## **Sample Paper**

## **Physics USPH302 : Vector calculus, Analog Electronics**

1. If biasing is not done in an amplifier circuit, it results in .....

- (i) Decrease in the base current
- (ii) Unfaithful amplification
- (iii) Excessive collector bias
- (iv) betteramplificaion
- 2. The disadvantage of base resistor method of transistor biasing is that it
- (i) Is complicated
- (ii) Is sensitive to changes in  $\beta$
- (iii) Provides high stability
- (iv) gain is samll
- 3. The value of stability factor for a base resistor bias is .....
- (i)  $R_B (\beta+1)$
- (ii)  $(\beta+1)R_C$
- (iii) ( $\beta$ +1)
- (iv) 1-β
- 4. Ideally the input resistance of an amplifier is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) infinite
- (ii) zero
- (iii) less than 500  $\Omega$
- (iv) less than 1000  $\Omega$

5. The phase relationship between input and output of CE Amplifier is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) 0°
- (ii) 90°

(iii) 180°

(iv) 270°

6. Oscillator make use of \_\_\_\_\_\_ feedback.

- (i) positive
- (ii) negative
- (iii) voltage divider
- (iv) no

7. Maximum frequency produced in Wien Bridge Oscillator is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) 100 MHz
- (ii) 10 MHz
- (iii) 1000 MHz
- (iv) 1 MHz

8. The formula for frequency of oscillation of Colpitt's oscillator is :

(i) 
$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$
  
(ii)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi LC}$   
(iii)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{LC}}$   
(iv)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{RC}}$   
9. Gain of voltage follower is \_\_\_\_\_  
(i) 1  
(ii) 10  
(iii) 20  
(iv) 50  
10. Formula for slew rate is \_\_\_\_\_

(i) 
$$S = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta T}$$

(ii) 
$$S = \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta V}$$
  
(iii)  $S = \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta T}$   
(iv) $S = \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta I}$ 

11 The line integral of the vector function  $2x^2\hat{\imath} + 2xy\hat{\jmath}$  from (0,0) to (1,0) is

i. 1 ii. 2 iii.  $\frac{1}{2}$ iv.  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

12 The gradient of the function  $e^x + \sin y$  is

- i.  $e^{x}\hat{\imath} + \cos y\hat{\jmath}$ ii.  $-2e^{x}\hat{\imath} - \cos y\hat{\jmath}$ iii.  $\cos y\hat{\jmath}$ iv.  $e^{x}\hat{\imath}$ 13 The value of  $\int_{0}^{1}\int_{0}^{1}\int_{0}^{1}x \, dx \, dy \, dz$  is
  - i. 2 ii. 1 iii. <sup>1</sup>⁄<sub>2</sub> iv. 1/3

14 In spherical coordinate system the line elements are

i. dx, dy, dz
ii. dr, dθ, dφ
iii. dr, rdθ, rsinθdφ
iv. r, θ, φ

15. The coordinates in cylindrical coordinate system are

i. x, y, z ii. r, θ, φ

- iii. r, φ, z
- iv. x, y, **\$**