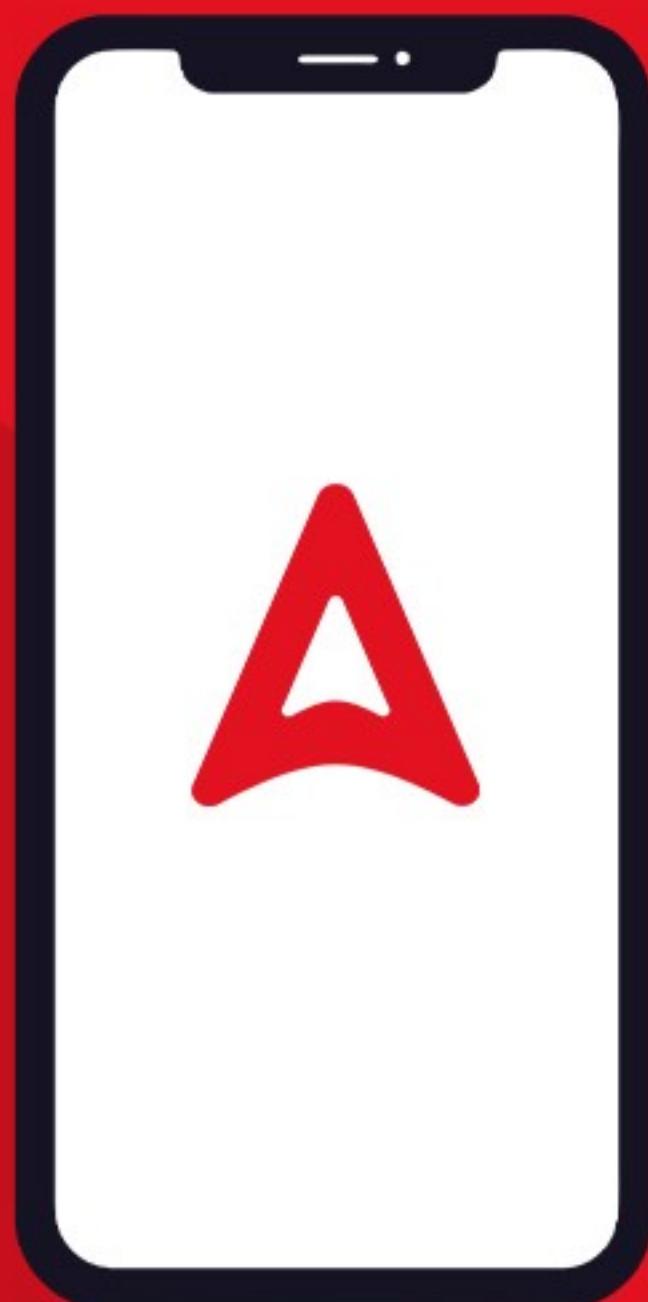


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# KVS TGT WE 2023

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS

## MOST EXPECTED QUESTIONS & PYQ

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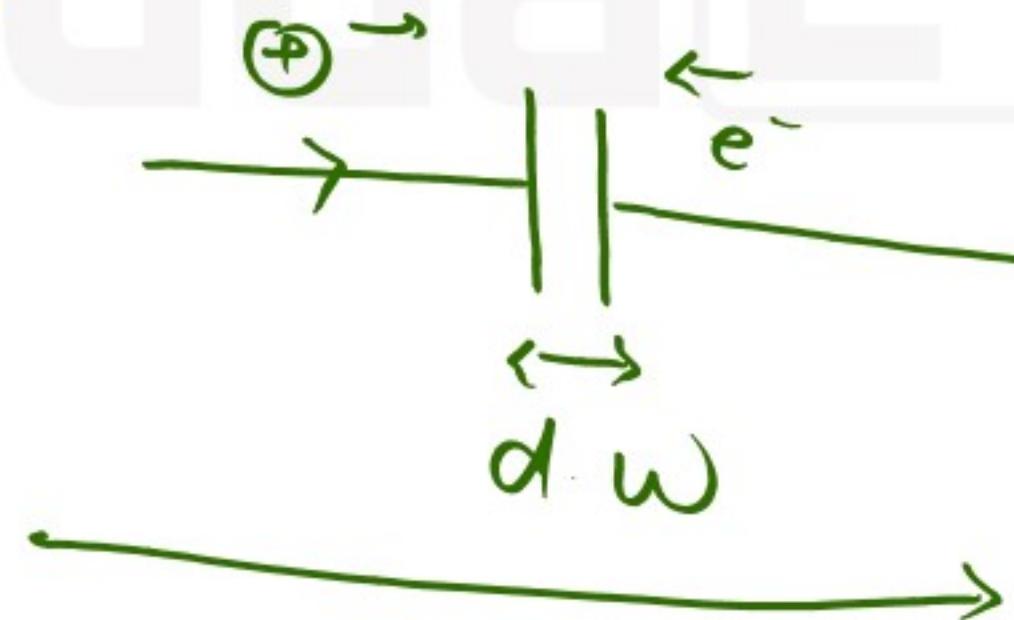
DAY-6



