



B SC ELECTRONICS
Fifth Semester
Microwave Theory
(BSE-22)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

- 1.(a) Explain with diagram operation of PIN diode.
- (b) Explain the operation of reflex Klystron with the aid of a suitable schematic diagram; indicate the polarity of the voltages applied to the various electrodes.
5+5=10
- 2.(a) Find the greatest number of half waves of electric intensity with which it may be possible to propagate a signal of 10GHz in a waveguide whose wall separation is 0.05m . Calculate the guide wavelength for this mode of propagation.
- (b) What are different microwave frequency bands? Write some of the applications of microwave communications.
5+5=10
3. (a) What is magnetron? Explain the working principle of magnetron.
- (b) Explain the process of velocity modulation.
5+5=10
4. (a) What is crossed field amplifier? Explain its operation.
- (b) Explain the operation of TWT with a suitable schematic diagram. **5+5=10**
5. (a) Explain the working principle of Gunn diode. State how domain is formed in Gunn diode.

(b) Write short notes on (any two)

- i) Negative resistance ii) Schottky diode iii) π mode oscillation

6+4=10

6. (a) What is IMPATT diode? Explain the working principle of IMPATT diode.

(b) Write short notes on

- i) Varactor diode ii) TRAPATT

6+4=10

7. (a) Explain with diagram basic principles of RADAR.

(b) Derive RADAR range equation.

5+5=10

8. (a) Derive current and voltage equations of transmission line.

(b) Write the block diagram of pulsed RADAR system.

6+4=10



B SC ELECTRONICS
Fifth Semester
Microwave Theory
(BSE-22)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×20=20

1. Klystron is a microwave

- a) oscillator b) amplifier c) switch d) none of the above

2. Velocity of wave in free space is

- a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}}$ b) $\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$ c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0\epsilon_0}}$ d) $\sqrt{\mu_0\epsilon_0}$

3. Wave guide supports

- a) TE mode b) TM mode c) TEM mode d) both TE and TM mode

4. Which one of the following is a crossed field device

- a) Magnetron b) Klystron c) TWT d) TRAPATT.

5. Velocity modulation is involved in the working principle of

- a) Klystron b) Magnetron c) TWT d) both a) and b).

6. Performance characteristics of Gunn diode is related to

- a) -ve resistance b) voltage c) current d) none of the above.

7. Range of frequencies in X- band is

- a) 2-4 GHz b) 4-8 GHz c) 8-12 GHz d) none of the above.

8. Klystron can be used as power

- a) source b) receiver c) both a) and b) d) none of the above.

9. Continuous interaction between r.f. field and electron beam occurs in

- a) TWT b) Klystron c) CFO d) IMPATT diode

10. Cut off frequency expression for parallel plate wave guide is

$$(a) \frac{1}{\lambda_0^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda_c^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda_g^2}$$

$$(b) \frac{1}{\lambda_c^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda_0^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda_g^2}$$

$$(c) \frac{1}{\lambda_g^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda_c^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda_0^2}$$

$$(d) \frac{1}{\lambda_c^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda_g^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda_0^2}$$

11. Π -mode is supported in

- a) Magnetron b) Klystron c) TWT d) both a) and b).

12. RADAR uses

- a) antenna b) duplexer c) only antenna d) both a) and b).

13. Electrons in Reflex Klystron are captured at repeller end by

- a) buncher cavity b) catcher cavity
c) resonant cavity d) none of the above.

14. Which one of the following is not a microwave semiconductor device

- a) Magnetron b) TRAPATT c) IMPATT d) Schottky diode.

15. In PIN diode, layer between PN junction is

- a) intrinsic layer b) insulator layer
c) impedance layer d) none of the above.

16. Which of the following statements are true for a transmission line parameters R , L , G and C ?

- a) R and L are series elements
b) G and C are shunt elements
c) both R and G depend on conductivity of the conductors forming the line
d) only R depends explicitly on frequency.

17. Signals coming back from RADAR target is known as

- a) echos b) reflected signal c) pulse d) none of the above.

18. Performance of RADAR is determined by

- a) range equation b) echos c) pulses d) antenna

19. Negative resistance effect is observed in

- a) TRAPATT b) IMPATT c) Gunn diode d) Magnetron

20. VSWR is used for calculating

- a) voltage ratio b) current ratio c) pulse ratio d) none of the above.
