

GATE Electronics & Communication Sample Paper 1

1 A system has poles at 0.01 Hz, 1 Hz and 80 Hz; zeros at 5 Hz, 100 Hz and 200 Hz. The approximate phase of the system-response at 20 Hz is

- A) -90°
- B) 0°
- C) 90°
- D) -180°

Answer : (A)

2 In an abrupt p-n junction, the doping concentrations on the p-side and n-side are $N_A = 9 \times 10^{16}/\text{cm}^3$ and $N_D = 1 \times 10^{16}/\text{cm}^3$ respectively. The p-n junction is reverse biased and the total depletion width is 3 mm. The depletion width on the p-side is

- A) 2.7 mm
- B) 0.3 mm.
- C) 2.25 mm
- D) 0.75 mm

Answer : (B)

3 A master-slave flip-flop has the characteristic that

- A) change in the input immediately reflected in the output
- B) change in the output occurs when the state of the master is affected
- C) change in the output occurs when the state of the slave is affected
- D) both the master and the slave states are affected at the same time

Answer : (C)

4 A parallel plate air-filled capacitor has plate area of 10^{-4} m^2 and plate separation of 10^{-3} m . It is connected to a 0.5 V, 3.6 GHz source. The magnitude of the displacement current is ($\epsilon_0 = 1/36\pi \times 10^{-9} \text{ F/m}$)

- A) 10 mA
- B) 100 mA
- C) 10 A
- D) 1.59 mA

Answer : (A)

5 The phase velocity of an electromagnetic wave propagating in a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide in the TE_{10} mode is

- A) equal to its group velocity
- B) less than the velocity of light in free space
- C) equal to the velocity of light in free space
- D) greater than the velocity of light in free space

Answer : (D)

6 Noise with uniform power spectral density of N_0 W/Hz is passed through a filter $H(\omega) = 2 \exp(-j\omega t_d)$ followed by an ideal low pass filter of bandwidth B Hz. The output noise power in Watts is

- A) $2N_0B$
- B) $4N_0B$
- C) eN_0B
- D) $16 N_0B$

Answer : (B)

7 The cascade amplifier is a multistage configuration of

- A) CC-CB
- B) CE-CB
- C) CB-CC
- D) CE-CC

Answer : (B)

8 Consider a lossless antenna with a directive gain of +6dB. If 1 mW of power is fed to it the total power radiated by the antenna will be

- A) 4 mW
- B) 1 mW
- C) 7 mW
- D) 1/4 mW

Answer : (A)

9 The bandgap of Silicon at room temperature is

- A) 1.3 eV
- B) 0.7 eV
- C) 1.1 eV
- D) 1.4 eV

Answer : (C)

10 In a PCM system, if the code word length is increased from 6 to 8 bits, the signal to quantization noise ratio improves by the factor

- A) 8/6
- B) 12
- C) 16
- D) 8

Answer : (C)

11 A device with input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$ is characterized by: $y(t) = x^2(t)$. An FM signal with frequency deviation of 90 kHz and modulating signal bandwidth of 5 kHz is applied to this device. The bandwidth of the output signal is

- A) 370 kHz
- B) 190 kHz
- C) 380kHz
- D) 95kHz

Answer : (C)

12 For the polynomial $P(s) = s^5 + s^4 + 2s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 15$, the number of roots which lie in the right half of the s-plane is

- A) 4
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 1

Answer : (B)

13 An AM signal is detected using an envelope detector. The carrier frequency and modulating signal frequency are 1 MHz and 2 kHz respectively. An appropriate value for the time constant of the envelope detector is

- A) 500 msec
- B) 20 msec
- C) 0.2 msec
- D) 1 msec

Answer : (B)

14 In a PCM system, if the code word length is increased from 6 to 8 bits, the signal to quantization noise ratio improves by the factor

- A) 8/6
- B) 12
- C) 16
- D) 8

Answer : (C)

15 Consider the following statements S1 and S2.

S1: The β of a bipolar transistor reduces if the base width is increased.

