Total No. of Questions : 40]

Total No. of Printed Pages : 7]

March, 2010

ELECTRONICS

Time: 3 Hours 15 Minutes [Max. Marks: 90

Note: i) The question paper has four **Parts A**, **B**, **C** & **D**.

- ii) Question No. **23** in **Part C** and Question No. **32** in **Part D** are from practicals.
- iii) Read the instructions given for each Part.

PART - A

Note : Answer *all* questions.

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 1. Mention moderately doped region of a Transistor.
- 2. What is direct coupling?
- 3. What happens to the output impedance with negative voltage series feedback amplifier?
- 4. Draw the output waveform of Differentiator when sine wave input is applied.
- 5. What is the value of feedback fraction of Wien-bridge oscillator?
- 6. Define signal to noise ratio.
- 7. In AM modulation the Signal Amplitude is 15 mV and Carrier Amplitude is 30 mV. Find modulation index.
- 8. Write the Boolean expression for two input of XOR gate.
- 9. Give an example for non-weighted code.
- 10. Expand MTSO.

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PART - B

Note : Answer any *ten* questions.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 11. Write the *three* operating regions of a transistor. Which region is used in amplifiers?
- 12. A transistor has β = 100, if base current is 50 $\mu A.$ Determine the collector current and $\alpha.$
- 13. Why do we need multistage amplifier? Write the expression for overall voltage gain of two-stage amplifier.
- 14. Distinguish between negative feedback and positive feedback.
- 15. Draw the circuit diagram of op-amp integrator and write the output voltage expression.
- 16. State Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations.
- 17. Mention the layers of the ionosphere.
- 18. Calculate the carrier swing of FM wave for the frequency deviation 5 kHz.
- 19. Draw the circuit diagram of linear diode detector.
- 20. Write the logic symbol and Boolean expression for two input NAND gate.
- 21. Convert $2l_{(10)}$ into Excess-3 Code.
- 22. What is satellite? Mention one application of it.

PART - C

I. Answer the following question :

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

23. Using the following data, calculate the theoretical and experimental value of frequency of Wien-bridge oscillator :

$$(R_1 = R_2 = R ; C_1 = C_2 = C)$$

Sl.No.	R in k Ω	C in μF	T in ms	Frequency		
				Theoretical	Experimental	
1	1	0.01	0.065			
2	2.2	0.01	0.140			

OR

Using the following data calculate voltage gains of non-inverting operational amplifier and compare the same with theoretical values :

Input voltage = 2 volts.

Trial No.	Resistance in $k\Omega$		O/P Voltage in	Voltage Gain	
	R_{i}	R_f	Volts	Practical	
1	10	10 k	3.9		
2	10	20 k	5.8		

II. Answer any *five* questions :

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

- 24. Explain the working of NPN transistor with neat diagram.
- 25. A multistage amplifier has the individual voltage gains of 50, 100 and 150. What is the overall gain in dB ? Express each gain in dB.

[Turn over

- 26. Derive an expression for the output impedance of voltage series negative feedback amplifier.
- 27. Derive an expression for output voltage of an op-amp inverting amplifier. Also show input and output waveforms.
- 28. Explain the working of Hartley oscillator with neat circuit diagram.
- 29. Derive an expression for the instantaneous voltage of the frequency modulated wave.
- 30. Explain with block diagram and truth table, the action of JK Flip-flop.
- 31. What is Half Adder? Realise Half Adder using XOR and basic gate along with output Boolean expression and write its truth table.

PART - D

I. Answer the following question :

 $1 \times 6 = 6$

32. Write the pin diagram of IC 7400. Realise NOT, OR and AND gates experimentally using IC 7400.

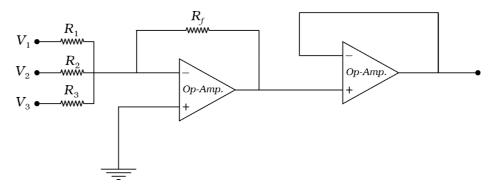
OR

Describe an experiment to study the frequency response of CB-amplifier.

II. Answer any five questions:

 $5 \times 6 = 30$

- 33. a) Classify the amplifiers based on configuration and write their applications.
 - b) The emitter current of a transistor is 100 mA with the collector resistor $R_c=5~{\rm k}~\Omega.$ Calculate voltage gain. Given $\gamma_e=26~{\rm mV/I_E}.$ 4+2
- 34. a) What is photo-transistor? Write the symbol and any *two* uses of it.
 - b) An amplifier has lower cut-off frequency 500 Hz and upper cut-off frequency of 400 kHz. Calculate bandwidth. 4+2
- 35. a) Find the output voltage for the following circuit diagram:



Where, $R_1 = 20 \text{ k} \Omega$, $R_2 = 40 \text{ k} \Omega$, $R_3 = 50 \text{ k} \Omega$,

$$R_f = 100 \Omega \text{ and } V_1 = 2 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = -1 \, \text{V \& } V_3 = -3 \, \text{V}.$$

b) Write the Ideal characteristics of an ideal op-amp. 4 + 2

[Turn over

36. a) With a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of RC phase shift oscillator.

- b) Calculate the frequency of a tuned circuit. Given L=10 mH and $C=0.01~\mu F. \label{eq:continuous}$ 4+2
- 37. a) An FM wave has carrier frequency of 50 MHz, frequency deviation 10 kHz by modulating signal of frequency 5 kHz.

If the amplitude of unmodulated carrier is 20 volts, write the equation of FM wave.

b) Distinguish between AM and FM.

4 + 2

38. a) Using K-map simplify the expression

$$f(ABCD) = \sum m(0, 4, 5, 8, 12)$$

and draw logic circuit for simplified expression using basic gates.

- b) Define the following:
 - i) Selectivity
 - ii) Fidelity.

- 39. a) Draw the circuit diagram of DTL NOR-gate and explain it's working. Write its truth table.
 - b) Express $\overline{A} + \overline{B}$ in canonical sop form. 4 + 2
- 40. Draw the block diagram of TV receiver and explain its working with each block.