**Q**

**Which of the following carriers cause current in a semiconductor?**

- (a) Holes**
- (b) Electrons**
- (c) Protons and Holes**
- (d) Electrons and holes**



**Q**

The SI unit of conductivity is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Meter
- (b) Ohm-meter
- (c) Ohm
- (d)  $1/(\text{Ohm-meter})$



$$\sigma = \left( \Omega \cdot m \right)^{-1} \quad R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{l}{\rho}$$

$$\rho = \frac{R \cdot A}{l}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\text{ohm} \cdot m}{m^2}$$

$$\rho = \text{ohm} \cdot m$$

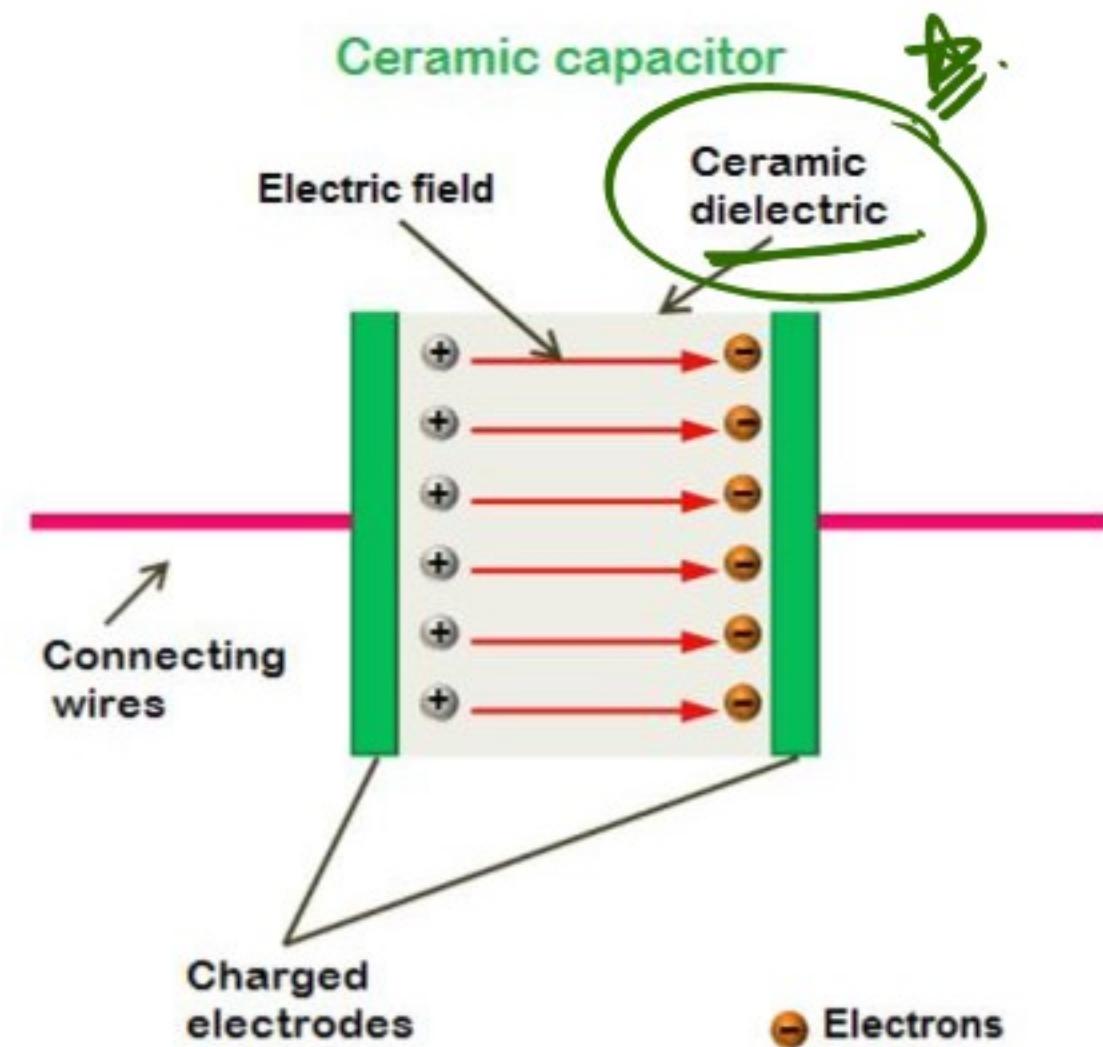
Q

Which capacitor is used as a high accuracy capacitor?

