law?

- (A) $V = IR$
- (B) $I = V/R$
- (C) $R = IV$
- (D) $R = V/I$

58. In a UJT, the p-type emitter is doped

- (A) Lightly
- (B) Heavily
- (C) Moderately
- (D) None of the above

59. What happens to current and resistance if the voltage doubles?

- (A) Current doubles and resistance doubles.
- (B) Current doubles and resistance is halved.
- (C) Current remains the same and resistance doubles.
- (D) Current doubles and resistance remains the same.

60. What is the average value of a 12 V peak wave?

- (A) 3.82 V
- (B) 4.24 V
- (C) 7.64 V
- (D) 9.42 V

61. A system has the transfer function $(1-s)/(1+s)$. It is known as a/an

- (A) Low pass system
- (B) High pass system
- (C) All pass system
- (D) None of the above

62. A phase lag compensation will

- (A) improve the relative stability
- (B) increase the speed of response
- (C) increase the bandwidth
- (D) increase the overshoot

63. Which of the following bridges measures the dc resistance?

- (A) Wheatstone
- (B) Maxwell bridge
- (C) Hay bridge
- (D) Schering bridge

64. When a rectangular voltage waveform is applied to a capacitor, then the current waveform is
- (A) rectangular
 - (B) sinusoidal
 - (C) saw tooth
 - (D) square
65. A loss less line of characteristic impedance Z_0 is terminated in pure reactance of $-j2Z_0$ value. VSWR is
- (A) 10
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 1
 - (D) Infinity
66. If the output of an amplifier is 10 V and 100 mV from the output is fed back to the input, then feedback fraction is
- (A) 10
 - (B) 1
 - (C) 01
 - (D) 15
67. When voltage feedback (negative) is applied to an amplifier, its input impedance
- (A) is decreased
 - (B) is increased
 - (C) remains the same
 - (D) None of the above
68. If a parallel plate capacitor connected to a battery, stores twice as much charge as with air dielectric, the susceptibility of the dielectric material between the capacitor plates is
- (A) 4
 - (B) 1
 - (C) 0
 - (D) 2

69. Emitter follower is used for
- (A) current gain
 - (B) impedance matching
 - (C) voltage gain
 - (D) None of the above
70. The positive clipper is that which removes the half cycles of the input voltage.
- (A) negative
 - (B) positive
 - (C) both positive and negative
 - (D) None of the above
71. One would find a clamping circuit in
- (A) receiving antenna
 - (B) radio transmitter
 - (C) radio receiver
 - (D) television receiver
72. A power supply which has voltage regulation of is unregulated power supply
- (A) 0 %
 - (B) 5 %
 - (C) 10 %
 - (D) 8%
73. When the transistor (CE arrangement) is in the cut off region, the collector current is
- (A) I_{CBO}
 - (B) I_{CEO}
 - (C) $(\beta + 1) I_{CEO}$
 - (D) $I_{C(sat)}$

74. If the input to an integrating circuit is a succession of alternating positive and negative pulses of very short duration, the output will be wave
- (A) rectangular
 - (B) triangular
 - (C) sine
 - (D) square
75. A small concentration of minority carriers is injected into a homogeneous semiconductor crystal at one point. An electric field of 10V/cm is applied across the crystal and this moves the minority carriers a distance of 10cm in 20 μ sec. The mobility (in cm²/volt sec) of the minority carriers is
- (A) 1,000
 - (B) 2,000
 - (C) 5,000
 - (D) 500,000
76. The knee voltage of a crystal diode is approximately equal to
- (A) applied voltage
 - (B) breakdown voltage
 - (C) forward voltage
 - (D) barrier potential
77. In a multivibrator, we have feedback.
- (A) negative
 - (B) 100 % positive
 - (C) both positive and negative
 - (D) None of the above
78. In CE arrangement, the value of input impedance is approximately equal to
- (A) H_{ie}
 - (B) H_{oe}
 - (C) H_{re}
 - (D) None of the above

79. The smallest change in applied stimulus that will indicate detectable change in deflection in an indicating instrument is called
- (A) sensitivity
 - (B) accuracy
 - (C) resolution
 - (D) precision
80. An oscilloscope provides easy measurement of values
- (A) instantaneous
 - (B) rms
 - (C) peak to peak
 - (D) average
81. A NPN transistor has a beta cut off frequency f_{β} of 1.1 MHz and common-emitter short circuit low-frequency current gain β_o of 200. Its unity gain frequency f_T and the alpha cut off frequency f_{α} respectively are
- (A) $200 \text{ MHz}, 201 \text{ MHz}$
 - (B) $200 \text{ MHz}, 199 \text{ MHz}$
 - (C) $199 \text{ MHz}, 200 \text{ MHz}$
 - (D) $201 \text{ MHz}, 200 \text{ MHz}$
82. Laser light which is monochromatic light is also known as
- (A) chromatic
 - (B) coherent light
 - (C) photon
 - (D) monochromatic
83. An ideal crystal diode is one which behaves as a perfect when forward biased.
- (A) conductor
 - (B) insulator
 - (C) resistance material
 - (D) None of the above

