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## GENERAL Aptitude

## Q. No. 1 - 5 Carry One Mark Each

1. Choose the grammatically CORRECT sentence:
(A) Two and two add four
(B) Two and two become four
(C) Two and two are four
(D) Two and two make four

Answer: (D)
2. Statement: You can always give me a ring whenever you need.

Which one of the following is the best inference from the above statement?
(A) Because I have a nice caller tune
(B) Because I have a better telephone facility
(C) Because a friend in need in a friend indeed
(D) Because you need not pay towards the telephone bills when you give me a ring

Answer: (C)
3. In the summer of 2012, in New Delhi, the mean temperature of Monday to Wednesday was $41^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and of Tuesday to Thursday was $43^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the temperature on Thursday was $15 \%$ higher than that of Monday, then the temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on Thursday was
(A) 40
(B) 43
(C) 46
(D) 49

Answer: (C)
4. Complete the sentence:

Dare $\qquad$ mistakes.
(A) commit
(B) to commit
(C) committed
(D) committing

Answer:
(B)
5. They were requested not to quarrel with others.

Which one of the following options is the closest in meaning to the word quarrel?
(A) make out
(B) call out
(C) dig out
(D) fall out

## Answer: (D)

## Q. No. 6 - 10 Carry Two Marks Each

6. A car travels 8 km in the first quarter of an hour, 6 km in the second quarter and 16 km in the third quarter. The average speed of the car in km per hour over the entire journey is
(A) 30
(B) 36
(C) 40
(D) 24

Answer: (D)
7. Find the sum to $n$ terms of the series $10+84+734+$
(A) $\frac{9\left(9^{n}+1\right)}{10}+1$
(B) $\frac{9\left(9^{n}-1\right)}{8}+1$
(C) $\frac{9\left(9^{n}-1\right)}{8}+n$
(D) $\frac{9\left(9^{n}-1\right)}{8}+n^{2}$

## Answer: <br> (D)

8. Statement: There were different streams of freedom movements in colonial India carried out by the moderates, liberals, radicals, socialists, and so on.

Which one of the following is the best inference from the above statement?
(A) The emergence of nationalism in colonial India led to our Independence
(B) Nationalism in India emerged in the context of colonialism
(C) Nationalism in India is homogeneous
(D) Nationalism in India is heterogeneous

Answer: (D)
9. The set of values of $p$ for which the roots of the equation $3 x^{2}+2 x+p(p-1)=0$ are of opposite sign is
(A) $(-\infty, 0)$
(B) $(0,1)$
(C) $(1, \infty)$
(D) $(0, \infty)$

## Answer: (B)

10. What is the chance that a leap year, selected at random, will contain 53 Sundays?
(A) $2 / 7$
(B) $3 / 7$
(C) $1 / 7$
(D) $5 / 7$

Answer: (A)

## Electrical Engineering

## Q. No. 1 - 25 Carry One Mark Each

1. Given a vector field $F=y^{2} x a_{x}-y z a_{y}=x^{2} a_{z}$, the line integral $\int$ F.dlevaluated along a segment on the x -axis from $\mathrm{x}=1$ to $\mathrm{x}=2$ is
(A) -2.33
(B) 0
(C) 2.33
(D) 7

## Answer: (B)

2. The equation $\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & -2 \\ 1 & -1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}x_{1} \\ x_{2}\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 0\end{array}\right]$ has
(A) no solution
(B) only one solution $\left[\begin{array}{l}x_{1} \\ x_{2}\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 0\end{array}\right]$
(C) non-zero unique solution
(D) multiple solutions

Answer: (D)
3. Square roots of $-i$, where $i=\sqrt{-1}$, are
(A) $\mathrm{i},-\mathrm{i}$
(B) $\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)+\mathrm{i} \sin \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right), \cos \left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)+\mathrm{i} \sin \left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)$
(C) $\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)+\mathrm{i} \sin \left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right), \cos \left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)+\mathrm{i} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
(D) $\cos \left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)+\mathrm{i} \sin \left(-\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right), \cos \left(-\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)+\mathrm{i} \sin \left(\frac{3 \pi}{4}\right)$

Answer: (B)
4. Three moving iron type voltmeters are connected as shown below.