- (a) Ceramic capacitor
- (b) Mica capacitor
- (c) Variable capacitor
- (d) Tantalum capacitor



$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r A}{d}$$



$$Q \sim, \downarrow Q = CV \downarrow$$

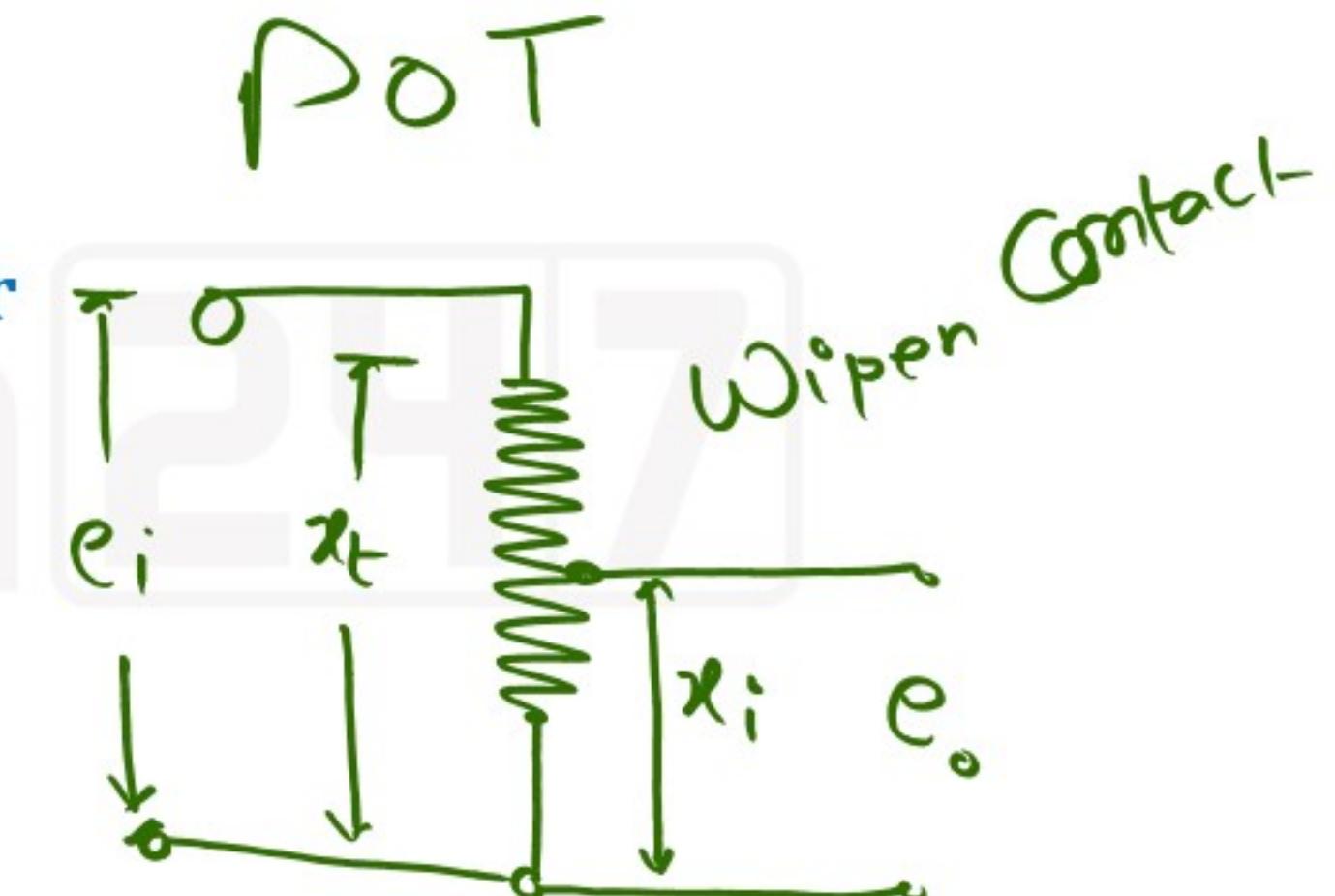
Q

Potentiometer is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Capacitor
- (b) Inductor
- (c) Resistor
- (d) Connector

$$e_o = \frac{e_i \cdot x_i}{x_t}$$

$e_o \propto x_i$



**Q**

100 -  
WPSQ

What is the nature of current in a diode?