84. A multimode step index fiber has a large core diameter of range
- (A) 100 to 300 μm
 - (B) 100 to 300 nm
 - (C) 200 to 500 μm
 - (D) 200 to 500 nm
85. The internal quantum efficiency of LEDs decreasing with temperature
- (A) exponentially, decreasing
 - (B) exponentially, increasing
 - (C) linearly, increasing
 - (D) linearly, decreasing
86. Multimode step index fiber has
- (A) large core diameter and large numerical aperture
 - (B) large core diameter and small numerical aperture
 - (C) small core diameter and large numerical aperture
 - (D) small core diameter and small numerical aperture
87. Which statement about a series RC circuit is true?
- (A) The capacitor's voltage drop is in phase with the resistor's voltage drop.
 - (B) The current leads the source voltage.
 - (C) The current lags the source voltage.
 - (D) The resistor voltage lags the current.
88. A current ratio of I_C/I_E is usually less than one and is called
- (A) Beta
 - (B) Theta
 - (C) Alpha
 - (D) Omega
89. There are h parameters of a transistor
- (A) two
 - (B) four
 - (C) three
 - (D) None of the above

90. A transistor behaves as a linear device for
- (A) small signals only
 - (B) large signals only
 - (C) both small and large signals
 - (D) None of the above
91. If temperature changes, h parameters of a transistor
- (A) may or may not change
 - (B) do not change
 - (C) also change
 - (D) None of the above
92. With the positive probe on an NPN base, an ohmmeter reading between the other transistor terminals should be
- (A) open
 - (B) infinite
 - (C) low resistance
 - (D) high resistance
93. Voltage-divider bias provides
- (A) an unstable Q point
 - (B) a stable Q point
 - (C) a Q point that easily varies with changes in the transistor's current gain
 - (D) a Q point that is stable and easily varies with changes in the transistor's current gain
94. To operate properly, a transistor's base-emitter junction must be forward biased with reverse bias applied to which junction?
- (A) collector-emitter
 - (B) base-collector
 - (C) base-emitter
 - (D) collector-base

95. If a 3-input NOR gate has eight input possibilities, how many of those possibilities will result in a HIGH output?
- (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 8
96. A zero-level detector is a
- (A) comparator with a sine-wave output
 - (B) comparator with a trip point referenced to zero
 - (C) peak detector
 - (D) limiter
97. A digital-to-analog converter is an application of the
- (A) scaling adder
 - (B) voltage-to-current converter
 - (C) noninverting amplifier
 - (D) adjustable bandwidth circuit
98. What does a Hall effect sensor sense?
- (A) Temperature
 - (B) Moisture
 - (C) Magnetic field
 - (D) Pressure
99. Why does the Superposition theorem not apply to power?
- (A) Because it is proportional to square of current and current is a non-linear function
 - (B) Because it is proportional to square of voltage and voltage is a non-linear function
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above

100. Which operation is likely to get executed or performed by Millman's theorem in terms of converting the voltage or current sources into a single equivalent voltage or current source?
- (A) Subtraction
 - (B) Combination
 - (C) Differentiation
 - (D) Integration
101. Which among the following is also regarded as 'Dual of Thevenin's Theorem'?
- (A) Norton's Theorem
 - (B) Superposition Theorem
 - (C) Millman's Theorem
 - (D) Maximum Power Transfer Theorem
102. Which of the following theorem is manifestation of the law of conservation of energy?
- (A) Tellegens theorem
 - (B) Reciprocity
 - (C) Thevenin's theorem
 - (D) Norton theorem
103. The d.c. resistance of a crystal diode is its a.c. resistance
- (A) the same as
 - (B) more than
 - (C) less than
 - (D) None of the above
104. The device that does not have the gate terminal is
- (A) TRIAC
 - (B) FET
 - (C) SCR
 - (D) DIAC
105. An impulse response of RL circuit is a
- (A) Rising Exponential function
 - (B) Decaying Exponential function
 - (C) Step function
 - (D) Parabolic function