Voltmeter readings are $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{V}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ as indicated. The correct relation among the voltmeter readings is
(A) $\mathrm{V}=\frac{\mathrm{V}_{1}}{\sqrt{2}}+\frac{\mathrm{V}_{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$
(B) $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{V}_{1}+\mathrm{V}_{2}$
(C) $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{V}_{1} \mathrm{~V}_{2}$
(D) $V=V_{2}-V_{1}$

## Answer: (D)

5. Leakage flux in an induction motor is
(A) flux that leaks through the machine
(B) flux that links both stator and rotor windings
(C) flux that links none of the windings
(D) flux that links the stator winding or the rotor winding but not both

Answer: (D)
6. The angle $\delta$ in the swing equation of a synchronous generator is the
(A) angle between stator voltage and current
(B) angular displacement of the rotor with respect to the stator
(C) angular displacement of the stator mmf with respect to a synchronously rotating axis.
(D) angular displacement of an axis fixed to the rotor with respect to a synchronously rotating axis.

Answer: (D)
7. Consider a delta connection of resistors and its equivalent star connection as shown below. If all elements of the delta connection are scaled by a factor $\mathrm{k}, \mathrm{k}>0$, the elements of the corresponding star equivalent will be scaled by a factor of

(A) $\mathrm{k}^{2}$
(B) k
(B)

Answer:
8. A band-limited signal with a maximum frequency of 5 kHz is to be sampled. According to the sampling theorem, the sampling frequency in kHz which is not valid is
(A) 5
(B) 12
(C) 15
(D) 20

Answer: (A)

9. For a periodic signal $v(t)=30 \sin 100 t+10 \cos 300 t+6 \sin \left(500 t+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$, the fundamental frequency in radians/s is
(A) 100
(B) 300
(C) 500
(D) 1500

Answer: (A)
10. A bulb in a staircase has two switches, one switch being at the ground floor and the other one at the first floor. The bulb can be turned ON and also can be turned OFF by any one of the switches irrespective of the state of the other switch. The logic of switching of the bulb resembles
(A) an AND gate
(B) an OR gate
(C) an XOR gate
(D) a NAND gate

Answer: (C)
11. The Bode plot of a transfer function $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s})$ is shown in figure below.


The gain $(20 \log |\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s})|)$ is 32 dB and -8 dB at $\mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ and $10 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ respectively. The phase is negative for all $\omega$. Then $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s})$ is
(A) $\frac{39.8}{\mathrm{~s}}$
(B) $\frac{39.8}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}}$
(C) $\frac{32}{\mathrm{~s}}$
(D) $\frac{32}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}}$

Answer: (B)
12. In the feedback network shown below, if the feedback factor k is increased, then the

(A) input impedance increases and output impedance decreases
(B) input impedance increases and output impedance also increases
(C) input impedance decreases and output impedance also decreases
(D) input impedance decreases and output impedance increases

Answer: (A)
13. The input impedance of the permanent magnet moving coil (PMMC) voltmeter is infinite. Assuming that the diode shown in the figure below is ideal, the reading of the voltmeter in Volts is

(A) 4.46
(B) 3.15
(C) 2.23
(D) 0

Answer: (A)
14. The curl of the gradient of the scalar field defined by $V=2 x^{2} y+3 y^{2} z+4 z^{2} x$ is
(A) $4 x y a_{x}+6 y z a_{y}+8 z x a_{z}$
(B) $4 \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{x}}+6 \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{y}}+8 \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{z}}$
(C) $\left(4 x y+4 z^{2}\right) a_{x}+\left(2 x^{2}+6 y z\right) a_{y}+\left(3 y^{2}+8 z x\right) a_{z}$
(D) 0

Answer: (D)
15. A continuous random variable $X$ has a probability density function $f(x)=e^{-x}, 0<x<\infty$. Then $\mathrm{P}\{\mathrm{X}>1\}$ is
(A) 0.368
(B) 0.5
(C) 0.632
(D) 1.0

Answer: (A)
16. The flux density at a point in space is given by $B=4 x a_{x}+2 k y a_{y}+8 a_{z} W b / m^{2}$. The value of constant k must be equal to
(A) -2
(B) -0.5
(C) +0.5
(D) +2

Answer: (A)
17. A single-phase transformer has no-load loss of 64 W , as obtained from an open-circuit test. When a short-circuit test is performed on it with $90 \%$ of the rated currents flowing in its both LV and HV windings, he measured loss is 81 W . The transformer has maximum efficiency when operated at
(A) $50.0 \%$ of the rated current.
(B) $64.0 \%$ of the rated current.
(C) $80.0 \%$ of the rated current.
(D) $88.8 \%$ of the rated current.

