

Bachelor of Engineering in Production Engineering
First Year – Second Semester Examinations 2018
Subject: **Basic Electronics Engineering**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks: 100

ANSWER ALL THE FIVE MODULES

All parts of the same question must be answered at one place only.

Module 1 [20 Marks]	<p><u>Answer any two(2) from (a), (b) and (c) in this Module 1:</u></p> <p>1. (a) i. Forbidden energy gap for silicon is _____. ii. Semiconductors have _____ temperature coefficient of resistance. iii. The conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor _____ with temperature. iv. The mobility of charge carriers has the unit _____. v. Why intrinsic semiconductors behave like an insulator at low temperatures? vi. Define diffusion current and drift velocity in a semiconductor. [1+1+1+1+3+3]</p> <p>(b) i. An ideal diode offers _____ resistance when forward biased and _____ resistance when it is reverse biased. ii. Draw and explain the VI characteristics of a PN junction diode. Write the volt-ampere equation for a PN diode (explain meaning of each symbol) iii. Explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in CE configuration. [2+4+4]</p> <p>(c) i. Compare insulators, semiconductors and conductors on the basis of energy band diagram. ii. Name the elements which are used as N-type impurities and P-type impurities. iii. What do you mean by transition capacitance in PN-junction? iv. What is meant by the term "Barrier potential"? What is the value for Germanium diode? [3+2+3+2]</p>
Module 2 [20]	<p><u>Answer any two(2) from (a), (b) and (c) in this Module 2:</u></p> <p>2. (a) i. Draw the circuit diagram of half-wave rectifier (HWR) and explain its operation. ii. Discuss the working of full-wave rectifier (FWR) circuit with shunt capacitor filter. Draw the output voltage waveform. iii. What is a clipper circuit? [4+4+2]</p> <p>(b) i. The three terminals of bipolar junction transistor are called _____, _____ and _____. ii. Derive the relation between α and β. iii. Draw a fixed bias circuit and obtain the value of d.c. voltage and current in the circuit. [3+3+4]</p> <p>(c) i. State whether the statement is true or false: i.i Germanium is a conductor. i.ii In P-type semiconductor, the majority carriers are hole. i.iii A full-wave rectifier utilizes only positive half cycle. i.iv For a half-wave rectifier : $PIV = 2V_m$. i.v A transistor can be treated as a two port network. ii. Distinguish between zener breakdown and avalanche breakdown. iii. Define ripple factor. [1+1+1+1+1+3+2]</p>
Module 3 [10]	<p><u>Answer any one(1) from (a) and (b) in this Module 3:</u></p> <p>3. (a) i. What is an oscillator? ii. What do you mean by monostable multivibrator? iii. Explain with circuit diagram, the operation of astable multivibrator using transistor. [2+3+5]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>(b) i. Compare class A, class B and class C amplifier. ii. Explain push-pull amplifier with circuit diagram. [5+5]</p>

Module 4 [40]	<p><u>Answer any two(2) from (a), (b) and (c) in this Module 4:</u></p> <p>4. (a) i. Convert the following numbers:</p> <p>i.i. $(10101.0101)_2 \equiv (?)_{10}$</p> <p>i.ii. $(16.73)_{10} \equiv (?)_2$</p> <p>i.iii. $(2BF.9B)_{16} \equiv (?)_2$</p> <p>i.iv. $(1745)_8 \equiv (?)_{16}$</p> <p>ii. Obtain 2's complement of $(10111010)_2$ and $(10011011)_2$.</p> <p>iii. Add (i) $(110101)_2$ and $(100100)_2$ (ii) $(10111010)_2$ and $(101001)_2$</p> <p>iii. Subtract (i) $(01111)_2$ from $(10101)_2$ (ii) $(1010)_2$ from $(1100)_2$ [8+4+4+4]</p> <p>(b) i. State De-Morgan's theorem. Show its logic implementation.</p> <p>ii. Simplify the following Boolean expression:</p> <p>ii.i. $Y = \overline{AB} + A + \overline{B} + C$</p> <p>ii.ii. $Y = AB + \overline{AC} + \overline{ABC}(AB + C)$</p> <p>ii.iii $Y = (A + B + C)(A + \overline{B} + C)(A + B + \overline{C})$</p> <p>iii. Add (i) $(57)_{10}$ and $(27)_{10}$ (ii) $(83)_{10}$ and $(34)_{10}$ using BCD numbers.</p> <p>iv. Convert (i) $(1011)_2$ to gray code (ii) $(1110)_2$ gray code to binary code. [6+6+4+4]</p> <p>(c) i. Obtain the implementation of given function $Y = AB + AC + \overline{CB}$ and $Y = (X + Y)(\overline{X + Z})(\overline{Y + Z})$ using logic gates.</p> <p>ii. Draw the symbols of universal gates. Write their truth table (with 2-inputs).</p> <p>iii. Realize half adder (HA) circuit and explain with truth table.</p> <p>iv. Realize AND, OR and NOT using only NAND gates. [6+4+4+6]</p>
Module 5 [10]	<p><u>Answer any one(1) from (a) and (b) from this Module 5:</u></p> <p>5. (a) i. Distinguish between combinational circuit and sequential circuits.</p> <p>ii. What is a flip-flop?</p> <p>iii. Describe the working of SR flip-flop with circuit diagram and truth table. [3+3+4]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(OR)</p> <p>(b) i. What is the difference between latch and flip-flop?</p> <p>ii. What is a clock signal? What is the purpose of the clock signal?</p> <p>iii. Draw the circuit diagram of JK flip-flop.</p> <p>iv. What is race around condition in JK flip-flop? [2+3+2+3]</p>