

Program: SE Electronics and Telecommunication
 Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016
 (Choice Based) Examination: Second Year Semester

IV

Course Code: **ECC403** and Course Name: **Linear integrated circuits (LIC)**

Time: **1 hour**
 Marks: **50**

Max.

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

Q1.	In a monostable multivibrator using 555 timer if R= 100K OHMS and $T_{ON}=100ms$ the value of capacitor C is
Option A:	C= 0.9 microfarads
Option B:	C= 1.1 microfarads
Option C:	C= 1.9 microfarads
Option D:	C= 2.9 microfarads
Q2.	In Astable multivibrator duty cycle is given by
Option A:	$R_A + R_B / R_A + 2R_B$
Option B:	$R_A / R_A + 2R_B$
Option C:	$R_A + R_B / 2 R_A + R_B$
Option D:	$R_A + 2R_B / R_A + R_B$
Q3.	In 555 timer external AC voltage is applied to which pin to obtain pulse width modulation
Option A:	Discharge pin
Option B:	Reset pin
Option C:	Control Pin
Option D:	Threshold Pin
Q4.	In phased locked loop, PLL
Option A:	Lock in range $F_L > \text{capture range } F_C$
Option B:	Lock in range $F_L < \text{capture range } F_C$
Option C:	Lock in range $F_L = \text{capture range } F_C$
Option D:	Lock in range $F_L > 2 * \text{capture range } F_C$
Q5.	In wide band pass filter quality factor Q is
Option A:	$Q < 10$

Option B:	$Q > 10$
Option C:	$Q = 10$
Option D:	$Q < 1$
Q6.	In voltage controlled oscillator VCO , find free running frequency F_0 . Given $R = 10K$ OHMS and $C = 0.001$ microfarads
Option A:	$F_0 = 25$ KHZ
Option B:	$F_0 = 35$ KHZ
Option C:	$F_0 = 37$ KHZ
Option D:	$F_0 = 37.5$ KHZ
Q7.	A filter used for rejection of single frequency HUM of frequency 50 HZ is
Option A:	All pass filter
Option B:	Notch filter
Option C:	Low pass filter
Option D:	High pass filter
Q8.	In band pass filter $F_H = 100$ KHZ and $F_L = 1$ KHZ then the center frequency F_C is
Option A:	$F_C = 10$ KHZ
Option B:	$F_C = 99$ KHZ
Option C:	$F_C = 101$ KHZ
Option D:	$F_C = 150$ KHZ
Q9.	In OPamp maximum rate of change of output voltage per unit time is known as
Option A:	Slew rate

Option B:	Input bias voltage
Option C:	CMRR
Option D:	offset voltage

Q10.	Which of the following is the important characteristics of an ideal OPamp
Option A:	$A_V = \infty$, $R_L = \infty$, $R_0 = 0$
Option B:	$A_V = \infty$, $R_L = 0$, $R_0 = \infty$
Option C:	$A_V = 1$, $R_L = \infty$, $R_0 = 0$
Option D:	$A_V = \infty$, $R_L = \infty$, $R_0 = 1$

Q11.	The ratio of open loop gain A_V to common mode gain A_{CM} is called
Option A:	Slew Rate
Option B:	Inut Biased voltage
Option C:	Differential voltage gain
Option D:	CMRR

Q12.	In an inverting summing amplifier with 2 inputs find the output if $V_1=1.5$ V , $V_2=3.5$ V and resistors $R_1=R_2=R_f = 5.2$ Kohms
Option A:	$V_0 = -5$ V
Option B:	$V_0 = 5$ V
Option C:	$V_0 = -3$ V
Option D:	$V_0 = -5.2$ V

Q13.	If we apply square wave at thr input of an integrator its output is
Option A:	Cosine wave
Option B:	Triangular wave
Option C:	Spikes at the edges of the square wave
Option D:	Positive going ramp

Q14.	Which element is used in the feedback path of an ideal differentiator circuit
Option A:	Capacitor
Option B:	Resistor
Option C:	Inductor

