# Program: BE Electronics \& Telecommunication Engineering 

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016
Examination: Third Year Semester V
Course Code: ECC503 and Course Name: Electromagnetic Engineering
Time: 1hour
Max. Marks: 50

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

| Q1. | Choose and justify what will be the new force, if the charges are moved to a medium having $\varepsilon r=6$ without changing the distance between them. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | will increase by 6 times |
| Option B: | will decrease by 0.166 times |
| Option C: | will decrease by $\sqrt{6}$ times |
| Option D: | will increase by 36 times |
| Q. 2 | Determine the flux density if sheet of charge density is $25 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. |
| Option A: | 3.125 |
| Option B: | 6.25 |
| Option C: | 12.5 |
| Option D: | 25 |
| Q. 3 | Three charged cylindrical sheets $\rho 11=5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ at $\mathrm{R}=6 \mathrm{~m}, \rho \mathrm{l} 2=-6 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{m}$ at $\mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~m}$ and $\rho 13=-7 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{m}$ at $\mathrm{R}=8 \mathrm{~m}$. Find the flux density at $\mathrm{R}=1 \mathrm{~m}$. |
| Option A: | 3 |
| Option B: | 2 |
| Option C: | 1 |
| Option D: | 0 |
| Q. 4 | Calculate is the electric field intensity at a distance of 2 m from a charge 4 nC in vacuum? |
| Option A: | 8982V/m |
| Option B: | $7982 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Option C: | 8992V/m |
| Option D: | $7992 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| Q. 5 | Find the potential at origin if Six equal point charges $\mathrm{Q}=5 \mathrm{nC}$ are located at $1,2,3,4,5,6$, m. |
| Option A: | 120 volts |
| Option B: | 110 volts |
| Option C: | 100 volts |
| Option D: | 90 volts |
| Q. 6 | The work done by a charge of $100 \mu \mathrm{C}$ with a potential 2.78 volts is__ $\mu$ joule |
| Option A: | 178 |
| Option B: | 278 |


| Option C: | 378 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option D: | 478 |
| Q7. | Find the field intensity after reflection. The reflected wave is at an angle of 60 degree. A wave incident on a surface at an angle 30 degree is having field intensity of 3 units |
| Option A: | 5.46 |
| Option B: | 4.46 |
| Option C: | 6.46 |
| Option D: | 3 |
|  | 46 |
| Q8. | Calculate the attenuation constant of a conductor of conductivity 100 units, frequency $1000 \mathrm{radian} / \mathrm{s}$ in air. |
| Option A: | 0.25 |
| Option B: | 0.5 |
| Option C: | 0.75 |
| Option D: | 1 |
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| Q9. | For a low loss line when both conductor and di-electric loss is small, the assumption that could be made is: |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{R} \ll \omega \mathrm{L}$ and $\mathrm{G} \ll \omega \mathrm{C}$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{R} \gg \omega \mathrm{L}$ and $\mathrm{G} \gg \omega \mathrm{C}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{R} \ll \omega \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{G} \ll \omega \mathrm{L}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{R} \gg \omega \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{G} \gg \omega \mathrm{L}$ |
| Q10. | Calculate the velocity of a wave with frequency $4 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ and phase constant of 2 x $10^{8}$ units. |
| Option A: | 50 |
| Option B: | 5 |
| Option C: | 20 |
| Option D: | 2 |
| Q11. | Electric field and magnetic field intensities in electromagnetic wave are 10 and 6 respectively calculate the power |
| Option A: | 120 |
| Option B: | 30 |
| Option C: | 60 |
| Option D: | 90 |
| Q12. | In a two-port network, the load impedance was measured to be $75 \Omega$ and the characteristic impedance of the transmission line was measured to be $100 \Omega$. Then the reflection coefficient at the load end is: |
| Option A: | -0.142 |
| Option B: | 0.678 |
| Option C: | -7 |
| Option D: | 0.2345 |
| Q13. | The characteristic impedance of transmission line is $2309.6 \Omega$ at a frequency of 800 MHz . At this frequency the propagation constant is $0.054(0.0366+\mathrm{j} 0.99)$. Determine R. |


