# NG 24 (GROUP A)

## PART I — ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

(Common to all Candidates)

(Answer ALL questions)

- 1. If A is a  $3\times3$  matrix and determinant of A is 6, then find the value of the determinant of the matrix  $(2A)^{-1}$ 
  - a.  $\frac{1}{12}$
  - b.  $\frac{1}{24}$
  - c.  $\frac{1}{36}$
  - d.  $\frac{1}{48}$
- 2. If 3x + 2y + z = 0, x + 4y + z = 0, 2x + y + 4z = 0, be a system of equations, then
  - a. it is inconsistent
  - b. it has only the trivial solution x = 0, y = 0, z = 0
  - c. it can be reduced to a single equation and so a solution does not exist
  - d. the determinant of the matrix of coefficients is zero
- 3. Let  $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . The maximum number of

linearly independent eigen vectors of M is

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3

- 4. The shortest and longest distance from the point (1, 2, -1) to the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 24$  is
  - a.  $(\sqrt{14}, \sqrt{46})$
  - b. (14, 46)
  - c.  $(\sqrt{24}, \sqrt{56})$
  - d. (24, 56)
- 5. The solution of the given ordinary differential

equation 
$$x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$
 is

- a.  $y = A \log x + B$
- b.  $y = Ae^{\log x} + Bx + C$
- c.  $y = Ae^x + B\log x + C$
- $d. y = Ae^x + Bx^2 + C$
- 6. The complete integral of the partial differential equation  $pz^2 \sin^2 x + qz^2 \cos^2 y = 1$ 
  - is
  - a.  $z = 3a \cot x + (1-a) \tan y + b$
  - b.  $z^2 = 3a^2 \cot x + 3(1+a)\tan y + b$
  - c.  $z^3 = -3a \cot x + 3(1-a) \tan y + b$
  - d.  $z^4 = 2a^2 \cot x + (1+a)(1-a)\tan y + b$

- 7. The area between the parabolas  $y^2 = 4 x$  and  $y^2 = x$  is given by
  - a.  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{16}$
  - b.  $\frac{16\sqrt{3}}{5}$
  - c.  $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{16}$
  - d.  $\frac{16\sqrt{2}}{3}$
- 8. The value of the integral  $\iint_{0}^{a} \iint_{0}^{c} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$ 
  - is
  - a.  $e^{a+b+c}$
  - b.  $e^a + e^b + e^c$
  - c.  $(e^a 1)(e^b 1)(e^c 1)$
  - d.  $e^{abc}$
- 9. If  $\nabla \phi = 2xyz^3 \overrightarrow{i} + x^2z^3 \overrightarrow{j} + 3x^2yz^2 \overrightarrow{k}$ , then  $\phi(x, y, z) =$ 
  - a.  $\phi = xyz^2 + c$
  - $b. \qquad \phi = x^3 y z^2 + c$
  - c.  $\phi = x^2 y z^3 + c$
  - $d. \qquad \phi = x^3 yz + c$

- 10. The only function from the following that is analytic is
  - a. F(z) = Re(z)
  - b.  $F(z) = \operatorname{Im}(z)$
  - c. F(z) = z
  - d.  $F(z) = \sin z$
- 11. The value of m so that  $2x x^2 + my^2$  may be harmonic is
  - a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 2
  - d. 3
- 12. The value of  $\int_C \frac{1}{z} dz$ , where C is the circle  $z = e^{i\theta}, \ 0 \le \theta \le \pi \text{ is,}$ 
  - a. πi
  - b.  $-\pi i$
  - c.  $2\pi i$
  - d. 0
- 13. The Region of convergence of the signal  $x(n) = \delta(n-k), k > 0$  is
  - a.  $z = \infty$
  - b. z = 0
  - c. Entire z-plane, except at z = 0
  - d. Entire z-plane, except at  $z = \infty$

