

SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY THIRUVANANTHAPURAM—695 011, INDIA.

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ROLL NUMBER	

WRITTEN TEST FOR THE POST OF JR. TECH. ASST (ELECTRONICS) - A

DATE: 12/07/2023

TIME: 11 To 12.30 pm

DURATION: 90 MINUTES

Total Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. Write your Roll Number on the top of the Question Booklet and in the OMR sheet.
- 2. Each question carries one (1) mark.
- 3. There will be no Negative Marking.
- 4. Each question carries 4 options i.e., A, B, C & D. Darken completely, the bubble corresponding to the most appropriate answer using blue or black ball point pen.
- 5. Marking more than one option will invalidate the answer.
- 6. Candidate should sign in the question paper and OMR sheet.
- 7. No clarifications will be given.
- 8. Candidate should hand over the **OMR** sheet and **question paper** to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

Signature of the Candidate

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Question Paper for Junior Technical Assistant (Electronics) 12/7/2023

1) If 60 J of energy are available for every 15 C of charge, what is the voltage?

A) 4 V
B) 60 V
C) 15 V
D) 0.25 V
2) If 40 C of charge flow past a point in 20 seconds, what is the current?
A) 2 A
B) 0.5 A
C) 20 A
D) 40 A
3) If the peak of a sine wave is 13 V, the peak-to-peak value is:
A) 6.5 V
B) 13 V
C) 26 V
D) 0 V
4) What is the safety standard for measuring and monitoring of laboratory
equipment?
A) IEC 61010
B) IEC 60601
C) IEC 62353
D) IEC 60320
5) An RC differentiator acts as a
A) low-pass filter
B) high-pass filter

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D) band-stop filter
6) In a certain loaded transformer, the secondary voltage is one-fourth the primary voltage. The secondary current is;
A) one-fourth the primary current
B) double the primary current
C) equal to the primary current
D) four times the primary current
7) Ionization within a P-N junction causes a layer on each side of the barrier called the:
A) junction
B) depletion region
C) barrier voltage
D) forward voltage
8) In "n" type material, majority carriers would be:
A) holes
B) dopants
C) slower
D) electrons
9) Forward bias of a silicon P-N junction will produce a barrier voltage of approximately how many volts?
A) 0.2
B) 0.3
C) 0.7
D) 0.8
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C) band-pass filter

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10) A CE amplifier when bypassed with a capacitor at the emitter resistance has	
A) increased input resistance and increased voltage gain	
B) increased input resistance and decreased voltage gain	
C) decreased input resistance and increased voltage gain	
D) decreased input resistance and decreased voltage gain	
11) The software used to drive microprocessor-based systems is called:	
A) assembly language programs	
B) firmware	
C) basic interpreter instructions	
D) flowchart instructions	
12) A microprocessor unit, a memory unit, and an input/output unit form a:	
A) CPU	
B) compiler	
C) microcomputer	
D) ALU	
13) A +5 V PCB power source that has been "pulled down" to a +3.4 V level may be due	to:
A) a circuit open	
B) a faulty regulator	
C) the half-split method	
D) a circuit short	
14) The use of a multimeter with digital circuits allows the measurement of:	

A) pulse width

- B) power
- C) voltage or resistance
- D) pulse trains

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A) active region
B) saturation and cut-off regions
C) breakdown region
D) linear region
16) A current ratio of IC/IE is usually less than 1 and is called:
A) alpha
B) theta
C) beta
D) omega
17) As the temperature increases, cut in voltage of a normal diode:
A) remains the same
B) increases
C) decreases
D) increases and decreases
18) Which of the following is true?
A) CC amplifier has a large current gain
B) CE amplifier has a large current gain
C) CB amplifier has low voltage gain
D) CC amplifier has low current gain
19) What is the full form of CPU?

A) computer processing unit

B) computer principle unit

C) central processing unit

15) When transistors are used in digital circuits they usually operate in the:

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D) control processing unit
20) A transistor may be used as a switching device or as a:
A) fixed resistor
B) tuning device
C) rectifier
D) variable resistor
21) The C-B configuration is used to provide which type of gain?
A) voltage
B) current
C) resistance
D) power
22) A battery has a short-circuit current of 30 A and an open circuit voltage of 24 V. If the battery is connected to an electric bulb of resistance 2 ohm, the power dissipated by the bulb is
A) 80 W
B) 1800 W
C) 146.9 W
D) 228 W
23) Slew rate of an amplifier is defined as
A) Minimum rate of change of the output possible in a real operational amplifier
B) Maximum rate of change of the output possible in a real operational amplifier

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C) Average rate of change of the output possible in a real operational amplifier

D) Ratio of the maximum and the average rate of change of the output in a real amplifier

B) Joule
C) Seconds
D) Hertz
25) Which component is considered to be an "OFF" device?
A) Transistor
B) JFET
C) D-MOSFET
D) E-MOSFET
26) Which of the following is the smallest unit of data in computer?
A) Bit
в) кв
C) Nibble
D) Byte
27) Which of the following is the brain of the computer?
A) CPU
B) UPS
C) Memory
D) Control Unit
28) Which of the following are physical devices of a computer?