S2: The β of a bipolar transistor increases if the doping concentration in the base is increased. Which one of the following is correct?

- A) S1 is FALSE and S2 is TRUE
- B) Both S1 and S2 are TRUE
- C) Both S1 and S2 are FALSE
- D) S1 is TRUE and S2 is FALSE

Answer : (D)

GATE Electronics & Communication Sample Paper 2

1 A digital-to-analog converter with a full-scale output voltage of 3.5 V has a resolution close to 14m V. Its bit size is

- A) 4
- B) 8
- C) 16
- D) 32

Answer : (B)

2 A single-phase half-controlled rectifier is driving a separately excited dc motor. The dc motor has a back emf constant of 0.5 V/rpm. The armature current is 5 A without any ripple. The armature resistance is 2W. The converter is working from a 280 V, single phase ac source with a firing angle of 80°. Under this operating condition, the speed of the motor will be

- A) 339 rpm
- B) 359 rpm
- C) 366 rpm
- D) 386 rpm

Answer : (C)

3 In relation to the synchronous machines, which one of the following statements is false?

- A) In salient pole machines, the direct-axis synchronous reactance is greater than the quadrature-axis synchronous reactance
- B) The damper bars help the synchronous motor self start
- C) Short circuit ratio is the ratio of the field current required to produce the rated voltage on open circuit to the rated armature current
- D) The V-curve of a synchronous motor represents the variation in the armature current with field excitation, at a given output power

Answer : (C)

4 A parallel plate air-filled capacitor has plate area of 10^{-4} m² and plate separation of 10^{-3} m. It is connected to a 0.5 V, 3.6 GHz source. The magnitude of the displacement current is ($\epsilon_0 = 1/36\pi \times 10^{-9}$ F/m)

- A) 10 mA
- B) 100 mA
- C) 10 A
- D) 1.59 mA

Answer : (A)

5 The 8085 assembly language instruction that stores the content of H and L

registers into the memory locations 2050H and 2051H, respectively, is

- A) SPHL 2050_H
- B) SPHL2051_H
- C) SHLD 2050_H
- D) STAX 2050_H

Answer : (C)

6 If \vec{E} is the electric field intensity, $\vec{\nabla}(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E})$ is equal to

- A) \vec{E}
- B) $|\vec{E}|$
- C) null vector
- D) zero

Answer : (D)

7 The insulation strength of an EHV transmission line is mainly governed by

- A) load power factor
- B) switching over-voltages
- C) harmonics
- D) corona

Answer : (B)

8 The Q - meter works on the principle of

- A) mutual inductance
- B) self inductance
- C) series resonance
- D) parallel resonance

Answer : (C)

9 A 800 kV transmission line is having per phase line inductance of 1.1 mH/km and per phase line capacitance of 11.68 nF/km. Ignoring the length of the line, its ideal power transfer capability in MW is

- A) 1204 MW
- B) 1504 MW
- C) 2085 MW
- D) 2606 MW

Answer : (C)

10 In a PCM system, if the code word length is increased from 6 to 8 bits, the signal to quantization noise ratio improves by the factor

- A) 8/6
- B) 12
- C) 16
- D) 8

Answer : (C)

11 At an industrial sub-station with a 4 MW load, a capacitor of 2 MVAR is installed to maintain the load power factor at 0.97 lagging. If the capacitor goes out of service, the load power factor becomes

- A) 0.85
- B) 1.00
- C) 0.80 lag
- D) 0.90 lag

Answer : (C)

12 The conduction loss versus device current characteristic of a power MOSFET is best approximated by

- A) a parabola
- B) a straight line
- C) a rectangular hyperbola
- D) an exponentially decaying function

Answer : (A)

13 High Voltage DC (HVDC) transmission is mainly used for

- A) bulk power transmission over very long distances
- B) inter-connecting two systems with the same nominal frequency
- C) eliminating reactive power requirement in the operation
- D) minimizing harmonics at the converter stations

Answer : (A)