- 14. The Laplace transform of a signal X(t) is  $\frac{4s+1}{s^2+6s+3}\,.$  The initial value X(0) is
  - a. 0
  - b. 4
  - c. 1/6
  - d. 4/3
- 15. Given the inverse Fourier transform of  $f(s) = \begin{cases} a |s|, & |s| \le a \\ 0, & |s| > a \end{cases} \text{ is } \frac{a^2}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}} \right]^2. \text{ The }$

value of  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{\sin x}{2} \right]^{2} dx$  is

- a.  $\pi$
- b.  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- c.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- d.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 16. If  $A = [a_{ij}]$  is the coefficient matrix for a system of algebraic equations, then a sufficient condition for convergence of Gauss-Seidel iteration method is
  - a. *A* is strictly diagonally dominant
  - b.  $|a_{ii}|=1$
  - c.  $\det(A) \neq 0$
  - d. det(A) > 0

- 17. Which of the following formula is used to fit a polynomial for interpolation with equally spaced data?
  - a. Newton's divided difference interpolation formula
  - b. Lagrange's interpolation formula
  - c. Newton's forward interpolation formula
  - d. Least- square formula
- 18. For applying Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule, the given interval must be divided into how many number of sub-intervals?
  - a. odd
  - b. two
  - c. even
  - d. three
- 19. A discrete random variable X has the probability mass function given by p(x) = cx, x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The value of the constant c is
  - a. 1/5
  - b. 1/10
  - c. 1/15
  - d. 1/20
- 20. For a Binomial distribution with mean 4 and variance 2, the value of 'n' is
  - a. 2
  - b. 4
  - c. 6
  - d. 8

#### PART II — BASIC ENGINEERING AND SCIENCES

(Common to all candidates)

(Answer ALL questions)

- 21. Speed of the processor chip is measured in
  - a. Mbps
  - b. GHz
  - c. Bits per second
  - d. Bytes per second
- 22. A program that converts Source Code into machine code is called
  - a. Assembler
  - b. Loader
  - c. Compiler
  - d. Converter
- 23. What is the full form of URL?
  - a. Uniform Resource Locator
  - b. Unicode Random Locator
  - c. Unified Real Locator
  - d. Uniform Read Locator
- 24. Which of the following can adsorb larger volume of hydrogen gas?
  - a. Finely divided platinum
  - b. Colloidal solution of palladium
  - c. Small pieces of palladium
  - d. A single metal surface of platinum
- 25. What are the factors that determine an effective collision?
  - a. Collision frequency, threshold energy and proper orientation
  - b. Translational collision and energy of activation
  - c. Proper orientation and steric bulk of the molecule
  - d. Threshold energy and proper orientation

- 26. Which one of the following flows in the internal circuit of a galvanic cell?
  - a. atoms
  - b. electrons
  - c. electricity
  - d. ions
- 27. Which one of the following is not a primary fuel?
  - a. petroleum
  - b. natural gas
  - c. kerosene
  - d. coal
- 28. Which of the following molecules will not display an infrared spectrum?
  - a.  $CO_2$
  - b.  $N_2$
  - c. Benzene
  - d. HCCH
- 29. Which one of the following behaves like an intrinsic semiconductor, at the absolute zero temperature?
  - a. Superconductor
  - b. Insulator
  - c. n-type semiconductor
  - d. p-type semiconductor
- 30. The energy gap (eV) at 300K of the material GaAs is
  - a. 0.36
  - b. 0.85
  - c. 1.20
  - d. 1.42

- 31. Which of the following ceramic materials will be used for spark plug insulator?
  - a.  $SnO_2$
  - b.  $\alpha$  -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
  - c. TiN
  - d. YBaCuO7
- 32. In unconventional super-conductivity, the pairing interaction is
  - a. non-phononic
  - b. phononic
  - c. photonic
  - d. non-excitonic
- 33. What is the magnetic susceptibility of an ideal super conductor?
  - a. 1
  - b. -1
  - c. 0
  - d. infinite
- 34. The Rayleigh scattering loss, which varies as \_\_\_\_\_ in a silica fiber.
  - a.  $\lambda^0$
  - b.  $\lambda^{-2}$
  - c.  $\lambda^{-4}$
  - d.  $\lambda^{-6}$
- 35. What is the near field length N that can be calculated from the relation (if D is the diameter of the transducer and  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of sound in the material)?
  - a.  $D^2 / 2\lambda$
  - b.  $D^2/4\lambda$
  - c.  $2D^2/\lambda$
  - d.  $4D^2/\lambda$