Answer:

## (C)

18. A single-phase load is supplied by a single-phase voltage source. If the current flowing from the load to the source is $10 \angle-150^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$ and if the voltage at the load terminals is $100 \angle 60^{\circ} \mathrm{V}$, then the
(A) load absorbs real power and delivers reactive power.
(B) load absorbs real power and absorbs reactive power.
(C) load delivers real power and delivers reactive power.
(D) load delivers real power and absorbs reactive power.

Answer: (B)
19. A source $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{s}}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{V} \cos 100 \pi \mathrm{t}$ has an internal impedance of $(4+\mathrm{j} 3) \Omega$. If a purely resistive load connected to this source has to extract the maximum power out of the source, its value in $\Omega$ should be
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 7

Answer: (C)
20. Two systems with impulse responses $h_{1}(t)$ and $h_{2}(t)$ are connected in cascade. Then the overall impulse response of the cascaded system is given by
(A) product of $h_{1}(t)$ and $h_{2}(t)$
(B) Sum of $h_{1}(t)$ and $h_{2}(t)$
(C) Convolution of $h_{1}(t)$ and $h_{2}(t)$
(D) subtraction of $h_{2}(t)$ and $h_{1}(t)$

Answer:

## (C)

21. Which one of the following statements is NOT TRUE for a continuous time causal and stable LTI system?
(A) All the poles of the system must lie on the left side of the $j \omega$ axis
(B) Zeros of the system can lie anywhere in the s-plane
(C) All the poles must lie within $|\mathrm{s}|=1$
(D) All the roots of the characteristic equation must be located on the left side of the $\mathrm{j} \omega$ axis

Answer: (C)
22. The impulse response of a system is $h(t)=t u(t)$. For an input $u(t-1)$, the output is
(A) $\frac{\mathrm{t}^{2}}{2} \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t})$
(B) $\frac{\mathrm{t}(\mathrm{t}-1)}{2} \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t}-1)$
(C) $\frac{(\mathrm{t}-1)^{2}}{2} \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t}-1)$
(D) $\frac{\left(\mathrm{t}^{2}-1\right)}{2} \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t}-1)$

## Answer: <br> (C)

23. Assuming zero initial condition, the response $y(t)$ of the system given below to a unit step input $u(t)$ is

(A) $u(t)$
(B) $\mathrm{tu}(\mathrm{t})$
(C) $\frac{\mathrm{t}^{2}}{2} \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t})$
(D) $e^{-t} u(t)$

Answer:
(B)
24. The transfer function $\frac{\mathrm{V}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})}{\mathrm{V}_{1}(\mathrm{~s})}$ of the circuit shown below is

(A) $\frac{0.5 \mathrm{~s}+1}{\mathrm{~s}+1}$
(B) $\frac{3 s+6}{s+2}$
(C) $\frac{\mathrm{s}+2}{\mathrm{~s}+1}$
(D) $\frac{\mathrm{s}+1}{\mathrm{~s}+2}$

Answer: (D)


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25. In the circuit shown below what is the output voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}\right)$ if a silicon transistor Q and an ideal op-amp are used?

(A) -15 V
(B) -0.7 V
(C) +0.7 V
(D) +15 V

## Answer: (B)

## Q. No. 26 - 55 Carry Two Marks Each

26. When the Newton-Raphson method is applied to solve the equation $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}^{3}+2 \mathrm{x}-1=0$, the solution at the end of the first iteration with the initial guess value as $\mathrm{x}_{0}=1.2$ is
(A) -0.82
(B) 0.49
(C) 0.705
(D) 1.69

Answer: (C)

27. A function $y=5 x^{2}+10 x$ is defined over an open interval $x=(1,2)$. Atleast at one point in this interval, dy/dx is exactly
(A) 20
(B) 25
(C) 30
(D) 35

Answer:
(B)
28. A 4-pole induction motor, supplied by a slightly unbalanced three-phase 50 Hz source, is rotating at 1440 rpm. The electrical frequency in Hz of the induced negative sequence current in the rotor is
(A) 100
(B) 98
(C) 52
(D) 48

Answer: (B)
29. Thyristor T in the figure below is initially off and is triggered with a single pulse of width $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. It is given that
$\mathrm{L}=\left(\frac{100}{\pi}\right) \mu \mathrm{H}$ and $\mathrm{C}=\left(\frac{100}{\pi}\right) \mu \mathrm{F}$.