14 For the equation,

$$s^3 - 4s^2 + s + 6 = 0$$

the number of roots in the left half of s-plane will be

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3

Answer : (C)

15 For the function $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x}$, the maximum occurs when x is equal to

- A) 2
- B) 1
- C) 0
- D) -1

Answer : (B)

GATE Electronics & Communication Sample Paper 3

1 The drain of an n-channel MOSFET is shorted to the gate so that $V_{GS} = V_{DS}$. The threshold voltage (V_T) of MOSFET is 1 V. If the drain current (I_D) is 1 mA for $V_{GS} = 2V$, then for $V_{GS} = 3V$, I_D is

- A) 2 mA
- B) 3 mA
- C) 9 mA
- D) 4 mA

Answer : (D)

2 The first and the last critical frequency of an RC-driving point impedance function must respectively be

- A) a zero and a pole
- B) a zero and a zero
- C) a pole and a pole
- D) a pole and a zero

Answer : (D)

3 In what range should $\text{Re}(s)$ remain so that the Laplace transform of the function $e^{(a+2)t+5}$ exists?

- A) $\text{Re}(s) > a + 2$
- B) $\text{Re}(s) > a + 7$
- C) $\text{Re}(s) < 2$
- D) $\text{Re}(s) > a + 5$

Answer : (A)

4 A parallel plate air-filled capacitor has plate area of 10^{-4} m^2 and plate separation of 10^{-3} m . It is connected to a 0.5 V, 3.6 GHz source. The magnitude of the displacement current is ($\epsilon_0 = 1/36\pi \times 10^{-9} \text{ F/m}$)

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- C) 10 A
- D) 1.59 mA

Answer : (A)

5 For the polynomial $P(s) = s^5 + s^4 + 2s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 15$, the number of roots which lie in the right half of the s-plane is

- A) 4

- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 1

Answer : (B)

6 The phase velocity of an electromagnetic wave propagating in a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide in the TE₁₀ mode is

- A) equal to its group velocity
- B) less than the velocity of light in free space
- C) equal to the velocity of light in free space
- D) greater than the velocity of light in free space

Answer : (D)

7 A device with input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$ is characterized by: $y(t) = x^2(t)$. An FM signal with frequency deviation of 90 kHz and modulating signal bandwidth of 5 kHz is applied to this device. The bandwidth of the output signal is

- A) 370 kHz
- B) 190 kHz
- C) 380kHz
- D) 95kHz

Answer : (C)

8 The Q - meter works on the principle of

- A) mutual inductance
- B) self inductance
- C) series resonance
- D) parallel resonance

Answer : (C)

9 The Fourier transform of a conjugate symmetric function is always

- A) imaginary
- B) conjugate anti-symmetric
- C) real
- D) conjugate symmetric

Answer : (C)

10 An ideal op-amp is an ideal

- A) voltage controlled current source
- B) voltage controlled voltage source
- C) current controlled current source
- D) current controlled voltage source

Answer : (B)

GATE Electronics & Communication Sample Paper 4

1 A circuit has a resistance of $11\ \Omega$, a coil of inductive reactance $120\ \Omega$, and a capacitor with a $120\ \Omega$ reactance, all connected in series with a 110-V , 60-Hz power source. What is the potential difference across each circuit element?

- A) (a) $V_R = 110\ \text{V}$, (b) $V_L = V_C = 1.2\ \text{kV}$
- B) (a) $V_R = 120\ \text{V}$, (b) $V_L = V_C = 2.4\ \text{kV}$
- C) (a) $V_R = 4.8\ \text{V}$, (b) $V_L = V_C = 0\ \text{kV}$
- D) (a) $V_R = 5.0\ \text{V}$, (b) $V_L = V_C = 8.0\ \text{V}$

2 Applying DeMorgan's theorem to the expression , we get

- A) $(A+B)+C$
- B) $A(B + C)$
- C) Both A & B
- D) None of above

3 Refer Below figure to Determine the resonant frequency...

- A) $123.4\ \text{kHz}$
- B) $61.7\ \text{kHz}$
- C) $45.97\ \text{kHz}$
- D) $23.1\ \text{kHz}$

