

NCF-003-0492006 Seat No.

## B. Sc. / M. Sc. (Applied Physics) (Integrated) (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

April / May - 2017

Basic Electronics: Paper - VIII (New Course)

> Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 0492006

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks: 70

**Instructions**: (1) All questions are compulsory.

- Symbols have their usual meaning.
- (3) Figures on right side indicate full marks.
- 1 Attempt any **seven** short questions : (two marks each) 14
  - What is a Zener diode? Draw V I characteristics of Zener diode.
  - Which are the most commonly used semiconductors and (2) why?
  - (3) Give the names of most commonly used filter circuits.
  - Give the name of device which works as a voltage (4) controlled capacitance.
  - Draw the common base and common collector **(5)** connections.
  - What is transistor? Explain the construction of transistor.
  - (7) What is faithful amplification?
  - Write the advantages of transistor. (8)
  - (9)Write essentials for a biasing circuit.
  - (10) Discuss the stabilization of operating point.

2	Write answers of following questions:			
	(a)	(1) Draw the symbol of crystal diode and Zener diode.	2	
		(2) What is the breakdown voltages for Ge and Si.	2	
	(b)	Explain intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.	5	
	(c)	What is a ripple factor? Calculate value for a half wave and full wave rectifier.	5	
		OR		
2	Write answers of following questions:			
	(a)	(1) Draw the symbol of crystal diode and Zener diode.	2	
		(2) What is crystal diode? Explain its rectifying action.	2	
	(b)	Explain working of Full wave bridge rectifier with neat sketch.	5	
	(c)	What is a PN junction? Explain the formation of potential barrier in PN junction.	5	
3	Wri	te answers of following questions:	14	
	(a)	(1) Draw symbols of LED, Photodiode, Varactor and Shockley diode.	2	
		(2) Why photodiode is connected in reverse bias?	2	
	(b)	Discuss tunnel diode and explain V-I characteristics of tunnel diode.	5	
	(c)	Explain the working of Photo diode with its applications.	5	
		$\mathbf{OR}$		
3	Wri	te answers of following questions:	14	
	(a)	(1) How LED differs from an ordinary diode?	2	
		(2) What is an optoisolator?	2	
	(b)	Explain the working of Shockley diode.	5	
	(c)	Explain the working of varactor diode with its applications.	5	
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4	Writ	te answers of following questions :	14		
	(a)	(1) What do you understand by d.c. and a.c. load lines?	2		
		(2) Draw the symbol of NPN and PNP transistor.	2		
	(b)	Discuss input and output characteristics of common collector connection of transistor.	5		
	(c)	Compare the various characteristics of CE, CB and CC connections in transistor.	5		
		$\mathbf{OR}$			
4	Writ	te answers of following questions :	14		
	(a)	(1) Write the mathematical relation between $\beta$ and $\alpha$ .	2		
		(2) Explain voltage gain in transistor.	2		
	(b)	Discuss input and output characteristics of common emitter connection of transistor.	5		
	(c)	Write short notes on:	5		
		(1) Advantages of transistor and			
		(2) Operating point.			
5	Writ	te answers of following questions:	14		
	(a)	(1) Give the names of different audio power amplifiers.	2		
		(2) What is an audio power amplifier? What it its need?	2		
	(b)	Compare the RC coupling, Transformer Coupling and Direct Coupling.	5		
	(c)	Describe potential divider in detail. How stabilization of operating point is achieved by this method?	5		
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- 5 Write answers of following questions: 14
  - (a) (1) Draw the block diagram of multistage transistor amplifier.
    - (2) What is the disadvantage of voltage divider **2** biasing?
  - (b) Discuss RC coupled transistor amplifier. 5
  - (c) Give the names of various methods used for transistor biasing. Discuss any one method with its advantages and disadvantages.