Assuming latching and holding currents of the thyristor are both zero and the initial charge on C is zero, T conducts for
(A) $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
(B) $50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
(C) $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
(D) $200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$

Answer: (C)
30. The following arrangement consists of an ideal transformer and an attenuator which attenuates by a factor of 0.8 . An ac voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{wx} 1}=100 \mathrm{~V}$ is applied across WX to get an open circuit voltage across YZ . Next, an ac voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{YZ2}}=100 \mathrm{~V}$ is applied across YZ to get an open circuit voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{WX} 2}$ across WX . Then, $\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{YZ} 1}}{\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{WX} 1}}, \frac{\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{WX} 2}}{\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{YZ} 2}}$ are respectively,

(A) $125 / 100$ and $80 / 100$
(B) $100 / 100$ and $80 / 100$
(C) 100/100 and 100/100
(D) $80 / 100$ and $80 / 100$

Answer: (C)
31. Two magnetically uncoupled inductive coils have $Q$ factors $q_{1}$ and $q_{2}$ at the chosen operating frequency. Their respective resistances are $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$. When connected in series, their effective $Q$ factor at the same operating frequency is
(A) $\mathrm{q}_{1} \mathrm{R}_{1}+\mathrm{q}_{2} \mathrm{R}_{2}$
(B) $\mathrm{q}_{1} / \mathrm{R}_{1}+\mathrm{q}_{2} / \mathrm{R}_{2}$
(C) $\left(\mathrm{q}_{1} \mathrm{R}_{1}+\mathrm{q}_{2} \mathrm{R}_{2}\right) /\left(\mathrm{R}_{1}+\mathrm{R}_{2}\right)$
(D) $\mathrm{q}_{1} \mathrm{R}_{2}+\mathrm{q}_{2} \mathrm{R}_{1}$

## Answer: (C)

32. The impulse response of a continuous time system is given by $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{t})=\delta(\mathrm{t}-1)+\delta(\mathrm{t}-3)$. The value of the step response at $t=2$ is
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3

Answer: (B)
33. The signal flow graph for a system is given below. The Transfer function, $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$ for the system is

(A) $\frac{\mathrm{s}+1}{5 \mathrm{~s}^{2}+6 \mathrm{~s}+2}$
(B) $\frac{\mathrm{s}+1}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}+6 \mathrm{~s}+2}$
(C) $\frac{\mathrm{s}+1}{\mathrm{~s}^{2}+4 \mathrm{~s}+2}$
(D) $\frac{1}{5 s^{2}+6 s+2}$

Answer: (A)
34. In the circuit shown below the op-amps are ideal. The $\mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}$ in Volts is

(A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 8
(D) 10

## Answer: (C)

35. In the circuit shown below, $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ has negligible collector-to-emitter saturation voltage and the diode drops negligible voltage across it under forward bias. If $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ is $+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{X}$ and Y are digital signals with 0 V as logic 0 and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ as logic 1, the Boolean expression for Z is

(A) XY
(B) $\bar{X} Y$
(C) $X \bar{Y}$
(D) XY

## Answer: (B)

36. The clock frequency applied to the digital circuit shown in figure below is 1 kHz . If the initial state of the output Q of the flip-flop is ' 0 ' then the frequency of the output waveform Q in kHz is

(A) 0.25
(B) 0.25
(C) 1
(D) 2

Answer: (B)
------------------------------------------------------
$\qquad$
(D) 2
$\square$
37. $\oint \frac{z^{2}-4}{z^{2}+4} d z$ evaluated anticlockwise around the circle $|z-i|=2$, where $i=\sqrt{-1}$, is
(A) $-4 \pi$
(B) 0
(C) $2+\pi$
(D) $2+2 \mathrm{i}$