Option D:	series combination of capacitor and inductor
Q15.	For inverting schmitt Trigger if $R_1=47\text{ Kohms}$, $R_2=150\text{ ohms}$ and $V_{\text{sat}}= \pm 12\text{V}$.Find threshold voltages and hystersis voltage V_H .
Option A:	$V_{\text{UT}} = 38.17\text{mV}$ $V_{\text{LT}} = -38.17\text{mV}$ $V_H = 76.34\text{ mV}$
Option B:	$V_{\text{UT}} = 30.17\text{mV}$ $V_{\text{LT}} = -30.17\text{mV}$ $V_H = 60.34\text{ mV}$
Option C:	$V_{\text{UT}} = 28.17\text{mV}$ $V_{\text{LT}} = -28.17\text{mV}$ $V_H = 56.34\text{ mV}$
Option D:	$V_{\text{UT}} = 48.17\text{mV}$ $V_{\text{LT}} = -48.17\text{mV}$ $V_H = 96.34\text{ mV}$
Q16.	An amplifier circuit using diode in the feedback path of an operational amplifier is called
Option A:	Antilog amplifier
Option B:	Log amplifier
Option C:	Instrumentaion amplifier
Option D:	Differential amplifier
Q17.	The time period of output waveform of a square wave generator is given by
Option A:	$T= 2RC \log_e(2R_1 + R_2 / R_2)$
Option B:	$T= RC \log_e(2R_1 + R_2 / R_2)$
Option C:	$T= 2RC \log_e(R_1 + R_2 / R_2)$
Option D:	$T= 2RC \log_e(R_1 + R_2 / 2R_2)$
Q18.	For 5 bit R-2R ladder Digital to Analog converter, find full scale output voltage , if $V_{\text{ref}}= 10\text{ volts}$.
Option A:	$V_0=1.28\text{ V}$
Option B:	$V_0=0.3125\text{ V}$

Option C:	$V_0=0.2225V$
Option D:	$V_0=1.68 V$
Q19.	Output voltage of Three terminal IC regulator 7806 is
Option A:	7 V
Option B:	8 V
Option C:	6 V
Option D:	-6 V
Q20.	In IC 723 used as high voltage regulator ,the output voltage is
Option A:	$V_0 > 5V$
Option B:	$V_0 > 7V$
Option C:	$V_0 > 8V$
Option D:	$V_0 > 25V$
Q21.	An IC 723 has $V_0 = 5V$, $I_0=50 \text{ mA}$, $I_{sc}= -75 \text{ mA}$, $V_{sense}=0.6 \text{ V}$ at temperature of 26 degree celsius. Then value of resistor R_{SC} is
Option A:	$R_{SC} = 8 \text{ ohms}$
Option B:	$R_{SC} = 7.8 \text{ ohms}$
Option C:	$R_{SC} = 6 \text{ ohms}$
Option D:	$R_{SC} = 6.8 \text{ ohms}$
Q22.	A popular Three terminal voltage regulator IC which provides adjustable positive volatage is
Option A:	79 XX
Option B:	78 XX
Option C:	LM317
Option D:	LM399
Q23.	In 3 terminal fixed voltage regulator difference between the unregulated input volatage V_{in} and output voltage V_0 is called
Option A:	Input bias voltage
Option B:	Differential voltage
Option C:	Drop out voltage
Option D:	Drop in voltage
Q24.	In Active RC phase shift oscillator,frequency of oscillation is 5KHZ.IF capacitor value is 0.01microfarads,then value of resistor R is
Option A:	$R=2.33\text{kohms}$
Option B:	$R=1.29\text{kohms}$

Option C:	R=2.83kohms
Option D:	R=4.33kohms
Q25.	The difference between the currents flowing into the inverting and noninverting terminals of Opamp is called
Option A:	Bias current
Option B:	input offset Current
Option C:	drift current
option D:	thermal drift