106. If the temperature of a crystal diode increases, then leakage current
- (A) remains the same
 - (B) decreases
 - (C) increases
 - (D) becomes zero
107. How many BCD adders would be required to add the numbers $973_{10} + 39_{10}$?
- (A) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 6
108. In an unregulated power supply, if load current increases, the output voltage
- (A) remains the same
 - (B) decreases
 - (C) increases
 - (D) None of the above
109. An ideal regulated power supply is one which has voltage regulation of
- (A) 0%
 - (B) 5%
 - (C) 10%
 - (D) 1%
110. As the junction temperature increases, the voltage breakdown point for Zener mechanism
- (A) increases
 - (B) decreases
 - (C) remains the same
 - (D) None of the above
111. The rupture of co-valent bonds will occur when the electric field is
- (A) 100 V/cm
 - (B) 6 V/cm
 - (C) 1000 V/cm
 - (D) More than 10^5 V/cm

112. A 256 x 4 EPROM has
- (A) 8 address pins and 4 data pins
 - (B) 8 address pins and 8 data pins
 - (C) 4 address pins and 8 data pins
 - (D) 4 address pins and 4 data pins
113. In a Zener voltage regulator, the changes in load current produce changes in
- (A) Zener current
 - (B) Zener voltage
 - (C) Zener voltage as well as Zener current
 - (D) None of the above
114. The maximum efficiency of full wave rectification is
- (A) 40.6%
 - (B) 100%
 - (C) 81.2%
 - (D) 85.6%
115. When transistors are used in digital circuits they usually operate in the
- (A) active region
 - (B) breakdown region
 - (C) saturation and cut off regions
 - (D) linear region
116. A MOS transistor
- (A) has only one pn junction
 - (B) conducts only sufficient voltage if applied to the gate electrode
 - (C) has only two electrodes
 - (D) has gate electrode in direct contact with the silicon
117. In 8-bit microcomputer having 8 K bytes of RAM memory the length of the SP will be
- (A) 5
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 11
 - (D) 13

118. When we use RRC instruction once in 8085, the number is
- (A) Multiplied by 2
 - (B) Divided by 2
 - (C) Multiplied by 4
 - (D) Divided by 4
119. The single instruction to clear lower four bits of the accumulator in 8025 assembly level language is
- (A) XRI 0FH
 - (B) ANI FOH
 - (C) XRI FOH
 - (D) ANI OFH
120. Which of the following is not a vectored interrupt?
- (A) TRAP
 - (B) INTR
 - (C) RST 7.5
 - (D) RST 3
121. In a microprocessor the register which holds the address of next instruction to be fetched is
- (A) Accumulator
 - (B) PC
 - (C) Stack pointer
 - (D) Instruction register
122. How many pins do 8085 microprocessors have?
- (A) 24
 - (B) 30
 - (C) 40
 - (D) 48

123. Which of the following translator program converts assembly language program to object program?
- (A) Assembler
 - (B) Compiler
 - (C) Macro processor
 - (D) Linker
124. The instruction of high level language is
- (A) Deferred instruction
 - (B) Micro instruction
 - (C) Macro instruction
 - (D) Mnemonics instructions
125. Which of the following is the procedure for organizing logical steps in solving the problems?
- (A) Flow chart
 - (B) Algorithm
 - (C) Logic
 - (D) None of the above
126. The register whose content may be added to or subtract from the operand address prior to or during execution of an instruction is known as
- (A) index register
 - (B) control register
 - (C) address register
 - (D) None of the above
127. For the dominant mode in rectangular wave guide with breadth 10 cm the guide wavelength for a signal of 2.5 GHz will be
- (A) 12cm
 - (B) 15cm
 - (C) 18cm
 - (D) 20cm

128. In circular wave guide with radius r the dominant mode is

- (A) TM_{01}
- (B) TE_{01}
- (C) TM_{11}
- (D) TE_{11}

129. Time-Division Multiplex

- (A) can be used with PAM only
- (B) combines five groups into a super group
- (C) stacks 24 channels in adjacent frequency slots
- (D) interleaves pulses in time domain belonging to different transmissions

130. Quantization means conversion of

- (A) continuous time to discrete time
- (B) continuous amplitude to discrete amplitude
- (C) continuous amplitude to discrete time
- (D) discrete amplitude to continuous amplitude

131. Point out the mismatch among the following modulation techniques.

- (A) PCM
- (B) Delta
- (C) Adaptive Delta
- (D) FM

132. A super heterodyne radio receiver with an intermediate frequency of 455 KHz is tuned to a station operating at 1200 KHz. The associated image frequency is

