These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appeared in examination University of Mumbai Online Examination 2020

Program: TE Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: ECC603 and Course Name: Antenna & Radio Wave Propagation Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

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

	For an omnidirectional antenna first null beam width is 45 degree, the approximate
Q1.	directivity is
Option A:	15.2 dB
Option B:	13 dB
Option C:	7.6 dB
Option D:	6.5 dB

Q2.	4π steradian corresponds to square degrees
Option A:	41352
Option B:	12345
Option C:	54321
Option D:	41253

Q3.	Find the radiation resistance of an infinitesimal dipole whose overall length is $I = \lambda/50$.
Option A:	0.3166 ohms
Option B:	0.423 ohms
Option C:	1.36 Ohms
Option D:	0.861 ohms

Q4.	For infinitesimal dipole antenna, the nature of current distribution is:
Option A:	triangular
Option B:	sinusoidal
Option C:	constant
Option D:	half-sinusoidal

	If reflection of an antenna is 0.5 at frequency of 900 MHz, then the percentage power
Q5.	transmitted is
Option A:	10

Option B:	25
Option C:	75
Option D:	80
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Q6.	What is the advantage of using ferrite loops?
Option A:	Decrease in Magnetic field intensity
Option B:	Decrease in radiation resistance
Option C:	Increase in Magnetic field intensity
Option D:	Decrease in beam width
Q7.	Folded dipole antenna facilitates improvement in
Option A:	directivity
Option B:	polarization
Option C:	gain
Option D:	impedance
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Q8.	The gain is always its directivity for all practical antennas.
Option A:	less than
Option B:	greater than
Option C:	equal to
Option D:	much greater than
Q9.	The directivity of half-wave dipole antenna is
Option A:	1
Option B:	1.643
Option C:	1.5
Option D:	10
	Given a linear, endfire, uniform array of 10 isotropic elements (N = 10) with a
Q10.	separation of $\lambda/4$ (d = $\lambda/4$) between the elements, find the directivity of the array
Option A:	10
Option B:	5
Option C:	15
Option D:	20
011	Which mode of radiation occurs in helical antenna due to smaller dimensions of helix
Q11.	as compared to an operating wavelength?

Option A:	Normal
Option B:	Axial
Option C:	Radial
Option D:	Conical
Q12.	Which of the following antenna is suitable for radio direction finding?
Option A:	Horn antenna
Option B:	Reflector antenna
Option C:	Loop antenna
Option D:	Helical antenna
Q13.	antenna has lowest possible directivity.
Option A:	Helical
Option B:	Infinitesimal dipole
Option C:	Folded dipole
Option D:	Isotropic
Q14.	Which of the following is an example of light weight, low profile, planar antenn configuration?
Option A:	Small dipole
Option B:	Yagi-Uda antenna
Option C:	Infinitesimal dipole
Option D:	Microstrip antenna
Q15.	What is the condition to avoid any grating lobe in broadside array?
Option A:	dmax<\lambda/2
Option B:	dmax=λ
Option C:	dmax<λ
Option D:	dmax>λ
Q16.	With increase in height, the refractive index of ionized layers
Option A:	becomes zero
Option B:	decreases
- 1	
Option C:	increases

017	When the field across the mouth of the parabola is everywhere of the same phase, the
Q17. Option A:	beam generated is -
Option B:	omni-directional
	sharply unidirectional
Option C:	major lobe along with two sidelobes
Option D:	bifurcated in two major lobes
Q18.	A parabola reflects the wave originating from a source at the focus and transforms -
Option A:	a plane wavefront from feed at focus into spherical wavefront
Option B:	a plane wavefront from feed at focus into cylindrical wavefront
Option C:	any curved wavefront from feed at focus into a plane wavefront
Option D:	a cylindrical wavefront from feed at focus into a spherical wavefront
Q19.	Which of the following feed mechanism is NOT associated with microstrip antenna?
Option A:	Microstrip line feed
Option B:	Gregorian feed
Option C:	Coaxial feed
Option D:	Aperture-coupled feed
Q20.	In order to design a microstrip antenna, which of the following specifications are most suitable?
Option A:	Large dielectric constant and small substrate thickness
Option B:	Large dielectric constant and large substrate thickness
Option C:	Small dielectric constant and small substrate thickness
Option D:	Small dielectric constant and large substrate thickness
Q21.	This mode of electromagnetic wave propagation uses the earth's surface or curvature as a guide to transmit vertically polarized waves
Q21. Option A:	, , ,
	as a guide to transmit vertically polarized waves
Option A:	as a guide to transmit vertically polarized waves Sky wave
Option A: Option B:	as a guide to transmit vertically polarized waves Sky wave Ground wave
Option A: Option B: Option C:	as a guide to transmit vertically polarized waves Sky wave Ground wave Transionospheric wave
Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D:	as a guide to transmit vertically polarized waves Sky wave Ground wave Transionospheric wave Tropospheric wave For a corner reflector antenna with corner angle, α = 90 degrees, number of images

Option C:	5
Option D:	6
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Q23.	As decreases, antenna directivity increases.
Option A:	beam efficiency
Option B:	polarization
Option C:	beamwidth
Option D:	radiation resistance
Q24.	is commonly also referred as 'Parasitic Array'.
Option A:	Log-periodic dipole array
Option B:	Yagi-Uda antenna
Option C:	Folded dipole antenna
Option D:	Helical antenna
Q25.	FNBW in terms of HPBW is
Option A:	HPBW/2
Option B:	HPBW
Option C:	2HPBW
Option D:	3HPBW