- 36. Which one of the following represents open thermodynamic system?
  - a. Manual ice cream freezer
  - b. Centrifugal pump
  - c. Pressure cooker
  - d. Bomb calorimeter
- 37. In a new temperature scale say  ${}^{\circ}\rho$ , the boiling and freezing points of water at one atmosphere are 100°  $\rho$  and 300°  $\rho$  respectively. Correlate this scale with the Centigrade scale. The reading of 0°  $\rho$  on the Centigrade scale is:
  - a. 0°C
  - b. 50°C
  - c. 100°C
  - d. 150°C
- 38. Which of the cross-section of the beam subjected to bending moment is more economical?
  - a. Rectangular cross-section
  - b. I cross-section
  - c. Circular cross-section
  - d. Triangular cross-section
- 39. The velocity of a particle is given by  $V = 4t^3 5t^2$ . When does the acceleration of the particle becomes zero?
  - a. 8.33 s
  - b. 0.833 s
  - c. 0.0833 s
  - d. 1 s
- 40. What will happen if the frequency of power supply in a pure capacitor is doubled?
  - a. The current will also be doubled
  - b. The current will reduce to half
  - c. The current will remain the same
  - d. The current will increase to four-fold

#### PART III

### 03 - ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Answer ALL questions)

- 41. The resultant magnetic flux generated in the closed surface will be
  - a. Zero
  - b. Continuous
  - c. Constant
  - d. Unity
- 42. The motion of electrons in a CRTs is due to
  - a. Charge density
  - b. Columbic Force
  - c. Lorentz Force
  - d. Electron Gun
- 43. H in the region  $0 \le l \le a$  for an infinitely long co-axial transmission line is
  - a.  $H = Il/2\pi a^2$
  - b.  $H = I/\pi a^2$
  - c. H = 0
  - d.  $H = Il^3 / \pi a^2$
- 44. The direction of current flow in the circuit is such that the induced magnetic field produced by the induced current will oppose the original magnetic field. This is
  - a. Faraday's Law
  - b. Lenz's Law
  - c. Biot Savart Law
  - d. Gauss Law
- 45. The electromagnetic wave propagates in free space with a speed of
  - a.  $1.9 \times 10^6 \,\text{m/s}$
  - b.  $3 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{m/s}$
  - c.  $2.12 \times 10^2 \,\text{m/s}$
  - d.  $3.8 \times 10^4 \,\text{m/s}$
- 46. Energy stored in the capacitor is
  - a.  $\frac{1}{2}CI^3$
  - b.  $\frac{1}{2}CV^3$
  - c.  $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$
  - d.  $\frac{1}{2}CI^2$

- 47. 200 V, 50 Hz inductive circuit takes a current of 10 A lagging the voltage by 30°. Calculate inductance of the circuit
  - a. 31.85 mH
  - b. 51.85 mH
  - c. 21.85 mH
  - d. 11.85 mH
- 48. Which of the following motors is expected to have maximum full-load efficiency
  - a. 1 kW
  - b. 5 kW
  - c. 30 kW
  - d. 100 kW
- 49. Dynamic braking is very effective for
  - a. DC series motor
  - b. DC shunt motor
  - c. Separately excited DC motor
  - d. Cumulatively compound DC motor
- 50. A transformer steps up the voltage by a factor of 100. The ratio of current in the primary to that in the secondary is
  - a. 1
  - b. 100
  - c. 0.01
  - d. 0.1
- 51. Power factor of a power transformer on no load will be about
  - a. 1
  - b. 0.75
  - c. 0.5
  - d. 0.35