1. Unipolar

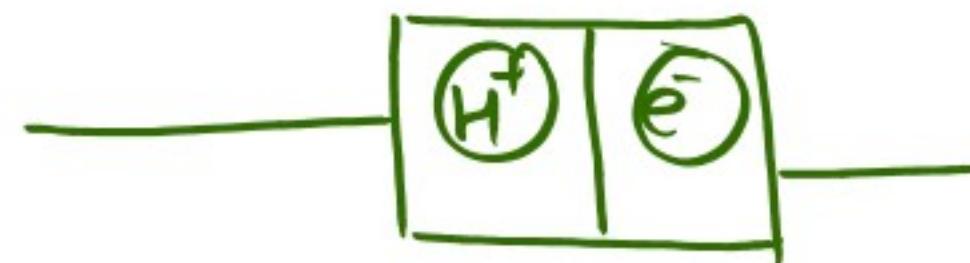
2. Bipolar

(a) Only 1

(b) Only 2

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2



$I_{ak}$  ✓

$I_{ka}$  ✗

\* Unilateral

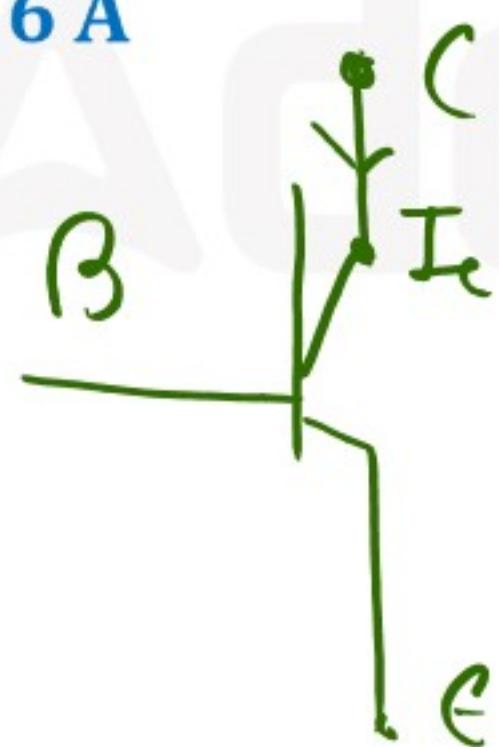
	<b>Diode</b> <b>(General Symbol)</b>		<b>Tunnel Diode</b>
	<b>light-emitting diode</b>		<b>Voltage regulator diode</b>
	<b>Temperature effect diode</b>		<b>Bidirectional Breakdown Diode</b>
	<b>Varistor Diode</b>		<b>AC switching diode</b>
			<b>Bulk effect diode</b>



**Q**

What is the value of collector current ( $I_c$ ) for  $\beta_{dc} = 150$  and base current ( $I_B$ ) =  $30 \mu\text{A}$ ?

- (a) 5 A
- (b) 4.5 mA
- (c) 50 mA
- (d) 6 A



$$I_c = \beta I_b$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 150 \times 30 \times 10^{-6} \\ &= 4.5 \end{aligned}$$

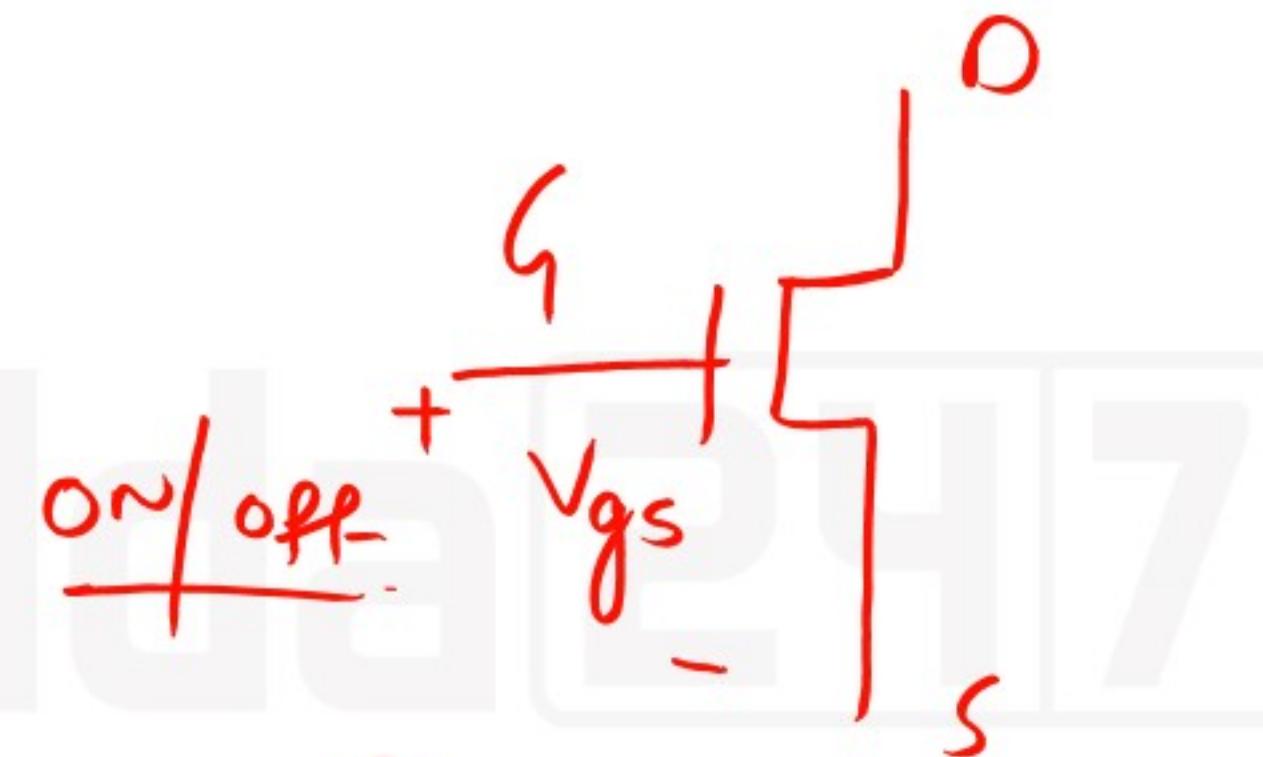
$$I_c = I_b \beta + (1 + \beta) I_{co}$$