4 Express the decimal number 57 in binary.

- A) 100101
- B) 111010
- C) 110010
- D) 111001

5 A vertical electric dipole antenna

- a) radiates uniformly in all directions.
- b) radiates uniformly in all horizontal directions, but more strongly in the vertical direction.
- c) radiates most strongly and uniformly in the horizontal directions
- d) does not radiate in the horizontal directions

6 A particle oscillates according to the equation $y=5.0 \cos 23 t$, where y is in centimeters. Find its frequency of oscillation and its position at $t=0.15$ s.

- a) $f = 23$ Hz, $y = -4.8$ cm
- B) $f = 3.7$ Hz, $y = -5.0$ cm
- C) $f = 3.7$ Hz, $y = -4.8$ cm
- D) $f = 3.7$ Hz, $y = +4.8$ cm

7 A $10.0\text{-}\mu\text{F}$ capacitor is in series with a $40.0\text{-}\Omega$ resistance, and the combination is connected to a 110-V , 60.0-Hz line. Calculate (a) the capacitive reactance, (b) the impedance of the circuit, (c) the current in the circuit, (d) the phase angle between current and supply voltage

- A) (a) 0.0038Ω (b) 305Ω (c) 0.415 A (d) voltage lags by 8.58°
- B) (a) 266Ω (b) 269Ω (c) 0.409 A (d) voltage lags by 81.4°
- C) (a) 16 k Ω (b) 72 k Ω (c) 2.75 A (d) voltage lags by 6.63°
- D) (a) 2.6 k Ω (b) 262Ω (c) 0.256 MA (d) voltage leads by 81.4°

8 A circuit has a resistance of $11\ \Omega$, a coil of inductive reactance $120\ \Omega$, and a capacitor with a $120\text{-}\Omega$ reactance, all connected in series with a 110-V , 60-Hz power source. What is the potential difference across each circuit element?

- A) (a) $V_R = 110$ V, (b) $V_L = V_C = 1.2$ kV
- B) (a) $V_R = 120$ V, (b) $V_L = V_C = 2.4$ kV
- C) (a) $V_R = 4.8$ V, (b) $V_L = V_C = 0$ kV
- D) (a) $V_R = 5.0$ V, (b) $V_L = V_C = 8.0$ V

9 What is the primary function of multiplexing?

- A) To match the frequency range of a signal to a particular channel.
- B) To reduce the bandwidth of a signal.
- C) To select one radio channel from a wide range of transmitted channels.
- D) To allow a number of signals to make use of a single communications channel.

10 A second step to further increase system capacity is a digital access method called TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access). Using the same frequency channelization and reuse as FDMA analog but adding a time sharing element, the effective capacity is:

- A) Doubled
- B) Tripled

- C) Reduced by one third
- D) Unchanged

11 What are Pseudo-Random noise sequences, or P/N Sequences?

- A) P/N Sequences are known sequences which exhibit the properties or characteristics of random sequences
- B) P/N Sequences can be used to logically isolate users on the same physical (frequency) channel
- C) P/N Sequences appear as random noise to everyone else, except to the transmitter and intended receiver
- D) All of the above

12 An op-amp integrator has a square-wave input. The output should be

- A) a sine wave.
- B) a triangle wave
- C) a square wave.
- D) pure DC.

13 What is the relationship between the series and parallel resonant frequencies of a quartz crystal?

- A) They are equal.
- B) Parallel resonant frequency is approximately 1 kHz higher than series resonant frequency
- C) Series resonant frequency is approximately 1 kHz higher than parallel resonant frequency.
- D) none of the above

14 Refer Below figure to Determine the resonant frequency...

- A) 123.4 kHz
- B) 61.7 kHz
- C) 45.97 kHz
- D) 23.1 kHz

15 Which FET amplifier(s) has (have) a phase inversion between input and output signals?

- A) common-gate
- B) common-drain
- C) common-source
- D) all of the above