

## Module 2 Unit 1 SEMICONDUCTORS - QUESTIONS

(As per Revised Curriculum SVU R-2023)

- 1. What is energy bandgap? Classify solids in terms of energy band gap.
- 2. What are intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors? Explain how charge carriers are generated in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.
- 3. What is doping in semiconductors? State its necessity. State the methods of doping semiconductors.
- 4. Explain the concept of holes as a positive charge carrier.
- 5. Give an account of Fermi-Dirac statistics. State Fermi-Dirac distribution function. What is Fermi level? State its importance. Define Fermi level for metals and semiconductors.
- 6. Show that Fermi level for intrinsic semiconductors is located midway between the conduction band and valence band.
- 7. Discus the effect of doping on Fermi level.
- 8. Show that semiconductors behave as insulators at absolute zero temperature.
- 9. What is the effect of temperature on Fermi-Dirac distribution function? Also, plot the same.
- 10. Find an expression for intrinsic carrier concentration.
- 11. What do you mean by majority and minority charge carriers? State the expressions for both in case of p-type and n-type semiconductors.
- 12. State the expressions for resistivity for intrinsic, p-type and n-type semiconductors. Discuss the effect of temperature on conductivity of extrinsic semiconductors.
- 13. What is drift and diffusion of charge carriers? Define drift velocity and mobility. Define diffusion coefficient.
- 14. State Einstein's relation. State the expressions for drift and diffusion current densities. Hence, state the expression for total current density in a semiconductor.
- 15. Show that the expression for drift current density for a semiconductor viz.  $J = \sigma \mathcal{E}$  (where,  $\sigma$  is conductivity and  $\mathcal{E}$  is electric field) is just another way of writing Ohm's law.

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