University of Mumbai Online Examination 2020

Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Second Year Semester IV

Course Code: ETC ECC403 and Course Name: Linear Integrated Circuits

Time: 1hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

| Q1. | Find the output voltage of the log-amplifier |
|-----------|--|
| Option A: | $V_{o} = -(kT/q) \times ln(V_i/V_{ref})$ |
| Option B: | $V_{o} = -(kT/q) \times ln(V_{ref}/V_i)$ |
| Option C: | $V_{o} = -(kT) \times ln(V_i/V_{ref})$ |
| Option D: | $V_{o} = (kT/q) \times ln(V_i/V_{ref})$ |
| | |
| Q2. | In the common mode, |
| Option A: | Both inputs are grounded |
| Option B: | The outputs are connected together |
| Option C: | An identical signal appears on both the inputs |
| Option D: | The output signal are in-phase |
| | |
| Q3. | In which type of amplifier, the input voltage is amplified by a scaling factor |
| Option A: | Summing amplifier |
| Option B: | Averaging amplifier |
| Option C: | Weighted amplifier |
| Option D: | Differential amplifier |
| | |
| Q4. | What is a key characteristic of an instrumentation amplifier? |
| Option A: | High CMRR |
| Option B: | High output offset |
| Option C: | High output impedance |
| Option D: | None of the above |
| | |
| Q5. | Open loop op-amp configuration has |
| Option A: | Direct network between output and input terminals |
| Option B: | No connection between output and feedback network |
| Option C: | No connection between input and feedback network |
| Option D: | connection between input and feedback network |
| | |

| Q6. | Which is not the internal circuit of operational amplifier? |
|-----------|--|
| Option A: | Differential amplifier |
| Option B: | Level translator |
| Option C: | Output driver |
| Option D: | Clamper |
| | |
| Q7. | What will be the phase shift of feedback circuit in RC phase shift oscillator? |
| Option A: | 360 ^o phase shift |
| Option B: | 90 ⁰ phase shift |
| Option C: | 60 ⁰ phase shift |
| Option D: | 180 ⁰ phase shift |
| | |
| Q8. | Which of the following is a stable sine-wave audio-generator? |
| Option A: | Wein-bridge oscillator |
| Option B: | Hartley oscillator |
| Option C: | Armstrong oscillator |
| Option D: | None of the above |
| | |
| Q9. | The resistor in the peak detector are used to |
| Option A: | To maintain proper operation |
| Option B: | Protect op-amp from damage |
| Option C: | To get shaped non-sinusoidal waveform |
| Option D: | None of the mentioned |
| | |
| Q10. | How a triangular wave generator is derived from square wave generator? |
| Option A: | Connect oscillator at the output |
| Option B: | Connect Voltage follower at the output |
| Option C: | Connect differential at the output |
| Option D: | Connect integrator at the output |
| | |
| Q11. | A Schmitt trigger is |
| Option A: | a comparator with only one trigger point |
| Option B: | a comparator with hysteresis |
| Option C: | a comparator with three trigger points |
| Option D: | none of the above |
| | |
| Q12. | What is the drawback in zero crossing detectors? |
| Option A: | Low frequency signal and noise at output terminal |
| Option B: | High frequency signal and noise at input terminal |
| Option C: | Low frequency signal and noise at input terminal |
| Option D: | High frequency signal and noise at output terminal |
| | |
| Q13. | The pass band voltage gain of a second order low pass butterworth filter is |
| | |
| Option A: | 1.586 |
| Option B: | 0.707 |
| Option C: | 0.586 |
| Option D: | 8.32 |

