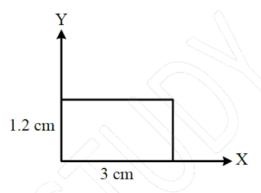


| 5 | The phase velocity of an electrometric wave propagating in a hollow metallic rectangular waveguide in the TE ₁₀ mode is (a) Equal to its group velocity (b) Less than velocity of light in free space (c) Equal to the velocity of light in free space (d) Greater than the velocity of light in free space |
|---|---|
| 6 | Refractive index of glass is 1.5 Find the wavelength of a beam of light with a frequency of 10^{14} Hz in glass. Assume velocity of light 3×10^8 m/s is vacuum. (a) 3 μ m (b) 3 μ m (c) 2 μ m (d) 1 μ m |
| 7 | The modes of rectangular waveguide are denoted by TE_{mn} / 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. (a) The TM_{10} mode of waveguide does not exist. (b) The TE_{10} mode of waveguide does not exist. (c) The TM_{10} and TE_{10} modes both exist and have same cut off frequency (d) The TM_{10} and TE_{10} modes both exist and have same cut off frequency |
| 8 | Consider an air filled rectangular waveguide with a cross – section of 5 cm \times 3 cm. For this waveguide, the cut off frequency (in MHz) of TE ₂ mode is |
| 9 | The cut off frequency of waveguide depends upon (a) The dimensions of the waveguide. (b) The dielectric property of the medium in the waveguide. (c) The characteristic impedance of the waveguide (d) The transverse and axial components of the fields |

- 10 For normal mode EM wave propagation in a hollow rectangular waveguide
 - (a) The phase velocity is greater than group velocity.
 - (b) The phase velocity is greater than velocity of light in free space.
 - (c) The phase velocity is less than the velocity of light in free space.
 - (d) The phase velocity may be either greater than or less than group velocity.
- 11 11. The magnetic field along the propagation direction inside a rectangular waveguide with the cross section shown in the figure is

$$H_z = 3\cos(2.094 \times 10^2 x)\cos(2.618 \times 10^2 y)\cos(6.283 \times 10^{10} t - \beta z)$$

The phase velocity v_P of the wave inside the waveguide satisfies



(a) $v_P > c$

(c) $0 < v_p < c$ (d) $v_p = c$

(b) $v_P = c$

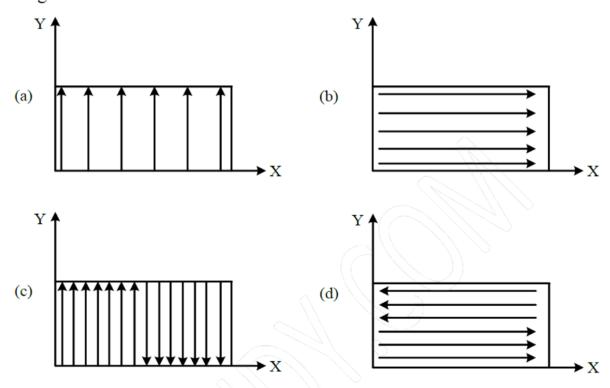
- 12 Choose the correct statements for a wave propagating in an air filled rectangular waveguide
 - (a) Guided wavelength is never less than free space wavelength.
 - (b) Wave impedance is never less than free space impedance.
 - (c) Phase velocity is never less than the free space velocity.
 - (d) TEM mode is possible if the dimensions of the waveguide are properly chosen.

(b) 5 cm

| | 3 | |
|----|--------------------------------------|--|
| 13 | | of the magnetic field inside an air – filled of a perfect electric conductor is given by |
| | $H_z(x, y, z, t) = 0.1\cos(25\pi x)$ | $\cos(30.3 \pi y)\cos(12\pi \times 10^9 t - \beta z) (A/m)$ |
| | | ions of the waveguide are given as $a = 0.08$ le of propagation inside the waveguide is |
| | (a) TM_{12} | (c) TE_{21} |
| | (b) TM_{21} | (d) TE_{12} |
| 14 | frequency is (a) 5 GHz | dimensions $1cm \times 0.5 cm$. Its cut off (c) 15 GHz |
| | (b) 10 GHz | (d) 20 GHz |
| 15 | | the filled with a dielectric material of s the inside dimensions $3.0 \ cm \times 1.2 \ cm$. Hominant mode is |
| | (a) 2.5 GHz | (c) 10.0 GHz |
| | (b) 5.0 GHz | (d) 12.5 GHz |
| 16 | | ng TE ₁₀ mode as dominant mode is having for the TE ₃₀ mode. The inner broad – wall vaveguide is (c) 5/2 cm |
| | · / - · - · · · · · · · · · · · | (-) |

(d) 10 cm

Which one of the following does represent the electric field lines for the TE₀₂ mode in the cross – section of a hollow rectangular metallic waveguide?



A rectangular waveguide having TE₁₀ mode as dominant mode is having a cut off frequency of 18 GHz for the TE₃₀ mode. The inner broad – wall dimension of the rectangular waveguide is

(a) 5/3 cm

(c) 5/2 cm

(b) 5 cm

(d) 10 cm

An air – filled rectangular waveguide has inner dimensions of $3 cm \times 2 cm$. The wave impedance of the TE₂₀ mode of propagation in the waveguide at a frequency of 30 GHz is (free space impedance $\eta_0 = 377 \Omega$).

(a) 308Ω

(c) 400Ω

(b) 355 Ω

 $(d)461 \Omega$

| 20 | The \vec{E} field in a rectangular waveguide of inner dimensions $a \times b$ i | S |
|----|---|---|
| | given by | |

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\omega \, \mu}{h^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right) \, H_0 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{a}\right) \sin(\omega t - \beta z) \, \hat{y},$$

Where H_0 is a constant, a and b are the dimensions along the x – axis and the y – axis respectively. The mode of propagation in the waveguide is

(a) TE_{20}

(c) TM_{20}

(b) TM_{11}

- $(d) TM_{10}$
- A rectangular waveguide of internal dimensions (a = 4 cm and b = 3 cm) is to be operated in TE_{11} mode. The minimum operating frequency is
 - (a) 6.25 GHz

(c) 5.0 GHz

(b) 6.0 GHz

- (d) 3.75 GHz
- For a rectangular waveguide of internal dimensions $a \times b(a > b)$, the cut off frequency for the TE₁₁ mode is the arithmetic mean of the cut off frequencies for TE₁₀ mode and TE₂₀ mode. If $a = \sqrt{5}$ cm. the value of b (in cm) is ------
- An air filled rectangular waveguide of internal dimension a $cm \times b \ cm \ (a > b)$ has a cut off frequency of 6 GHz for the dominant TE_{10} mode. For the same waveguide, if the cutoff frequency of the TM_{11} mode is 15 GHz, the frequency of the TE_{01} mode GHz is _____
- Consider an air filled rectangular waveguide with dimensions a = 2.286 cm and b = 1.016 cm. At 10 GHz operating frequency, the value of the propagation constant (per meter) of the corresponding propagation mode is
- Consider an air filled rectangular waveguide with dimensions a = 2.286 cm and b = 1.016 cm. The increasing order of the cut off frequency for different modes is
 - (a) $TE_{01} < TE_{10} < TE_{11} < TE_{20}$

(c) $TE_{10} < TE_{20} < TE_{01} < TE_{11}$

(b) $TE_{20} \le TE_{11} \le TE_{10} \le TE_{01}$

(d) $TE_{10} < TE_{11} < TE_{20} < TE_{01}$