- 52. To eliminate 5<sup>th</sup> harmonic voltage from the phase voltage of and alternator, the coils should be short pitched by an electrical angle of
  - a. 30 degree
  - b. 36 degree
  - c. 72 degree
  - d. 18 degree
- 53. The flux set up by the armature current, which does not cross the air gap and takes a different path is called as
  - a. Leakage flux
  - b. Main flux
  - c. Cross-magnetizing flux
  - d. Demagnetizing flux
- 54. AC machines should have proper in order to limit the operating temperature
  - a. Voltage rating
  - b. Current rating
  - c. Speed
  - d. kW rating
- 55. The nuclear plants are suitable for
  - a. Peak load
  - b. Intermediate loads
  - c. Base load
  - d. Both base and peak loads
- 56. Corona loss increases with
  - a. Decrease in conductor size and increase in supply frequency
  - b. Increase in conductor size and decrease in supply frequency
  - c. Increase in both conductor size and supply frequency
  - d. Decrease in both conductor size and supply frequency

- 57. Which of the following matrices reveals the topology of the power system network?
  - a. Bus incidence matrix
  - b. Primitive impedance matrix
  - c. Primitive admittance matrix
  - d. Bus admittance matrix
- 58. Four identical alternators each rated for 20 MVA, 11 kV having a sub-transient reactance of 16% are working in parallel. The short circuit level at the bus bars is
  - a. 700 MVA
  - b. 500 MVA
  - c. 300 MVA
  - d. 200 MVA
- 59. Magnetizing inrush current is rich in
  - a. 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonics
  - b. 5<sup>th</sup> harmonics
  - c. 7<sup>th</sup> harmonics
  - d. 2<sup>nd</sup> harmonics
- 60. Negative phase sequence current in an alternator produces
  - a. Over speed
  - b. Over voltage
  - c. Rotor heating
  - d. Under frequency
- 61. SVC is basically
  - a. A FACTS controller connected to transmission line by series insertion transformer only
  - b. A compensator used to exchange real power at fundamental frequency
  - c. A series connected FACTS controller
  - d. A shunt connected FACTS controller
- 62. The Impulse Response of an initially relaxed linear system is  $e^{-2t}u(t)$ . To produce a response of  $te^{-2t}u(t)$ , the input should be
  - a.  $2e^{-t}u(t)$
  - b.  $0.5 e^{-2t} u(t)$
  - c.  $e^{-2t}u(t)$
  - d.  $e^{-t}u(t)$

- 63. The steady state error due to unit acceleration input for a type 2 system is
  - a. Zero
  - b. Infinity
  - c. 1/K<sub>a</sub>
  - d. 1/K<sub>v</sub>
- 64. A system has two zeros and four poles. Then two asymptotes in the root loci plane move towards infinity along
  - a.  $\pm 60$  degree
  - b.  $\pm 90$  degree
  - c.  $\pm 45$  degree
  - d.  $\pm 30$  degree
- 65. A closed loop system has the characteristic equation given by  $s^3 + ks^2 + (k + 2) s + 3 = 0$ . For the system to be stable the value of k is
  - a. k > 1
  - b. 0.5 < k < 1
  - c. 0 < k < 1
  - d. 0 < k < 0.5
- 66. Loop transfer function of a feedback system is  $G(s) H(s) = \frac{10}{(s-2)}$ . Assume the Nyquist contour in the clockwise direction. Then the Nyquist plot of G(s) encircles -1 + j0
  - a. once in clockwise direction
  - b. twice in clockwise direction
  - c. once in anti-clockwise direction
  - d. twice in anti-clockwise direction
- 67. The transfer function of a first order controller is given as  $G_c(s) = K(s+a)/(s+b)$ , where K, a, b are positive real numbers. The condition for this controller to act as a phase lag compensator is
  - a. a < b
  - b. a > b
  - c. K< ab
  - d. K > ab