24) The units of the full power bandwidth is

A) Watt

A) Software

B) Hardware

C) Package

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D) Program	
29) What is the gain of self-oscillating circuits?	
A) 0	
B) 1	
C) 2	
D) 3	-0.5
30) For practical oscillators, which law has to be obeyed?	
A) Faraday law	
B) Hertz law	
C) Fleming law	
D) Barkhausen law	
31) A transducer's function is to:	
A) transmit electrical energy	
B) convert energy	
C) produce mechanical energy	
D) prevent current flow	
32) Unwanted signal at the output due either to internal sources or to internal	ference is
called:	
A) offset	
B) noise	
C) drift	
D) threshold	
33) The ability of the sensor to see small differences in reading is called:	
A) resolution	
B) drift	

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C) offset
D) linearity
34) Change in signal over long period of time is called:
a) noise
b) offset
c) hysteresis
d) drift
35) The minimum input of physical parameter that will create a detectable output change is called:
A) threshold
B) sensitivity
C) span
D) precision
36) Which of the following characterizes an analog quantity?
A) Discrete levels represent changes in a quantity.
B) Its values follow a logarithmic response curve.
C) It can be described with a finite number of steps.
D) It has a continuous set of values over a given range.
37) Which type of signal is represented by discrete values?
A) noisy signal
B) nonlinear
C) analog
D) digital
38) Race 10 refers to which number system?

A) binary coded decimal

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B) decimal
C) octal
D) hexadecimal
39) Convert the binary number 1011010 to hexadecimal:
A) 5B
B) 5F
C) 5A
D) 5C
40) What is the decimal value of the hexadecimal number 777?
A) 191
B) 1911
C) 19
D) 19111
41) A single transistor can be used to build which of the following digital logic gates?
A) AND gates
B) OR gates
C) NOT gates
D) NAND gates
42) The basic logic gate whose output is the complement of the input is the:
A) OR gate
B) AND gate
C) INVERTER gate
D) Comparator

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43) How many truth table entries are necessary for a four-input circuit?
A) 4
B) 8
C) 12
D) 16
44) What is the relation between time constant and load resistance for an inductive
circuit?
A) They don't depend on each other
B) They are directly proportional
C) They are inversely proportional
D) Cannot be predicted
45) According to Ohm's Law:
A) R=VI
B) I=VR
C) V=IR
D) VIR=0
46) The SI Unit of Conductance is:
A) Volt
B) Ampere
C) Ohm
D) Siemens
47) The standard voltage supply for single phase in India is:
A) 220 V, 50Hz
B) 240 V, 60Hz
C) 300 V 50Hz

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D) 180 V, 60Hz
48) The frequency range of ECG is
A) 0.05-150 HZ
B) 500-1500 Hz
C) 5-500 kHz
D) 0.5-150 MHz
49) What is another name for a one-shot multivibrator?
A) monostable
B) bistable
C) astable
D) tristable
50) Memory that loses its contents when power is lost is:
A) non-volatile
B) volatile
C) random
D) static
51) The SI unit of Power is:
A) Coulomb
B) Volt
C) Ampere
D) Watt
52) One Mega-volt is equal to:
A) 100 KV
B) 1000 KV