Answer: (A)
38. A Matrix has eigenvalues -1 and -2 . The corresponding eigenvectors are $\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -1\end{array}\right]$ and $\left[\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -2\end{array}\right]$ respectively. The matrix is
(A) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2\end{array}\right]$
(B) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 2 \\ -2 & -4\end{array}\right]$
(C) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2\end{array}\right]$
(D) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3\end{array}\right]$

Answer:
(D)
39. A dielectric slab with $500 \mathrm{~mm} \times 500 \mathrm{~mm}$ cross-section is 0.4 m long. The slab is subjected to a uniform electric field of $E=6 a_{x}+8 a_{y} \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{mm}$. The relative permittivity of the dielectric material is equal to 2 .

The value of constant $\varepsilon_{0}$ is $8.85 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{m}$. The energy stored in the dielectric in Joules is
(A) $8.85 \times 10^{-11}$
(B) $8.85 \times 10^{-5}$
(C) 88.5
(D) 885

## Answer: (B)

40. For a power system network with $n$ nodes, $Z_{33}$ of its bus impedance matrix is $j 0.5$ per unit. The voltage at node 3 is $1.3-10^{\circ}$ per unit. If a capacitor having reactance of -j 3.5 per unit is now added to the network between node 3 and the reference node, the current drawn by the capacitor per unit is
(A) $0.325-100^{\circ}$
(B) $0.32580^{\circ}$
(C) $0.371-100^{\circ}$
(D) $0.43380^{\circ}$

Answer:
(D)
41. The separately excited dc motor in the figure below has a rated armature current of 20 A and a rated armature voltage of 150 V . An ideal chopper switching at 5 kHz is used to control the armature voltage. If $L_{a}=0.1 \mathrm{mH}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{a}}=1 \Omega$, neglecting armature reaction, the duty ratio of the chopper to obtain $50 \%$ of the rated torque at the rated speed and the rated field current is

(A) 0.4
(B) 0.5
(C) 0.6
(D) 0.7

Answer: (D)
42. A voltage $1000 \sin \omega \mathrm{t}$ Volts is applied across YZ.


Assuming ideal diodes, the voltage measured across WX in Volts, is
(A) $\sin \omega t$
(B) $(\sin \omega \mathrm{t}+|\sin \omega \mathrm{t}|) / 2$
(C) $(\sin \omega \mathrm{t}-|\sin \omega \mathrm{t}|) / 2$
(D) 0 for all t

Answer: (D)
43. Three capacitance $\mathrm{C}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ whose values are $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and $2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ respectively, have breakdown voltages of $10 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$ and 2 V respectively. For the interconnection shown, the maximum safe voltage in Volts that can be applied across the combination and the corresponding total charge in $\mu \mathrm{C}$ stored in the effective capacitance across the terminals are respectively.

(A) 2.8 and 36
(B) 7 and 119
(C) 2.8 and 32
(D) 7 and 80

Answer:
(C)
44. In the circuit shown below, if the source voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=100 \angle 53.12^{\circ} \mathrm{V}$ then the Thevenin's equivalent voltage in Volts as seen by the load resistance $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ is

(A) $100 \angle 90^{\circ}$
(B) $800 \angle 0^{\circ}$
(C) $800 \angle 90^{\circ}$
(D) $100 \angle 60^{\circ}$

## Answer: (C)

45. The open loop transfer function of a dc motor is given as $\frac{\omega(s)}{V_{a}(s)}=\frac{10}{1+10 \mathrm{~s}}$. When connected in feedback as shown below, the approximate value of $K_{a}$ that will reduce the time constant of the closed loop system by one hundred times as compared to that of the open loop system is

(A) 1
(B) 5
(C) 10
(D) 100

Answer: (C)
46. In the circuit shown below, the knee current of the ideal Zener diode is 10 mA .


To maintain 5 V across $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$, the minimum value of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ in $\Omega$ and the minimum power rating of the Zener diode in mW , respectively, are
(A) 125 and 125
(B) 125 and 250
(C) 250 and 125
(D) 250 and 250

## Answer: (B)

47. A strain gauge forms one arm of the bridge shown in the figure below and has a nominal resistance without any load as $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}=300 \Omega$. Other bridge resistances are
$\mathrm{R}_{1}=\mathrm{R}_{2}=\mathrm{R}_{3}=300 \Omega$.