- 68. The state variable description of a system is X = AX + BU;  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . The poles of the system are located at
  - a.  $s = \pm 2$
  - b.  $s = \pm j2$
  - c.  $s = \pm j3$
  - d.  $s = \pm 3$
- 69. In a single phase semi-converter without freewheeling diode, for discontinuous conduction and extinction angle  $\beta > \pi$ , each SCR conducts for the period
  - a.  $\pi \alpha$
  - b.  $\beta \alpha$
  - c. α
  - d. *β*
- 70. For a single phase full wave uncontrolled rectifier with purely R load, the form factor is
  - a.  $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$
  - b.  $\frac{2}{\pi}$
  - c.  $\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$
  - d.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- 71. A single-phase inverter has square wave output voltage. The percentage of the fifth harmonic component in relation to the fundamental component is
  - a. 10
  - b. 20
  - c. 30
  - d. 40

72. The RMS output voltage at fundamental frequency of a single phase, full bridge inverter with input voltage of 48V DC, feeding a load of  $2.4~\Omega$  is

a. 
$$\frac{4 \times 48}{\sqrt{2} \pi} V$$

b. 
$$\frac{48}{2\sqrt{2} \pi} V$$

c. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \times 48}{\pi} V$$

d. 
$$\frac{4\times48}{\pi}V$$

- 73. When the MOSFET is in the ON state, the channel of the device behaves like
  - a. Constant resistance
  - b. Inductance
  - c. Capacitance
  - d. Resistance and Inductance
- 74. The duty cycle value of buck converter when the switching frequency is 250 kHz and the ON time is  $2\mu s$  is
  - a. 0.4
  - b. 0.8
  - c. 0.5
  - d. 0.2
- 75. Which load torque will be used in regenerative braking?
  - a. Fan hype load torque
  - b. Frictional load torque
  - c. Passive load torque
  - d. Archive load torque

76. Assuming 3 MHz clock frequency, the execution time taken by the delay subroutine is:

Delay: MVI C, 9Ah Loop: DCR C JNZ Loop RET

- a. 0.723 msec
- b. 7.23 msec
- c. 0.07231 msec
- d. 72.34 µsec.
- 77. The output of the following program is:

LXI H, 1234h MVI C, 05h MVI B, 67h DCR C DAD B SHLD Result

SHLD Result HLT.

- a. 1234 h
- b. 7938 h
- c. 7939 h
- d. 129 Bh
- 78. On execution of the program segment,

MVI A, 0Ah SIM

- a. RST 6.5 is disabled, but other interrupts are enabled
- b. RST 7.5 is disabled, but other interrupts are enabled.
- c. RST 5.5 is disabled, but other interrupts are enabled.
- d. Both RST 5.5 and RST 6.5 are disabled, but other interrupts are enabled.
- 79. The 8051 program segment, which performs 'software polling' to check if the timer-0 counting has completed, is:
  - a. JNB TF0, 0FEh
  - b. JB TF0, 0FEh
  - c. JB TF1, 0FEh
  - d. JNB TF1, 0FEh

80. The output of the following 8051 Assembly code is.

MOV A, #10

MOV 01H, A

MOV A, #20

MOV @R1, A

- A = 10а.
- b. [01] = 20
- [10] = 20c.
- d. [20] = 10
- 81. What is the operation carried out by the 8051 instruction: 'SETB 0D3'?
  - It disables all of the interrupts a. temporarily
  - b. It doubles the baud rate of the serial communication
  - c. It switches to bank1 from the default bank0
  - d. It makes the timer-0 run in mode-3
- If all the poles of H(z) are outside the unit 82. circle, then the system is said to be
  - a. Only causal
  - b. Only BIBO stable
  - c. BIBO stable and causal
  - None of the above d.
- 83. Which of the following is true regarding the number of computations required to compute N-point DFT
  - N<sup>2</sup> complex multiplications and N(N-1) a. complex additions
  - N<sup>2</sup> Complex additions and N(N-1) b. complex multiplications
  - N<sup>2</sup> complex multiplications and N(n+1) c. complex additions
  - N<sup>2</sup> complex additions and N(N+1) d. complex multiplications
- Which of the following justifies the linearity 84. property of z-transform?  $[x(n) \leftrightarrow X(z)]$ .
  - $x(n) + y(n) \leftrightarrow X(z)Y(z)$ a.
  - $x(n) + y(n) \leftrightarrow X(z) + Y(z)$ b.
  - $x(n) y(n) \leftrightarrow X(z) + Y(z)$ c.
  - d.  $x(n) \ y(n) \leftrightarrow X(z)Y(z)$