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B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 54) Which of the following determines light intensity in a CRT? A) Current B) fluorescent screen C) voltage D) momentum of electrons 55) Which among the following is an active element? A) Resistor B) Op-amp C) Capacitor D) Inductor 56) Which of the following technique is most widely used in the single channel data acquisition system? A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	C) 10000 V	
A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 54) Which of the following determines light intensity in a CRT? A) Current B) fluorescent screen C) voltage D) momentum of electrons 55) Which among the following is an active element? A) Resistor B) Op-amp C) Capacitor D) Inductor 56) Which of the following technique is most widely used in the single channel data acquisition system? A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	D) 100 V	
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C) 3 D) 4 54) Which of the following determines light intensity in a CRT? A) Current B) fluorescent screen C) voltage D) momentum of electrons 55) Which among the following is an active element? A) Resistor B) Op-amp C) Capacitor D) Inductor 56) Which of the following technique is most widely used in the single channel data acquisition system? A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	A) 1	
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B) Op-amp C) Capacitor D) Inductor 56) Which of the following technique is most widely used in the single channel data acquisition system? A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	55) Which among the following is an active element?	
C) Capacitor D) Inductor 56) Which of the following technique is most widely used in the single channel data acquisition system? A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	A) Resistor	
D) Inductor 56) Which of the following technique is most widely used in the single channel data acquisition system? A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	B) Op-amp	
56) Which of the following technique is most widely used in the single channel data acquisition system? A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	C) Capacitor	
acquisition system? A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	D) Inductor	
acquisition system? A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation		
A) Successive approximation B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	56) Which of the following technique is most widely used in the single channel	data
B) Delta Sigma approximation C) Flash approximation	acquisition system?	
C) Flash approximation	A) Successive approximation	
	B) Delta Sigma approximation	
D) Counter type approximation	C) Flash approximation	
	D) Counter type approximation	

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57)	is known as fastest switching logic family
A) CMOS	
B) TTL	
C) DTL	
D) ECL	
58) Two resistors Fresistance is:	R1 = 36 Ω ± 5% and R2 = 75 Ω ± 5% are connected in series. The total
A) 111 ± 0 Ω	
B) 111 ± 2.778 Ω	
C) 111 ± 5.55 Ω	
D) 111 ± 7.23 Ω	
59) Earth wire or g	ground wire is made of:
A) Iron	
B) Aluminium	
C) Carbon	
D) Copper	
60) Which of the fe	ollowing is a universal gate?
A) NAND gate	
B) AND gate	
C) OR gate	
D) NOT gate	
61) A voltmeter us	sing thermocouples measures:
A) RMS value	
B) Peak value	
C) Average value	
D) Peak to peak va	lue

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62) In digital transmission, the modulation technique that requires minir	num bandwidth is
A) Delta modulation	
B) PCM	
C) DPCM	
D) PAM	
63) Induction wattmeter can be used in	
A) AC circuit only	
B) DC circuit only	
C) Both ac and dc circuit	
D) AC 3 phase only	
64) Buffer amplifier converts	
A) low impedance signals to high impedance signals	
B) high impedance signals to low impedance signals	
C) ac impedance signals to dc impedance signals	
D) dc impedance signals to ac impedance signals	
65) The filter used to reject the 50Hz noise picked up from power lines called:	r machinery is
A) band reject filter	
B) band stop filter	
C) notch filter	
D) all reject filter	
66) Which of the following technique is NOT employed in isolation device	es?
A) Resistance	
B) Optical	
C) Inductance	
D) Capacitance	
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67) Which of the following voltage regulator IC gives a variable positive voltage? A) 7812 B) LM337 C) 7805 D) LM317 68) Superposition theorem is valid for: A) Only linear circuits B) Static circuits C) both linear and non-linear circuits D) Only non-linear circuits 69) The noise due to random behavior of charge carriers is A) Short noise B) Partition noise C) Industrial noise D) Flicker noise 70) How can you define electromyogram (EMG)? A) The recorded representation of bioelectric potentials generated by the activity of the brain (Neuronal activity). B) The biopotentials generated by the muscles of the heart with time C) The recorded representation of bioelectric potentials generated by the muscle activity. D) The measure of the variations in the corneal-retinal potential. 71) The capacitance of a passive capacitance transducer depends on the following factors, **EXCEPT**

A) Distance between the two parallel plates

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B) The area of the two parallel plates
C) Relative dielectric constant
D) Mass of the two parallel plates
72) Which of the following is NOT a static property?
A) repeatability
B) hysteresis
C) frequency response
D) saturation
73) Which of the following is not a dynamic property?
A) frequency response
B) saturation
C) settling time
D) response time
74) Which of the following has the widest range of temperature measurement?
A) RTD
B) Thermocouple
C) Thermistor
D) Mercury thermometer
75) The target of the X-ray tube used in mammography is made up of:
A) calcium
B) copper
C) aluminium
D) molybdenum

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D) Blood sugar measurement
77) The bio-potentials generated by the muscles of the heart with time is called?
A) Electroretinogram
B) Electroencephalogram
C) Electrocardiogram
D) Electrooculogram
78) Electroencephalogram is obtained from bioelectrical signals from the?
A) Brain
B) Heart
C) Muscles
D) Retina
79) Which one of the following is NOT a transducer?
A) Thermocouple
B) Photovoltaic
C) Electrooculogram
D) Moving coil generator
80) MRI stands for:
A) Mechanical Resonance Imaging
B) Magnetic Resonance Imaging
C) Mutually Related Imaging
D) Magnetic Resultant Imaging
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76) What biological measurement is done by the Spirometer?