| Q14. | Astable multivibrator operating at 150Hz has a discharge time of 2.5m. Find the |
|---|---|
| | duty cycle of the circuit. |
| Option A: | 0% |
| Option B: | 37.5% |
| Option C: | 75% |
| Option D: | 95.99% |
| | |
| Q15. | A 555 timer in monostable application mode can be used for |
| Option A: | Pulse position modulation |
| Option B: | Frequency shift keying |
| Option C: | Digital phase detector |
| Option D: | Speed control and measurement |
| | |
| Q16. | In a D-A converter with binary weighted resistor, a desired step size can be obtained by |
| Option A: | Selecting proper value of V _{FS} |
| Option B: | Selecting proper value of R _p |
| Option C: | Selecting proper value of R _F |
| Option D: | Selecting proper value of R |
| | |
| Q17. | A series switching regulators |
| Option A: | Improves the efficiency of regulators |
| Option B: | Improves the flexibility of switching |
| Option C: | Enhance the response of regulators |
| Option D: | Improves power Consumption |
| | |
| Q18. | What is the conversion ratio of the phase detector in 565 PLL? |
| Option A: | 0.14 |
| Option B: | 0.35 |
| Option C: | 0.4458 |
| Option D: | 0.7 |
| | |
| Q19. | Voltage to frequency conversion factor for VCO is |
| Option A: | $Kv = \Delta Vc / \Delta fo$ |
| Option B: | $Kv = \Delta fo / \Delta Vc$ |
| Option C: | $Kv = \Delta fo \times \Delta Vc$ |
| Option D: | $Kv = 1/(\Delta fo \times \Delta Vc)$ |
| | |
| Q20. | What happens when VCO output is 90% out of phase with respect to input |
| | signal? |
| Option A: | Perfect lock |
| Option B: | Attenuation |
| Option C: | Shift in phase of comparator |
| Option D: | Error signal is removed |
| Option C: Option D: Q16. Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q17. Option A: Option A: Option C: Option C: Option C: Option B: Option C: Option B: Option C: Option B: Option C: Option B: Option C: Option B: Option C: Option C: Option B: Option C: Option C: | Digital phase detector Speed control and measurement In a D-A converter with binary weighted resistor, a desired step size can be obtained by Selecting proper value of R_p Selecting proper value of R_r Selecting proper value of R A series switching regulators Improves the efficiency of regulators Improves the efficiency of regulators Improves the flexibility of switching Enhance the response of regulators Improves power Consumption What is the conversion ratio of the phase detector in 565 PLL? 0.14 0.35 0.7 Voltage to frequency conversion factor for VCO is $Kv = \Delta Vc/ \Delta fo$ $Kv = \Delta Vc/ \Delta fo$ $Kv = \Delta Vc/ \Delta fo$ $Kv = \Delta Vc/ \Delta to$ $Kv = \Delta Vc/ \Delta to$ $Kv = \Delta Vc + \Delta to$ $Kv = 1/(\Delta fo x \Delta Vc)$ What happens when VCO output is 90% out of phase with respect to input signal? Perfect lock Attenuation Shift in phase of comparator Error signal is removed |

| Q21. | In LM317 voltage regulator, what is the minimum value of voltage required between its input & output in order to supply power to an internal circuit? |
|-----------|---|
| Option A: | 1V |
| Option B: | 5V |
| Option C: | 10V |
| Option D: | 3V |
| | |
| Q22. | The 78XX-12 produces a regulated output voltage of |
| Option A: | 40V |
| Option B: | 4V |
| Option C: | 12V |
| Option D: | 3V |
| | |
| Q23. | The 'heart' of the processor which performs many different operations |
| Option A: | Arithmetic and logic unit |
| Option B: | Motherboard |
| Option C: | Control Unit |
| Option D: | Memory |
| | |
| Q24. | Reset inputs are used in IC 7490, why? |
| Option A: | For increment of bit by 1 |
| Option B: | For decrement of bit by 1 |
| Option C: | For reset the counter |
| Option D: | For setting the counter |
| | |
| Q25. | A certain non-inverting amplifier has R_i of 1 k Ω and R_f of 100 k Ω . The closed-loop |
| | voltage gain is |
| Option A: | 100,000 |
| Option B: | 1000 |
| Option C: | 101 |
| Option D: | 100 |