

Paper Id: **130104**

Roll No:

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B TECH
(SEM –I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20
Electronics Engineering

*Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 100***Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.****SECTION A**

1. Attempt *all* questions in brief. 2 x 10 = 20

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| a. | Define dynamic resistance of a p-n junction diode in forward biased condition. |
| b. | What you mean by Doping. Describe its need. |
| c. | Derive the relationship between α & β . |
| d. | Why the Q-point varies in transistors. |
| e. | Differentiate between N-type and P-type semiconductor. |
| f. | The unmodulated R.M.S current of an AM wave is 8.93A and it increase to 11.25A with modulation. Determine the modulation index. |
| g. | A Lissajous pattern on an oscilloscope is stationary and has 4 horizontal and 3 vertical tangencies. The horizontal frequency is 50 Hz, find vertical frequency. |
| h. | Explain the principle of operation of LED. |
| i. | Explain the form factor of full wave rectifier. |
| j. | Explain the effect of temperature on reverse saturation current. |

SECTION B

2. Attempt any **THREE** of the following: 10 x 3 = 30

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| a. | Explain the operation of full wave bridge rectifier with the help of a circuit diagram. Also sketch the input and output waveforms. Define its PIV. Also derive its ripple factor and rectification efficiency |
| b. | With the help of block diagram explain the working of digital voltmeter. |
| c. | Explain half wave rectifier and also drive its avg. and rms. current value |
| d. | Describe the working of Voltage Quadrupler multiplier circuit. |
| e. | Calculate Q point for a Voltage Divider Biased CE amplifier having $R_1=10K\Omega, R_2=5K\Omega, R_C=1K\Omega, R_E=500\Omega, V_{CC}=10v, \beta=100$. |

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

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| (a) | Draw & explain the V-I characteristic of a P-N junction diode. Also describe the effect of Temperature on the V-I characteristic of a P-N junction diode? |
| (b) | Explain the construction, working principle of LCD, mention the difference between light scattering and field effect types of LCDs, and also explain the advantages of LCDs |

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

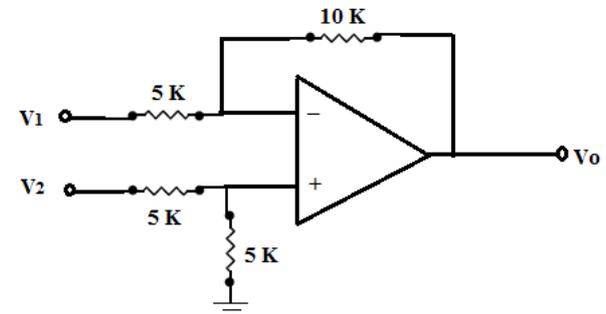
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| (a) | Explain the construction and working of E – MOSFET. |
| (b) | Explain the construction and working principle of NPN transistor. |

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5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

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| (a) | <p>Find the output voltage of the Op-Amp circuit shown in figure 4, where $V_1=10$ volt, $V_2= 5$ volt.</p>  |
| (b) | <p>Draw and Explain the working of:-(1) Integrator using OP-AMP, (2) Summing amplifier using OP-AMP</p> |

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

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| (a) | <p>Draw and explain the block diagram of Digital Multimeter.</p> |
| (b) | <p>Explain CRO with the help of diagram. How can we measure phase and frequency using CRO?</p> |

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10 x 1 = 10

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| (a) | <p>Compare Amplitude Modulation (AM), Frequency Modulation (FM) and Phase Modulation (PM).</p> |
| (b) | <p>A sinusoidal carrier of 1MHz and amplitude 100V is amplitude modulated by a sinusoidal modulating signal of frequency 5 KHz providing 50% modulation. Calculate the frequency and amplitude of USB and LSB.</p> |