A) Blood pressure measurement

C) Respiratory volume measurements

B) Blood Flow measurement

81) Source of Bioelectric potential is in nature.
A) Electronic
B) Electric
C) Ionic
D) Mechanical
82) In a 12 lead ECG system, how many bipolar limb leads are used?
A) 3
B) 12
C) 4
D) 6
83) Which of the following feedback type is employed with DC amplifiers?
A) negative
B) can be any positive or negative doesn't matter
C) depends on the application
D) positive
84) PET stands for:
A) Pulse Emission Tomography
B) Positron Elimination Tomography
C) Positive Elimination Tomography
D) Positron Emission Tomography
85) Which equipment can cause radiation hazard?
A) CT scan
B) Electroencephalography
C) Ultraconography
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D) MRI
95) M/bish of the following instrument would be test the massaure in our 2
86) Which of the following instrument used to test the pressure in eye?
A) Retinoscope
B) Tonometer
C) Autorefractor
D) Manual Keratometer
87) Which endoscope is used for the examination of the ears?
A) Otoscope
B) Sigmoidoscope
C) Arthroscope
D) Photoscope
88) From the options given below select the one which is NOT a type of isolation amplifier?
A) transformer type isolation amplifiers
B) resistive coupled isolation amplifiers
C) optically isolated isolation amplifiers
D) capactive coupled isolation amplifiers
89) The strength of the magnetic field in MRI is measured in
A) Microvolt
B) Tesla
C) Volts
D) Newton
90) In medical recorders, the signal of interest is of the order of
A) Nanovolts
B) Microvolts
C) Megavolts

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D) Volts
91) Surgical diathermy machine uses:
A) high frequency direct current
B) high frequency alternating current
C) low frequency alternating current
D) low frequency direct current
92) The principle of laser is:
A) stimulated emission
B) induced emission
C) mutual emission
D) positron emission
93) In medical devices, the amplifiers that are used for the amplification purpose of the input signal must have
a) frequency response has no role to play in it
b) high frequency response
c) average frequency response
d) low frequency response
94) Which of the following statement is true for an instrumentation amplifier?
A) the input resistance of both the inputs is very high and does not change as the gain is varied
B) the input resistance of both the inputs is very low and does not change as the gain is varied
C) the input resistance of both the inputs is very high and does change as the gain is varied
D) the input resistance of both the inputs is very low and does change as the gain is varied
95) Which of the following is NOT the property of the instrumentation amplifier?
A) extremely high input impedance
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B) low bias and offset currents
C) high slew rate
D) very low CMRR
96) Which of the following component is not a part of the passive filter?
A) resistor
B) operational amplifier
C) capacitor
D) inductor
97) The ability of the amplifier to reject common voltages on its two input leads is know
as:
A) common mode rejection rate
B) coupled mode rejection rate
C) common mode rejection ratio
D) coupled mode rejection ratio
98) are commonly used for providing protection against leakage currents.
A) Isolation amplifiers
B) Differential amplifiers
C) Instrumentation amplifiers
D) Inverting amplifiers
99) What is the working principle behind Home blood glucose sensor?
A) electro-physiological
B) electrochemical
C) chemical
D) physio-chemical

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- 100) Dynode is present in:
- A) photo diode
- B) photo multiplier tube
- C) photo transistor
- D) photo-SCR

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Answer Key for Junior Technical Assistant (Electronics) 12/7/2023

Question number	Answer key	Question number	Answer key
1	A	51.	D
2	A	52	В
3	C	53	В
4	A	54	D
5	В	55	В
6	D	56	Α
7	В	57	D
8	D	58	С
9	С	59	D
10	С	60	A
11	A	61.	Α
12	С	62	Α
13	D	63	Α
14	С	64	В
15	В	65	С
16	A	66	A
17	С	67	D
18	В	68	A
19	C	69	A
20	D	70	С
21	A	71	D
22	c	72	С
23	В	73	В
24	D	74	В
25	D	75	D
26	A	76	C
27	A	77	C
28	B	78	A
29	В В	70	C
30	D D	80	В
31	В .	81.	С
32	В	82	A
33	. А.	83	A
34	D	84	D
35	В	85	A
36	D	86	В
. 37	D	87	Α
38	В	38	В
39	С	89	В
40	В	90	В
41	С	91	В
42	С	92	Α
43	. D	93	D
44	С	94	Α
45	С	95	D
46	D	96	В
47	Α	97	С
48	Α	98	Α
49	Α	99	В
50	В	100	В

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