

- b) With a neat diagram, explain the production of X-rays using a Coolidge Tube. (05)
- c) For X-ray production, a Coolidge tube is operated on 50 kV, find the following (04)
- (i) Maximum velocity for emitted electrons striking the target.
- (ii) Minimum wavelength of X-rays produced.
- Q-5** **Attempt all questions** (14)
- a) What is a P-N junction diode? Discuss the Forward and Reverse biasing of a diode with circuit diagrams and explain its characteristics. (07)
- b) What is a rectifier? Explain a full wave rectifier in detail with the help of a circuit diagram giving its construction, working and mathematical analysis. (07)
- Q-6** **Attempt all questions** (14)
- a) Explain the working of a NPN or a PNP transistor with the help of a proper diagram. (04)
- b) Name the different types of transistor configurations. Discuss in detail any one of them. (06)
- c) In a Common Base connection, the current amplification factor is 0.9. If the emitter current is 1 mA, determine the Collector current and Base current. (04)
- Q-7** **Attempt all questions** (14)
- a) Discuss in detail the Principle-Construction-Circuit Diagram-Working-Characteristic Graph-Voltage & Current formula, Advantages and Disadvantages of Light Emitting Diodes. (07)
- b) Discuss in detail the Principle-Construction-Circuit Diagram- Working and Characteristic graphs of Photo –Diodes. (05)
- c) What value of series resistance is required to limit the current through a LED to 20 mA with a forward voltage drop of 1.5 V when connected to a 10 V supply. (02)
- Q-8** **Attempt all questions** (14)
- a) Discuss: Newton's law of cooling. (04)
- b) Discuss Stoke's law and derive its formula. (06)
- Discuss the measurement of viscosity by Stoke's method.
- c) Write a short note on Reynold's number. (04)

