

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No.

181035

3rd Sem / Branch : Electronics and Communication Engg

Subject:- Network filter and transmission line

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory
(10x1=10)

- Q.1 If an asymmetrical network is terminated by an impedance such that its input impedance is equal to its terminating impedance, then such impedance is called:

 - Source impedance
 - Load impedance
 - Iterative impedance
 - Image impedance

Q.2 Attenuation find application in (CO1)

 - AC circuit
 - DC circuit
 - Both a & b
 - None of the above

Q.3 For a symmetrical π attenuator

 - $R_1 = R_0 \left(\frac{N^2 - 1}{2N} \right)$
 - $R_2 = R_0 \left(\frac{N^2 - 1}{2N} \right)$
 - $R_1 = R_0 \left(\frac{N-1}{N+1} \right)$
 - $R_2 = R_0 \left(\frac{N-1}{N+1} \right)$

Q.4 In a prototype high pass filter π -section characteristic impedance is maximum at which frequency? (CO4)

 - Zero
 - f_c
 - $1.5 f_c$
 - Infinity

Q.5 For a m-derived LPF (CO5)

 - $f_\infty = 0$
 - $f_\infty = f_c$
 - $f_\infty < f_c$
 - $f_\infty > f_c$

Q.6 A band stop filter (CO5)

 - Passes all frequencies above a particular frequency

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- Q.14 Characteristic impedance for a symmetrical T-network is _____ (CO1)
- Q.15 $1 \text{ dB} = \text{_____ Neper}$ (CO2)
- Q.16 L-Type attenuator is a form of symmetrical attenuator (True/False) (CO3)
- Q.17 Draw a m-derived π -section high pass filter. (CO5)
- Q.18 VSWR for a transmission line lies between _____ and _____ (CO7)
- Q.19 Draw the equivalent circuit of a transmission line (CO7)
- Q.20 Distance between successive voltage minima is _____ (CO7)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Differentiate between symmetrical and asymmetrical network. (CO1)
- Q.22 Explain propagation constant of a symmetrical network. (CO1)
- Q.23 Explain briefly insertion loss. (CO1)
- Q.24 Obtain a half section by splitting a π -network. (CO1)
- Q.25 Derive the design equation equation of symmetrical π -attenuator. (CO3)
- Q.26 List five applications of attenuator. (CO4)
- Q.27 List five advantages of active filter (CO6)
- Q.28 Compare prototype and m-derived filters. (CO6)
- Q.29 Explain the working of a low pass filter. (CO6)
- Q.30 Explain the construction and working of double crystal BPF. (CO8)

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- Q.31 Explain briefly the primary constant of a transmission line. (CO7)
- Q.32 What do you mean by reflection coefficient. How is reflection coefficient related to VSWR (CO7)
- Q.33 Explain the need of impedance matching in transmission line (CO7)
- Q.34 List two advantages and two disadvantages of HVDC (CO9)
- Q.35 Give five types of transmission line (CO7)

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Design a symmetrical T-type attenuator to give 30dB attenuation, having a characteristic impedance of 600Ω . (CO4)
- Q.37 A π section LPF consist of a series inductance of 20mH and shunt capacitance of $0.16\mu\text{F}$. Calculate the value of f_c and R_o (CO6)
- Q.38 Explain the infinite long transmission line. How can a transmission line of finite length behaves as an infinite long line. Write down the transmission line equation for an infinite long line. (CO7)

(**Note:** Course outcome/CO is for office use only)

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