| Enrollment          | t No:   | Exam Seat No:   |            |
|---------------------|---|---|------------|
| Lin onnien          |   | UNIVERSITY  |            |
|                     |   |   |            |
|                     | Winter Ex   | amination-2020  |            |
| Subject Na          | me: Analog Electronics Circu  | its   |            |
| Subject Co          | de: 4TE03AEC1   | Branch: B.Tech (Electrica   | <b>l</b> ) |
| Semester: 3         | Date: 09/03/2021  | Time: 11:00 To 02:00  | Marks: 70  |
| (2) Inst<br>(3) Dra |   |   | ohibited.  |
| Q-1                 | Attempt the following questi  | ons:  | (14)       |
| a)                  | The doping technique and sem successful development of train. The above statement is (a) True |   | or         |
| <b>b</b> )          | * *   | device where as transistor is   |            |
|                     | (a) a.c. (b) d.c. (c) both (d)  | ) none  |            |
| <b>d</b> )          | ,   | ion of transistor from the following ification (c) Voltage regulation (d)   |            |
| e)                  | $\mathcal{E}$   | transistor is<br>s (c) Voltage divider bias (d) None                        |            |
| f)                  | The two diode connected back<br>The above statement is (a) Tr                                 | to back can work as an amplifier. rue (b) False                             |            |
| g)                  | (a) Half wave (b) Centre to Any of the above  | of rectification from the given choice apped full wave (c) Bridge Rectifier | : (d)      |
| h                   |   | ET is as the gate bias is increase. (c) Remains unaffected (d) Can't Sa     |            |
| i)                  | The class B amplifier output time period.  (a) Full (b) Half (c) Quarte                       | waveform is having cycle ir<br>er (d) Less than a quarter                   | one        |
| j)                  | The bypass capacitor is useful  | for purpose in transistor.  |            |

- (a) For blocking of d.c. signal (b) For passing of d.c. signal
- (c For blocking of a.c. signal (d) For passing of a.c. signal.
- k) The value of Vbe voltage for a silicon type transistor is \_\_\_\_\_.

  (a) 0.7 Volt (b) 0.3 V (c) 1 V (d) 0 V
- 1) The output voltage for a 7805 IC shall be
  - (a) +5 V (b) -5V (c) Depends upon input Voltage (d) Variable as per



the load condition. **m)** The small ring on a diode cap represents \_ (a) Anode (b) Cathode (c) Gate (d) Drain n) The waveform of diode/ transistor operated device can be observed on (a) CRO (b) Function meter (c) Multimeter (d) Any of above Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8 Q-2 Attempt all questions **(14) (A)** Draw and explain the output characteristics for a CE configuration of **(7)** transistors. Derive the relation between the gain  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for transistor configuration. **(B) (7)** Q-3 Attempt all questions **(14)** Draw the symbol of the following devices: **(A) (7)** (a) Diode (b) Zener Diode (c) Transistor (4) FET (5) MOSFET **(B)** Draw the I-V Characteristics of ordinary diode and zener diode. State **(7)** what is the difference between two characteristics? **Q-4** Attempt all questions **(14)** Draw the half wave rectifier circuit with resistor as load. Draw also the **(A) (7)** input, output wave form of voltage and current. **(B)** Draw the full wave rectifier with centre tapped transformer and resistive **(7)** load. Draw also the input, output wave form of voltage and current. **Q-5** Attempt all questions **(14)** Explain how the polarity and forward, reverse resistance of diode and **(A) (7)** zener diode is measured. Is it possible to identify anode and kethod of LED with observation only? Explain how the Emmiter, base and collector terminals can be identified **(B) (7)** with the help of a multimeter. **Q-6** Attempt all questions **(14)** What is the function of a rectifier and what is the function of an **(A) (7)** amplifier? Is it possible that same device can be useful for both the function? Justify. What is the importance of ripple factor and transformer utilization factor **(B) (7)** for a rectifier circuit. State the value of ripple factor and TUF for



What is the meaning of biasing a transistor? What is the meaning of

different arrangements of single phase rectifier circuits.

Attempt all questions

biasing a diode?

Q-7

**(A)** 

**(14)** 

**(7)** 

|     | <b>(B)</b> | Classify different types of biasing circuit for transistors. Explain any one of them. |            |
|-----|------------|---|------------|
| Q-8 |            | Attempt all questions   | (14)       |
|     | <b>(A)</b> | What is the function of coupling capacitor in multi stage amplifiers.                 | <b>(7)</b> |
|     | <b>(B)</b> | Explain the channel formation phenomena for Field effect transistors.                 | <b>(7)</b> |