- 85. What is the width of the main lobe of the frequency response of a rectangular window of length M-1?
  - $\pi/M$ a.
  - b.  $2\pi/M$
  - $4\pi/M$ c.
  - $8\pi/M$
- 86. With reference to the Fast Fourier Transform if  $W_4^1 = W_x^2$ , then what is the value of x?
  - a.
  - b. 4
  - c.
  - d. 16
- 87. Which of the following defines the FIR filter for length M, input x(n) and output y(n)?

a. 
$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{M} b_k x(n-k)$$

a. 
$$y(n) = \sum_{K=0}^{M} b_k x(n-k)$$
  
b.  $y(n) = \sum_{K=0}^{M+1} b_k x(n+k)$   
c.  $y(n) = \sum_{K=0}^{M-1} b_k x(n-k)$ 

c. 
$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} b_k x(n-k)$$

d. 
$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{M} b_k x(n+k)$$

- 88. Surge impedance of loss less transmission line is (if L =inductance/m C = capacitance/m)
  - $\sqrt{C/L}$ a.
  - $\sqrt{L/C}$ b.
  - $1/\sqrt{LC}$ c.
  - $\sqrt{LC}$ d.
- 89. Time lag for breakdown is
  - time required for gas to breakdown under pulse application
  - b. time taken for the voltage to rise before breakdown occurs
  - time difference between instant of c. applied voltage and occurrence breakdown
  - d. time required for ionization
- 90. In impulse testing of transformers fault location is usually done by
  - neutral current oscillogram a.
  - b. chopped wave oscillogram
  - observing for noise or smoke c.
  - d. scanning method

- 91. The breakdown strength of air for small gaps (1 mm) under uniform field condition and standard atmospheric conditions will be
  - a. 50 kV/cm
  - b. 43.45 kV/cm
  - c. 25.58 kV/cm
  - d. 40.59 kV/cm
- 92. Optimum number of stages for Cockcroft Walton voltage multiplier circuit are
  - a.  $\sqrt{V_{\rm max}/If~C}$
  - b.  $\sqrt{If C/V_{\text{max}}}$
  - c.  $\sqrt{V_{\rm max}f/IC}$
  - d.  $\sqrt{V_{\text{max}}fC/I}$
- 93. The most important test to assert the proper functions of a surge diverter is
  - a. 100% impulse withstand test
  - b. Front of wave spark over and residual voltage tests
  - c. Impulse current test
  - d. Pollution tests
- 94. An R-C voltage divider has an HV arm capacitance,  $C_1$  = 600 pf, resistance = 400  $\Omega$  and equivalent ground capacitance  $C_g$  = 240 pF. The effective time constant of the divider in nanoseconds is
  - a. 32
  - b. 100
  - c. 67
  - d. 25

- 95. Electric traction uses power supply of
  - a. 25 kV, AC, 50Hz
  - b. 25kV, DC
  - c. 50kV, AC, 50Hz
  - d. 50kV, DC
- 96. Filament lamps operate normally at a power factor of
  - a. 0.6 lagging
  - b. 0.6 leading
  - c. Zero power factor
  - d. Unity power factor
- 97. Candela is the unit of
  - a. Luminous flux
  - b. Luminous intensity
  - c. Light
  - d. Brightness
- 98. A slab of insulating material 130 cm<sup>2</sup> in area and 1 cm thick is to be heated by dielectric heating. The power required is 380 W at 30 MHz. The material has a relative permittivity of 5 and power factor of 0.05. Determine the necessary voltage
  - a. 837 kV
  - b. 837 V
  - c. 652 V
  - d. 552 V
- 99. Spot welding is used for
  - a. Thin metal sheets
  - b. Thick metal rods
  - c. Thick Square sections
  - d. Rough and irregular surfaces
- 100. Material used for solar cell is
  - a. Germanium
  - b. Silicon
  - c. Silica gel
  - d. Mercury