

Program: BE Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Final Year Semester VII

Course Code: EXTC704 and Course Name: Microwave and radar Engineering

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

=====

=====

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

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| Q1. | The dominant mode in waveguide is the mode which has | |
| Option A: | highest frequency. | |
| Option B: | highest wavelength. | |
| Option C: | lowest phase constant. | |
| Option D: | highest attenuation. | |
| | | |
| Q2. | In a 4 port Directional coupler if $S_{11} = 0.05 \angle 30^\circ$, $S_{13} = 0.1 \angle 90^\circ$, $S_{14} = 0.05 \angle 90^\circ$ then Directivity and coupling factor of the coupler respectively are | |
| Option A: | 6 dB and 26 dB | |
| Option B: | 20 dB and 6 dB | |
| Option C: | 6 dB and 20 dB | |
| Option D: | 10 dB and 16 dB | |
| | | |
| Q3. | If the input power is divided in the ratio of 2:1 in a T- junction coupler and the characteristic impedance of the 2 output lines is 150Ω and 75Ω , then the impedance of the input line is: | |
| Option A: | 100Ω | |
| Option B: | 50Ω | |
| Option C: | 150Ω | |
| Option D: | 125Ω | |
| | | |
| Q4. | The modes of rectangular waveguide are denoted by TE_{mn} and TM_{mn} when m and n are Eigen numbers along the larger and smaller dimensions of the waveguide, respectively. Which one of the following statement is true. | |
| Option A: | The TM_{10} mode of waveguide does not exist. | |
| Option B: | The TE_{10} mode of waveguide does not exist. | |
| Option C: | The TM_{10} and TE_{10} modes both exist and have same cut off frequency. | |
| Option D: | The TM_{10} and TE_{10} modes both exist and have different cut off frequency | |
| | | |
| Q5. | Voltage standing wave pattern has maximum voltage of 4V and minimum voltage of 1V in a impedance 50Ω and a resistive load, the value of the load resistance is | |
| Option A: | 50Ω | |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Option B: | 12.5Ω |
| Option C: | 200Ω |
| Option D: | 0Ω |
| | |
| Q6. | A uniform plane electromagnetic wave incident normally on a plane surface of a dielectric material is reflected with a VSWR of 3. What is the percentage of incident power that is reflected |
| Option A: | 25% |
| Option B: | 10% |
| Option C: | 50% |
| Option D: | 75% |
| | |
| Q7. | At higher frequencies a length of open or short-circuited line is used for matching, in either a single-stub or double stub configuration to, |
| Option A: | Minimize dissipation losses. |
| Option B: | Minimize reflection coefficient. |
| Option C: | Minimize attenuation constant. |
| Option D: | Minimize Propagation |
| | |
| Q8. | One end of a lossless transmission line having the characteristic impedance of 75 and length of 1 cm is short circuited. At 3 GHz, the input impedance at the other end of the transmission line is |
| Option A: | zero |
| Option B: | resistive |
| Option C: | capacitive |
| Option D: | inductive |
| | |
| Q9. | In a reflex klystron oscillator, repeller electrode is connected at which voltage |
| Option A: | Low positive potential |
| Option B: | High positive potential |
| Option C: | Negative potential |
| Option D: | Zero potential |
| | |
| Q10. | The transit time in the repeller space of a Reflex Klystron must be $n+3/4$ cycles to ensure that |
| Option A: | Returning electrons give energy to the gap oscillations |
| Option B: | Electrons are accelerated by the gap voltage on their return |
| Option C: | It is equal to the period of cavity oscillations |
| Option D: | The repeller is not damaged by the striking electrons |
| | |
| Q11. | In TWT if $V_o = 3KV$, $I_o = 30\text{ mA}$, $Z_o = 10\text{ ohms}$, $N = 50$, $f = 10\text{ GHz}$ then what will be the value of traveling gain parameter [C] |
| Option A: | 0.05 |
| Option B: | 0.029 |
| Option C: | 0 |
| Option D: | 0.067 |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Q12. | In Reflex Klystron which mode offer more prominent bunching of electrons? |
| Option A: | $1\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Option B: | $2\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Option C: | $3\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Option D: | $4\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Q13. | In stable amplification mode, the product of doping times length is between |
| Option A: | $10^{12}/\text{cm}^2$ and $10^{13}/\text{cm}^2$ |
| Option B: | $10^{10}/\text{cm}^2$ and $10^{11}/\text{cm}^2$ |
| Option C: | $10^{11}/\text{cm}^2$ and $10^{12}/\text{cm}^2$ |
| Option D: | $10^8/\text{cm}^2$ and $10^9/\text{cm}^2$ |
| Q14. | The number of semiconductor layers in abrupt p-n junction IMPATT diode are |
| Option A: | Five |
| Option B: | Four |
| Option C: | Two |
| Option D: | Three |
| Q15. | In TUNNEL diode impurity concentration is of the order of |
| Option A: | 10^{19} to 10^{20} atoms/ cm^3 |
| Option B: | 10^{12} to 10^{13} atoms/ cm^3 |
| Option C: | 10^{17} to 10^{18} atoms/ cm^3 |
| Option D: | 10^{29} to 10^{30} atoms/ cm^3 |
| Q16. | In GUNN diode, the electrons in the lower valley must have |
| Option A: | High mobility and high effective mass |
| Option B: | High mobility and small effective mass |
| Option C: | Less mobility and small effective mass |
| Option D: | Less mobility and high effective mass |
| Q17. | In equivalent circuit of GUNN diode |
| Option A: | Package inductance is in parallel with diode resistance |
| Option B: | Package inductance is in parallel with diode capacitance |
| Option C: | Diode resistance and diode capacitance are in parallel |
| Option D: | Diode resistance and diode capacitance are in series |
| Q18. | How many Servomotors are used in conical scanning system |
| Option A: | 2 |
| Option B: | 3 |
| Option C: | 4 |
| Option D: | 5 |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| | |
| Q19. | Two additional switching positions are needed to obtain the angular error in the , |
| Option A: | plane |
| Option B: | changing coordinate |
| Option C: | same coordinate |
| Option D: | orthogonal coordinate. |
| | |
| Q20. | In the low-angle tracking system, if radar antenna height is 3m, target height is 100m, and range to the target is 100km, the range-resolution required to separate the direct from the ground-reflected signal is |
| Option A: | 0.6m |
| Option B: | 0.3m |
| Option C: | 0.2m |
| Option D: | 0.1m |
| | |
| Q21. | In a monopulse radar the feeds might be used with a |
| Option A: | Dipole antenna |
| Option B: | Monopole antenna |
| Option C: | parabolic reflector antenna |
| Option D: | Compact microstrip antenna |
| | |
| Q22. | 40 GHz to 300 GHz band is used in |
| Option A: | Satellites |
| Option B: | Radar experiments |
| Option C: | Police Radios |
| Option D: | Televisions |
| | |
| Q23. | Define Radiometry. |
| Option A: | Method of sending radio signal |
| Option B: | Method of measuring distance of object |
| Option C: | Method of measuring area |
| Option D: | Method of detecting the radiation of matter |
| | |
| Q24. | Microwave radiometer emits at a wavelength of |
| Option A: | Millimeter to Centimeter |
| Option B: | Micrometers |
| Option C: | Kilometer |
| Option D: | Meters |
| | |
| Q25. | A radio navigation system which provides aircraft with _____ guidance just before and during landing and, at certain fixed points, indicates the distance to the reference point of landing. |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| Option A: | Horizontal only |
| Option B: | Vertical only |
| Option C: | Horizontal and vertical |
| Option D: | Elliptical |