

JobDuniya

Technical Interview: Electronics and Communication Engineering

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Electronics and Communication Engineering

Digital Electronics

- 102) What are basic properties of Boolean algebra?
- 103) Mention the limitations of Karnaugh map.
- 104) What is an Essential Prime Implicant?
- 105) Describe the characteristics of digital ICs.
- 106) Define Figure of Merit.
- 107) State advantages and disadvantages of TTL.
- 108) What is priority Encoder?
- 109) What is code conversion?
- 110) Give the applications of Demultiplexer.
- 111) List out the applications of comparators?
- 112) What is the difference between Ripple Carry Adder and Carry Look-ahead Adder?
- 113) Differentiate between Latch and flip-flop?
- 114) What is the operation of T – flip-flop?
- 115) Define race around condition.
- 116) What is edge-triggered flip-flop?
- 117) Define hold time of a flip-flop.
- 118) What are the two types of shift register counters?
- 119) What is the use of state diagram?
- 120) What is mask – programmable ROM?
- 121) How many words can a 16×8 memory can store?
- 122) What is the technique adopted by DRAMs?
- 123) Define hazards. What is static 1 hazard?
- 124) How can the hazards in combinational circuit be removed?

- 125) How does an essential hazard occur?
- 126) What are the types of asynchronous circuits?
- 127) What are races? Define critical race?
- 128) Specify the four control signals commonly used by the 8085 MPU.
- 129) What is the difference between INR & INX instructions?
- 130) Why the clock frequency is 5 MHz, how much time is required to execute an instruction of 18 T-states?
- 131) Why the lower order address bus is multiplexed with data bus? How they will be demultiplexed?
- 132) Differentiate between maskable and non-maskable interrupts.
- 133) Specify the contents of the registers and the flag status as the following instructions are executed.
- MVI A, 01H
- MOV B, FFH
- MOV C, A
- ADD B
- HLT
- 134) What is Cycle Stealing in direct memory data transfer?
- 135) Explain the function of READY pin of 8085 MPU?
- 136) What is the need of a register file in CPU?
- 137) Distinguish between 8085 and 8086 microprocessors.
- 138) What is R-2r ladder DAC?
- 139) Define accuracy of DAC.
- 140) Define: resolution, conversion time and range of ADC.

Digital Signal Processing

- 141) What is mean by Digital signal processing?
- 142) What are the advantages of processing a signal digitally compared to its analog form?
- 143) What are the limitations of digital signal processing?
- 144) What are the factors that must be considered for processing a signal using digital system?

Processors

- 145) How Digital signal processors are different from other microprocessors?
- 146) What is the difference between fixed point and floating-point Digital signal processors?
- 147) What is mean by Harvard architecture?
- 148) What is mean by Very Long Instruction Word architecture?
- 149) Define zero overhead looping in DSP processor?
- 150) Define modified Harvard architecture?
- 151) How many stage pipelining is used in TMS 320C54× processor?
- 152) How does parallel processing is done in Digital signal processor?

Filters

- 153) Classify digital filters?
- 154) Differentiate analog and digital filters?
- 155) name the methods used for the design of IIR filters?
- 156) Name the methods used for the design of FIR filter?
- 157) Where does poles lie for butter-worth filter?
- 158) Where does poles lie for Chebyshev filters?
- 159) What is the difference between type-I and type-II chebyshev filters?
- 160) Mention the properties of finite Impulse Response filters?
- 161) Mention the properties of infinite Impulse Response filters?

Electro-Magnetic Theory

- 162) What is an electromagnetic wave?
- 163) State the applications of electromagnetism.
- 164) What is Gauss theorem?
- 165) What is stokes theorem?
- 166) State and explain Amperer's law.
- 167) Explain Poynting vector and power flow in electromagnetic fields.
- 168) Explain the reflection of plane waves by a perfect dielectric.
- 169) What are the types of transmission lines?

- 170) What are the factors that limit the maximum power transfer capability in a transmission line?
- 171) Explain some of the methods to improve the strength of transmission system.
- 172) What is a Short Dipole?
- 173) What is self-impedance and mutual impedance?
- 174) Which is Antenna Aperture & What are its types?
- 175) What antenna will produce circularly polarized waves?
- 176) What is the radiation resistance of a half wave dipole?
- 177) What is meant by antenna beam width?
- 178) What is meant by front to back ratio?
- 179) Give the minimum and maximum value of SWR and reflection coefficient.
- 180) How is the TE_{10} mode launched or initiated in rectangular wave guide using an open-ended coaxial cable?
- 181) Define characteristic impedance and propagation constant of transmission line.
- 182) What is the physical significance of an infinite line?
- 183) What are the applications of Smith chart
- What is the dominant mode for the TE and TM waves in the rectangular waveguide?
- 184) Distinguish between wave guide and cavity resonator.
- 185) What is the value of Z_0 for the dissipation-less line?
- 186) State the condition for distortion-less line.
- 187) Define skin depth.
- 188) What is mean by group and phase velocities?
- 189) What is point source?
- 190) How does data flow in optical fiber?
- 191) What is mean by dispersion in optical communication?
- 192) What is the significance of S parameters?
- 193) What is mean by processing gain of an antenna?
- 194) Explain critical angle in optical fiber communication.
- 195) What is the difference between lumped elements and distributed elements?