- (A) 55 KHz
- (B) 1110 KHz
- (C) 2110 KHz
- (D) 4220 KHz

133. Disturbance from adjacent power line is known as
- (A) crosstalk
 - (B) crossfire
 - (C) inductive disturbance
 - (D) None of the above
134. Capture effect is the characteristics of
- (A) AM
 - (B) FM
 - (C) PCM
 - (D) FDM
135. Frequency in UHF range is propagated by means of
- (A) ground wave
 - (B) space wave
 - (C) sky wave
 - (D) surface wave
136. The leakage current in a crystal diode is due to
- (A) minority carriers
 - (B) majority carriers
 - (C) junction capacitance
 - (D) None of the above
137. The communication mode that supports data in both directions at same time
- (A) Simplex
 - (B) Half duplex
 - (C) Full duplex
 - (D) Multiplex
138. The minimum value of anode current below which it must fall to completely turn-off the device is called as the
- (A) holding current value
 - (B) latching current value
 - (C) switching current value
 - (D) peak anode current value

139. What type of register would shift a complete binary number in one bit at a time and shift all the stored bits out one bit at a time?

- (A) PIPO
- (B) SISO
- (C) SIPO
- (D) PISO

140. Convert the decimal number 151.75 to binary

- (A) 10000111.11
- (B) 11010011.01
- (C) 09111100.00
- (D) 10010111.11

141. An 8-ohm resistor is in series with a lamp. The circuit current is 1 A. With 20 V applied, what voltage is being allowed for the lamp?

- (A) 4 V
- (B) 8 V
- (C) 12 V
- (D) 20 V

142. The number of bits used to store a BCD digit is

- (A) 8
- (B) 4
- (C) 2
- (D) 1

143. Which operator is having right to left associativity in the following?

- (A) Array subscripting
- (B) Function call
- (C) Addition and subtraction
- (D) Type cast

144. Which operator is having the highest precedence?

- (A) Postfix
- (B) Unary
- (C) Shift
- (D) Equality

145. Decimal equivalent of the hexadecimal number E5

- (A) 229
- (B) 279
- (C) 427
- (D) 3000

146. What is the output of this program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a;
    a = 5 + 3 * 5;
    cout << a;
    return 0;
}
```

- (A) 35
- (B) 20
- (C) 25
- (D) 30

147. Evaluate the following
(false && true) || false || true

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) False
- (D) None of the above

148. If a signal passing through a gate is inhibited by sending a LOW into one of the inputs, and the output is HIGH, the gate is a(n):

- (A) AND
- (B) NAND
- (C) NOR
- (D) OR

149. Increasing the number of turns of wire on the secondary of a transformer will

- (A) increase the secondary current
- (B) decrease the secondary current
- (C) have no effect on the secondary current
- (D) increase the primary current

150. Mutual induction is dependent on

- (A) winding ratios
- (B) output polarities
- (C) dc voltage levels
- (D) current changes

ELECTRONIC SCIENCE PG - ANSWER KEY**TEST CODE: 606**

QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY	QN. NO.	KEY
1	B	26	B	51	A	76	D	101	A
2	A	27	D	52	C	77	B	102	A
3	C	28	A	53	B	78	A	103	C
4	A	29	B	54	A	79	C	104	D
5	B	30	B	55	C	80	C	105	B
6	B	31	D	56	C	81	A	106	C
7	C	32	C	57	C	82	B	107	A
8	D	33	C	58	B	83	A	108	B
9	B	34	C	59	D	84	A	109	A
10	D	35	A	60	C	85	B	110	B
11	A	36	D	61	D	86	A	111	D
12	A	37	C	62	D	87	B	112	A
13	B	38	D	63	A	88	C	113	A
14	C	39	B	64	A	89	B	114	C
15	A	40	A	65	D	90	A	115	C
16	B	41	B	66	C	91	C	116	B
17	D	42	D	67	B	92	C	117	D
18	B	43	A	68	D	93	B	118	B
19	B	44	B	69	B	94	D	119	B
20	D	45	C	70	B	95	A	120	D
21	B	46	B	71	D	96	B	121	C
22	C	47	C	72	C	97	A	122	C
23	A	48	A	73	B	98	C	123	A
24	C	49	B	74	D	99	A	124	C
25	C	50	B	75	C	100	C	125	B

QN. NO.	KEY
126	A
127	B
128	C
129	D
130	B
131	D
132	C
133	A
134	B
135	B
136	A
137	C
138	A
139	B
140	D
141	C
142	B
143	D
144	A
145	A
146	B
147	B
148	B
149	B
150	D

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