$I_{co} \rightarrow$  Rev.  
Saturation  
Current-

**Q**

Which of the following statement is correct for JFET?

- (a) 2-terminal device
- (b) 3-terminal device**
- (c) 4-terminal device
- (d) 5-terminal device



D, S = Main terminal  
G = Control terminal.

Q

**Enhancement node is present in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) tunnel diode
- (b) PIN diode
- (c) JFET
- (d) MOSFET

depletion

For a transistor in the CE configuration with the following parameters:

$h_{fe} = 30$ ,  $h_{oe} = 10 \mu\text{mho}$  and  $r_L = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ , calculate current gain.

- (a) 20.57
- (b) 24.57
- (c) 25.87
- (d) 28.57

$$\underline{\beta = h_{fe}}$$

Current Gain

$$A_I = \frac{I_o}{I_i}$$

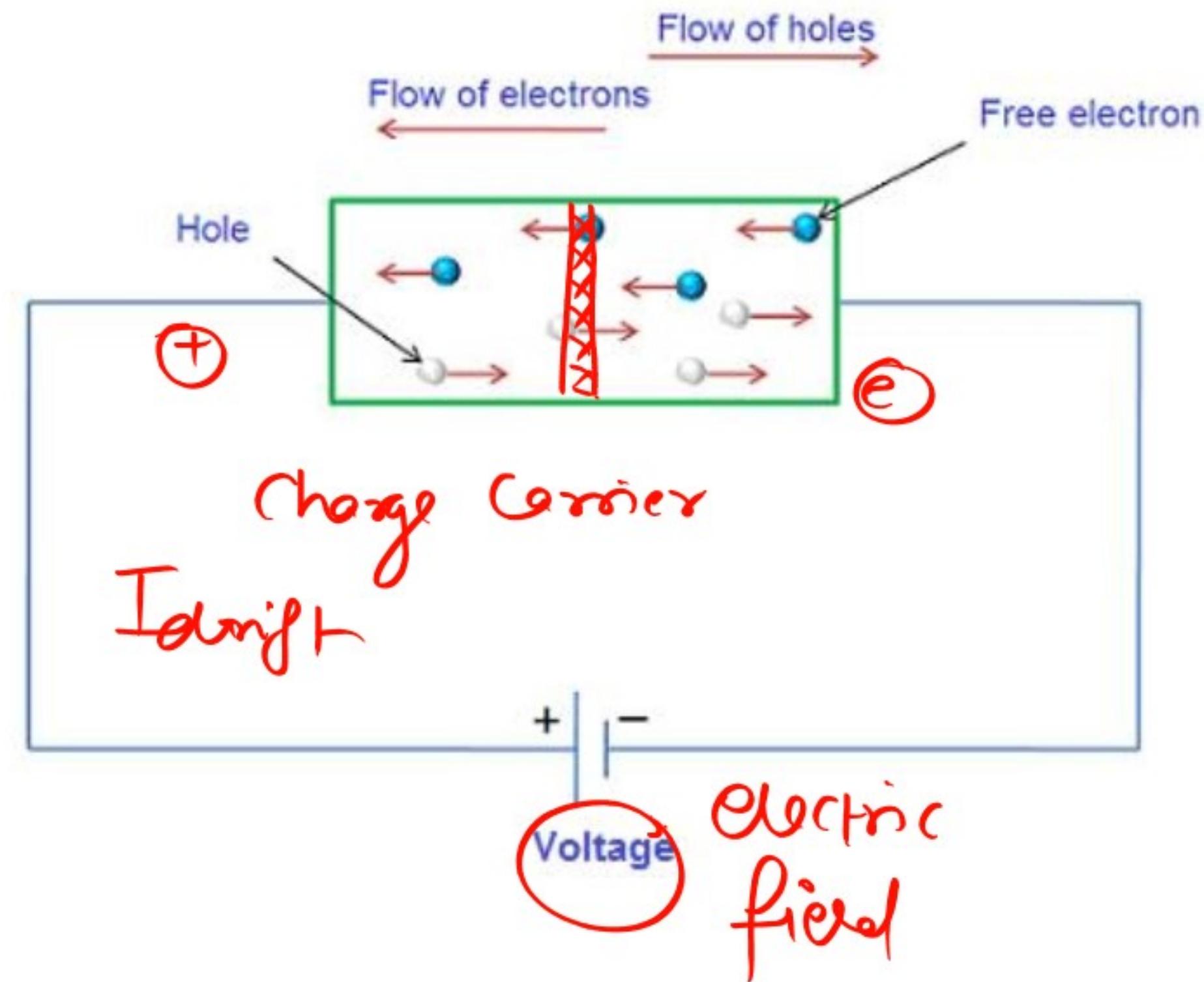
$$A_I = \frac{h_{fe}}{1 + h_{oe}R_L} = \frac{30}{1 + 10 \times 5 \times 10^3} = \frac{30}{100000} = 0.0003$$