The maximum permissible current through the strain gauge is 20 mA . During certain measurement when the bridge is excited by maximum permissible voltage and the strain gauge resistance is increased by $1 \%$ over the nominal value, the output voltage $V_{0}$ in mV is
(A) 56.02
(B) 40.83
(C) 29.85
(D) 10.02

Answer: (C)

## Common Data Questions: 48 \& 49

The state variable formulation of a system is given as

$$
\left[\begin{array}{l}
\dot{x}_{1} \\
\dot{x}_{2}
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-2 & 0 \\
0 & -1
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{x}_{1} \\
\mathrm{x}_{2}
\end{array}\right]+\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
1
\end{array}\right] \mathrm{u}, \mathrm{x}_{1}(0)=0, \mathrm{x}_{2}(0)=0 \text { and } \mathrm{y}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{x}_{1} \\
\mathrm{x}_{2}
\end{array}\right]
$$

48. The response $y(t)$ to the unit step input is
(A) $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}^{-2 \mathrm{t}}$
(B) $1-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}^{-2 \mathrm{t}}-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{t}}$
(C) $\mathrm{e}^{-2 \mathrm{t}}-\mathrm{e}^{-t}$
(D) $1-\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{t}}$

Answer:
(A)
49. The system is
(A) controllable but not observable
(B) not controllable but observable
(C) both controllable and observable
(D) both not controllable and not observable

Answer: (A)

## Common Data Questions: 50 \& 51

In the figure shown below, the chopper feeds a resistive load from a battery source. MOSFET Q is switched at 250 kHz , with a duty ratio of 0.4 . All elements of the circuit are assumed to be ideal.

50. The Peak to Peak source current ripple in amps is
(A) 0.96
(B) 0.144
(C) 0.192
(D) 0.288

Answer: (C)
51. The average source current in Amps in steady-state is $\qquad$ .
(A) $3 / 2$
(B) $5 / 3$
(C) $5 / 2$
(D) $15 / 4$

Answer: (B)

## Linked Answer Questions: Q. 52 to Q. 55 Carry Two Marks Each Statement for Linked Answer Questions: 52 \& 53

In the following network, the voltage magnitudes at all buses are equal to 1 pu , the voltage phase angles are very small, and the line resistances are negligible. All the line reactances are equal to j1 $\Omega$

52. The voltage phase angles in rad at buses 2 and 3 are
(A) $\theta_{2}=-0.1, \theta_{3}=-0.2$
(B) $\theta_{2}=0, \theta_{3}=-0.1$
(C) $\theta_{2}=0.1, \theta_{3}=0.1$
(D) $\theta_{2}=0.1, \theta_{3}=0.2$

Answer: (C)
53. If the base impedance and the line-to line base voltage are 100 ohms and 100 kV respectively, then the real power in MW delivered by the generator connected at the slack bus is
(A) -10
(B) 0
(C) 10
(D) 20

## Answer: (C)

## Statement for Linked Answer Questions: 54 \& 55

The Voltage Source Inverter (VSI) shown in the figure below is switched to provide a 50 Hz , square wave ac output voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}$ across an RL load. Reference polarity of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}$ and reference direction of the output current $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{o}}$ are indicated in the figure. It is given that $\mathrm{R}=3 \mathrm{ohms}, \mathrm{L}=10.55 \mathrm{mH}$.

54. In the interval when $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}<0$ and $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{o}}>0$ the pair of devices which conducts the load current is
(A) $\mathrm{Q}_{1}, \mathrm{Q}_{2}$
(B) $\mathrm{Q}_{3}, \mathrm{Q}_{4}$
(C) $\mathrm{D}_{1}, \mathrm{D}_{2}$
(D) $\mathrm{D}_{3}, \mathrm{D}_{4}$

Answer: (D)
55. Appropriate transition i.e., Zero Voltage Switching (ZVS)/Zero Current Switching (ZCS) of the IGBTs during turn-on / turn-off is
(A) ZVS during turn off
(B) ZVS during turn-on
(C) ZCS during turn off
(D) ZCS during turn-on

Answer: (D)


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