



## **ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

- 1) What is Electronics?
- 2) What is the difference between Electronics and Electrical?
- 3) Difference between Analog & Digital communications? Explain.
- 4) How many satellites are required to cover the earth?
- 5) What is communication?
- 6) What are GPRS services?
- 7) Define VoLTE.
- 8) Drawbacks of LTE over VoLTE.
- 9) Difference between 4G & 5G.
- 10) Difference Between CDMA And GSM
- 11) Explain Bluetooth.
- 12) Mention the Ranges of IR, Bluetooth, WI-Fi, Mobile Hotspot.
- 13) What is a semi conductor?
- 14) Why we are using Arsenic & Germanium in Semi Conductor?
- 15) The potential barrier of a silicon diode is.
- 16) The size comparison between Base, Emitter and Collector is.
- 17) The majority carriers in NPN and PNP Transistors are.
- 18) What do you mean by zener breakdown and avalanche breakdown?
- 19) What is diode?
- 20) What is transistor?
- 21) What is MOSFET & JFET?
- 22) What is rheostat?
- 23) What is modulation & demodulation?
- 24) What is resistor?
- 25) What is inductor?
- 26) What is Capacitor? Why the capacitor works on ac only?
- 27) What is an Amplifier?
- 28) What is op-amp?
- 29) What is a repeater?
- 30) What is a feedback?
- 31) What is a Clipper?
- 32) What is a Clamper?
- 33) Define AND, OR, NOT gate.
- 34) Why NAND & NOR gates are known as Universal Gates?
- 35) What Is A Transducer And Transponder?
- 36) What is an Integrated Circuit?
- 37) What is Flip Flop? Explain different types of feedback.
- 38) Advantages of negative feedback over positive feedback.
- 39) What is Barkhausen criteria?
- 40) How can you convert a JK Flip-flop to a D Flip-flop?
- 41) What is the basic difference between Latches and Flip flops?
- 42) What do you mean by half-duplex and full-duplex communication? Explain briefly.



- 43) What is K-Map?
- 44) What is Oscillator?
- 45) What is a multiplexer?
- 46) What is sampling?
- 47) What is Filter? Mention its types.
- 48) What is Butterworth filter?
- 49) What is Chebyshev filter?
- 50) State sampling theorem.
- 51) What is the principle of microwave?
- 52) What is cut-off frequency?
- 53) What Is Attenuation?
- 54) What is pass band?
- 55) What is stop band?
- 56) Define Power Rating?
- 57) Name the modulation techniques.
- 58) Explain AM and FM.
- 59) What is a base station?
- 60) What are the functions of Base Station System (BSS)?
- 61) What Do You Mean By Nyquist Rate?
- 62) What are different categories of antenna and give an example of each?
- 63) Difference between Resonant and Non-Resonant Antenna.
- 64) Difference between Narrow Band and Wide Band Antenna.
- 65) What is Radian & Steradian?
- 66) What is handover and what are its types?
- 67) What is latch up?
- 68) What is a repeater?
- 69) What is impulse response?
- 70) What is crosstalk?
- 71) What are CDMA, TDMA, and FDMA?
- 72) What is Pulse Amplitude Modulation?
- 73) What is Pulse Position Modulation?
- 74) What is Pulse Width Modulation?
- 75) What is Instrumentation Amplifier (IA) and what are all the advantages?
- 76) What are applications of Digital Signal Processing?
- 77) What is Control System? What are different types of Control Systems?
- 78) What is the difference between isolators and electrical circuit breakers?
- 79) What are the transformer losses?
- 80) Difference between UPS & inverter.