**Q**

In semiconductors, \_\_\_\_\_ depends upon both the electric field and carrier concentration.

- (a) diffusion current
- (b) drift current
- (c) drift velocity
- (d) both diffusion and drift current

*Indisturion*



**Q**

The simplified form of  $A\bar{C} + AB\bar{C}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(a)  $A + B$

✓ (b)  $A\bar{C}$

(c)  $\bar{A}C$

(d)  $A$

05 -  $\Rightarrow A\bar{C} + AB\bar{C}$   
 $\Rightarrow A\bar{C}(1+B)$   
 $\Rightarrow A\bar{C}$

Note

\* Boolean  
tech.

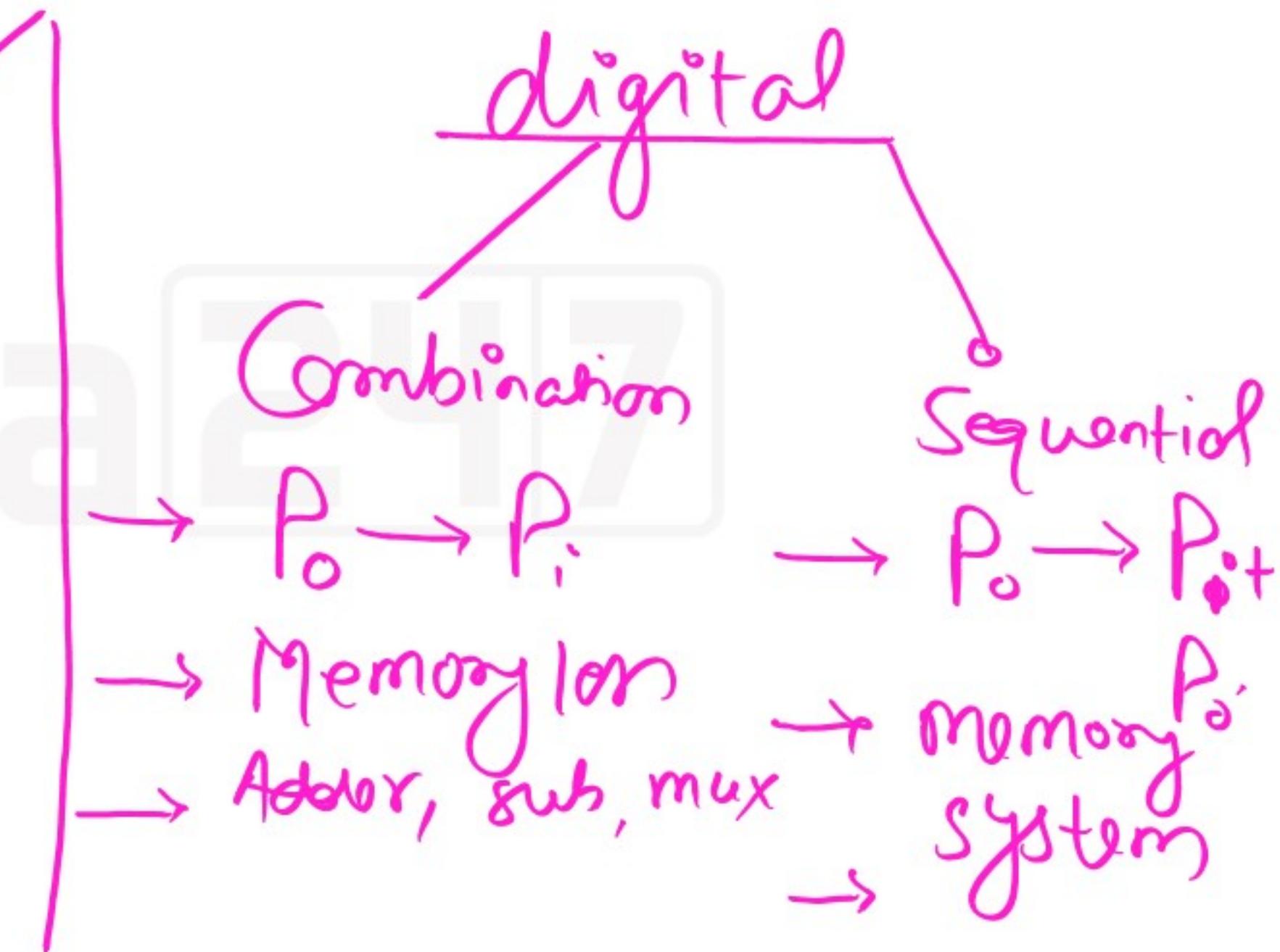
↓ less no.  
of variable (0,1)