| Option A: | $5.56 \Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | $6.56 \Omega$ |
| Option C: | $8.56 \Omega$ |
| Option D: | $7.56 \Omega$ |
| Q14. | A $100 \Omega$ microstrip line is connected to $75 \Omega$ line. Determine SWR. |
| Option A: | 1.33 |
| Option B: | 2.5 |
| Option C: | 0.36 |
| Option D: | 0.75 |
| Q15. | An open wire telephone line has $\mathrm{R}=10 \Omega / \mathrm{km}, \mathrm{L}=0.0038 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{km}, \mathrm{C}=0.0088$ * $10^{\wedge}-6$ $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{km}$ and $\mathrm{G}=0.45^{*} 10^{\wedge}-6$. Determine characteristic impedance $\left(\mathrm{Z}_{0}\right)$. |
| Option A: | $674<35.37$ |
| Option B: | $674<-35.37$ |
| Option C: | $74<35.37$ |
| Option D: | $574<35.37$ |
| Q16. | Find the Maxwell equation derived from Faraday's law. |
| Option A: | $\operatorname{Div}(\mathrm{H})=\mathrm{J}$ |
| Option B: | $\operatorname{Div}(\mathrm{D})=\mathrm{I}$ |
| Option C: | $\operatorname{Curl}(\mathrm{E})=-\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{dt}$ |
| Option D: | $\operatorname{Curl}(\mathrm{B})=-\mathrm{dH} / \mathrm{dt}$ |
| Q17. | Find the charge density when the electric flux density is given by $2 \mathrm{x} i+3 y \mathrm{j}+4 \mathrm{zk}$. |
| Option A: | 10 |
| Option B: | 9 |
| Option C: | 24 |
| Option D: | 0 |
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| Q18. | What is the type of quantizer, if a Zero is assigned a quantization level? |
| Option A: | Midrise type |
| Option B: | Mid tread type |
| Option C: | Mistreat type |
| Option D: | None of the mentioned |
|  |  |
| Q19. | In the charge free medium, the divergence of the electric flux density will be |
| Option A: | 0 |
| Option B: | 1 |
| Option C: | -1 |
| Option D: | Infinity |
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| Q20. | For a finite length conductor of radius 10 cm and current 2 A in air. What will be the magnetic flux density. |
| Option A: | $7 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| Option B: | $4 \times 10^{-6}$ |


| Option C: | $6 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D: | $5 \times 10^{-6}$ |
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| Q21. | Find the Maxwell law derived from Ampere law. |
| Option A: | $\operatorname{Div}(\mathrm{I})=\mathrm{H}$ |
| Option B: | $\operatorname{Div}(\mathrm{H})=\mathrm{J}$ |
| Option C: | $\operatorname{Curl}(\mathrm{H})=\mathrm{J}$ |
| Option D: | d) $\operatorname{Curl}(\mathrm{B})=\mathrm{D}$ |
|  |  |
| Q22. | The wave impedance of air for a wave propagating in it is: |
| Option A: | $377 \Omega$ |
| Option B: | $345 \Omega$ |
| Option C: | $4 \pi * 10^{-7} \Omega$ |
| Option D: | $477 \Omega$ |
|  |  |
| Q23. | Graphene consists... |
| Option A: | entirely of carbon |
| Option B: | of $80 \%$ carbon and 20\% silicon |
| Option C: | of $80 \%$ carbon, $10 \%$ silicon and 10\% unidentified yet |
| Option D: | of $80 \%$ carbon, $20 \%$ unidentified yet |
|  |  |
| Q24. | Typically, all ESD sensitive (ESDS) items should be handled: |
| Option A: | Only when room ionization is utilized |
| Option B: | Only at an ESD control workstation |
| Option C: | ESDS items should never be handled |
| Option D: | ESDS items should be handled |
|  |  |
| Q25. | The principle of dynamically induced emf is utilized in a |
| Option A: | choke. |
| Option B: | generator. |
| Option C: | Transformer. |
| Option D: | Thermocouple. |

