

# IAT2\_MWA

1. S parameters are expressed as a ratio of:

- Voltage and current
- Impedance at different ports
- Incident and the reflected voltage waves
- None of the mentioned

2. The relation between incident voltage matrix , reflected voltage matrix and S matrix for a microwave network:

- $[v^-] = [s] [v^+]$
- $[v^+] = [s] [v^-]$ .
- $[v^-] [v] = [s]$
- $[s] = [v] [v^-]$ .

3. For a one port network , the scattering parameter  $S_{11}$  in terms of impedance parameter  $Z_{11}$  is:

- $(Z_{11}-1)/(Z_{11}+1)$
- $(Z_{11}+1)/(Z_{11}-1)$
- $(Z_{11}+1)(Z_{11}-1)$
- $Z_{11}$

4. Scattering matrix for a reciprocal network is:

- Symmetric
- Unitary
- Skew symmetric
- Identity matrix

5.  $S_{12}=0.85-45^\circ$  and  $S_{21}=0.85 +45^\circ$  for a two port network. Then the two port network is:

- Non-reciprocal
- Lossless
- Reciprocal
- Lossy

6. Scattering matrix for a lossless matrix is:

- Unitary
- Symmetric
- Identity matrix
- Null matrix

7. The specific element  $S_{ij}$  of the scattering matrix can be determined as:

- $S_{ij} = V_{i-}/V_{j+}$
- $S_{ij} = V_{i+}/V_{j-}$
- $S = V_{j+}/V_{i-}$
- None of the mentioned

8. The modes of propagation supported by a rectangular wave guide is:

- TM, TEM, TE modes
- TM, TE
- TM, TEM
- TE, TEM

9. For any mode of propagation in a rectangular waveguide, propagation occurs:

- Above the cut off frequency
- Below the cut off frequency
- Only at the cut-off frequency
- Depends on the dimension of the waveguide

10. The one below among others is not a type TEM line used in microwave networks:

- Co-axial wire
- Micro strip line
- Strip lines
- Surface guide

11. For a reciprocal network, Z matrix is:

- A unit matrix
- Null matrix
- Skew symmetric matrix
- Symmetric matrix

12. For a lossless network, the impedance and admittance matrices are:

- Real
- Purely imaginary
- Complex
- Rational

13. The matrix with impedance parameters  $Z_{11}=1+j$ ,  $Z_{12}=4+j$ ,  $Z_{22}=1$ ,  $Z_{21}=4+j$  is said to be

- Reciprocal network
- Lossless network
- Lossy network
- None of the mentioned

14. Which mode of propagation is supported by a strip line?

- TEM mode
- TM mode
- TE mode
- None of the mentioned

15. Stripline can be compared to a:

- Flattened rectangular waveguide
- Flattened circular waveguide
- Flattened co axial cable
- None of the mentioned

16. If the loss tangent is 0.001 for a stripline operating at 12 GHz with the relative permittivity of the dielectric material being used equal to 2.6, then the conductor loss is:

- 0.102
- 0.202
- 0.001
- 0.002

17. If the dielectric material used between the grounded plates of a stripline is 2.2, when the strip line operating at 8 GHz, the wavelength on stripline is:

- 1.2 cm
- 2.52 cm
- 0.15 cm
- 3.2 cm

18. Micro strip can be fabricated using:

- Photo lithographic process
- Electrochemical process
- Mechanical methods
- None of the mentioned

19. The mode of propagation in a microstrip line is:

- Quasi TEM mode
- TEM mode
- TM mode
- TE mode

20. The effective dielectric constant of a microstrip line is:

- Equal to one
- Equal to the permittivity of the material
- Cannot be predicted
- Lies between 1 and the relative permittivity of the micro strip line

21. Effective dielectric constant of a microstrip is given by:

- $(\epsilon_r + 1)/2 + (\epsilon_r - 1)/2 * 1/(\sqrt{1 + 12d/w})$
- $(\epsilon_r + 1)/2 + (\epsilon_r - 1)/2$
- $(\epsilon_r + 1)/2 (1/\sqrt{1 + 12d/w})$
- $(\epsilon_r + 1)/2 - (\epsilon_r - 1)/2$

22. For most of the micro strip substrates:

- Conductor loss is more significant than di electric loss
- Di electric loss is more significant than conductor loss
- Conductor loss is not significant
- Di-electric loss is less significant

23. The effective dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r$  for a microstrip line:

- Varies with frequency
- Independent of frequency
- It is a constant for a certain material
- Depends on the material used to make microstrip



24. Power dividers and couplers are \_\_\_\_\_ microwave components used for power division or power combining.

- Passive
- Active
- Linear
- Non-linear

25. If a microwave network is lossless, then S matrix of the microwave network is:

- Unitary
- Symmetric
- Identity matrix
- Zero matrix

Name \*

Avishi Sinha

University Seat Number (USN) \*

1CR17EC039

Section \*

A

---

This form was created inside of CMR Institute of Technology.

Google Forms