\* K-map  
More no.  
Variables  
(0,1,X)

**Q**

Which of the following is not capable of storing binary data?

- (a) Switch
- (b) Latch
- (c) Register
- (d) Counter



**Q**

A down counter is a counter that counts from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in a downward direction.

(a) 0 to  $2^n$

✓ (b)  $2^n - 1$  to 0

(c) 0 to n

(d) 0 to  $2^n - 1$

0, 1, 2, ...,



3, 2, 1, 0

→ Any Number → Count only  
↑ ↓ Up or down  
0 to  $2^n - 1$

**Q**

Which of the following represents 2's complement of 19?

- (a) {010111}
- (b) {100110}
- (c) {101010}
- (d) {101101}

$$(19) \rightarrow (?)_2$$

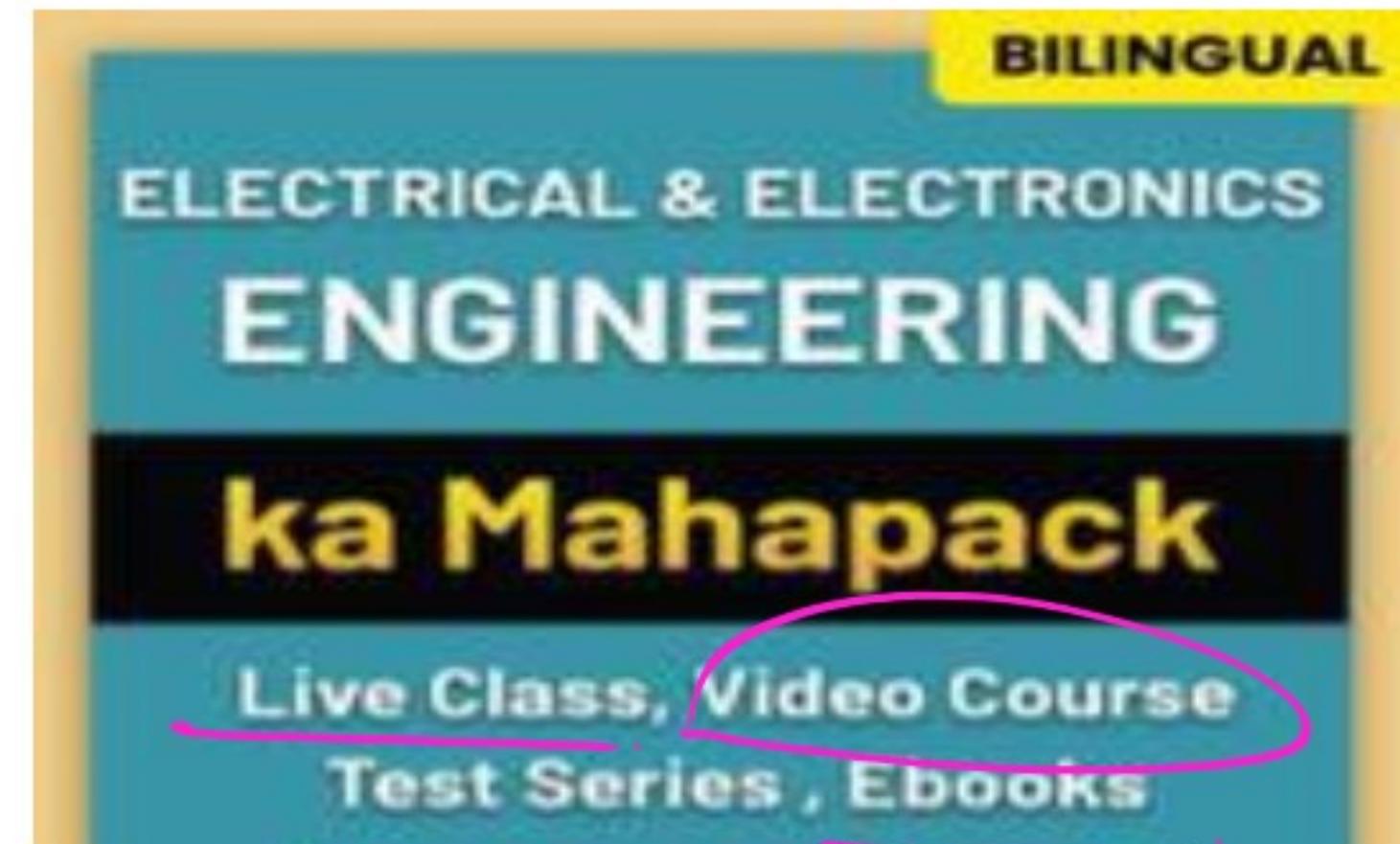
4	3	2	1	0
9	2	9	2	2
1	0	0	1	1

$$16 + 2^1$$

$$\begin{aligned}1's &= 0110 \\2's &= \underline{01101}\end{aligned}$$



आए दूं



401  
Y433

**Q**

The performance of a system is degraded because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) losses
- (b) phase
- (c) amplitude
- (d) noise



**Q**

The value of modulation index (m) must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) greater than 1
- (b) less than 1
- ~~(c) in-between 0 and 1~~
- (d) 0

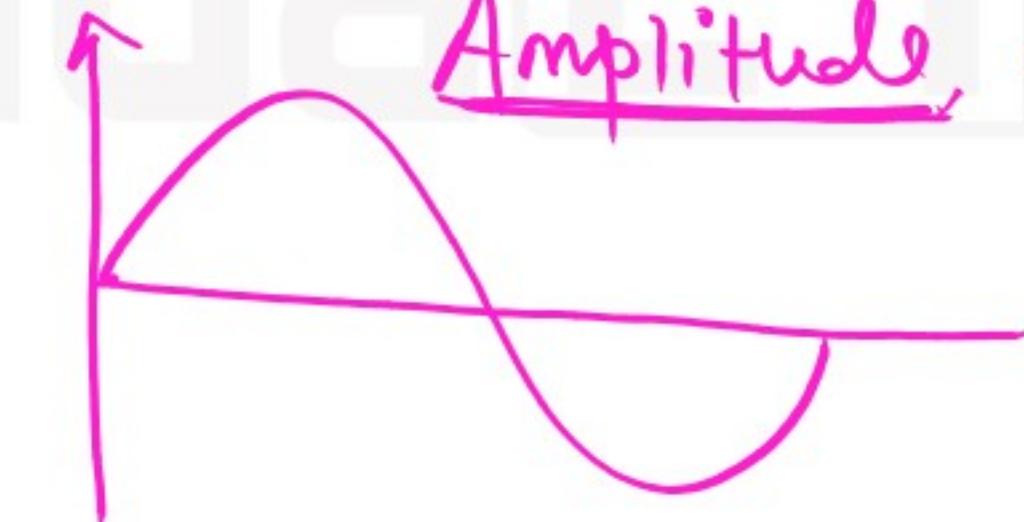


$$M \cdot I = \frac{A_m}{A_c}$$

**Q**

Which of the following parameter remains same in the amplitude modulation?

- { (a) Phase
- { (b) Frequency
- (c) Amplitude
- (d) Frequency and phase



Amplitude, frequency, phase  
Mod.      Mod.

**Q**

For a narrow band FM, the bandwidth of the modulated signal is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a)  $f_m$
- (b)  $(\Delta f + f_m)$
- (c)  $2f_m$
- (d)  $2(\Delta f + f_m)$

$$A_m \sin \omega_0 t + A_m' \sin \omega_1 t$$

Modulated sig /

overlapping

$$\Rightarrow \underline{2f_m}$$

~~11~~

Revision

PYB

Moral

6- PM

SSC-JE

7.30 PM

MainD

