Seat	
No.	

[5558]-104

F.E. EXAMINATION, 2019

BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- **N.B.** :— (i) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (iii) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
 - (iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (v) Answer Q. 1 or Q. 2, Q. 3 or Q. 4, Q. 5 or Q. 6 and Q. 7 or Q. 8.
- **1.** (a) Compare Half-wave and Full-wave rectifier on the basis of below parameters: [6]
 - (1) I_{dc}
 - I_{rms}
 - (3) Efficiency
 - (4) Ripple factor
 - (5) P/V
 - (6) Output waveform.
 - (b) Draw output characteristics of BJT in CE configuration. Indicate and explain *three* regions of operations. [6]

2.	(a)	Explain with neat diagram the positive clamber circuit with waveforms. [6]
	(b)	Draw and explain BJT as a switch along with its region of operation. [6]
3.	(a)	Draw the diagram of IC555 as an Astable multivibrator, along with its waveform and write the $T_{\rm ON}$ and $T_{\rm OFF}$ equations.
	(b)	Implement full-adder using logic gates along with its truth- table and write the equation for SUM and CARRY. [6]
		Or
4.	(a)	Draw and explain Integrator circuit using op-amp with its output equation. [6]
	(<i>b</i>)	Mention types of shift registers and explain social input serial
		output (SISO) shift register. [6]
5.	(a)	Draw the symbol and explain operation of TRIAC along with
		its V-I characteristics. [6]
	(b) \	Draw and explain Linear Variable Differential Transducer (LVDT)
	0	along with its transfer characteristics. [7]
.<) ~	Or
6.	(a)	Define and explain selection criteria for transducers. [6]
	(<i>b</i>)	Draw and explain the block diagram of Digital Thermometer. [7]

[5558]-104 2

- 7. (a) A carrier of 20 V peak and frequency 1 MHZ is amplitude modulated (AM) by a six wave of 10 V peak and frequency 1 kHZ. Determine the modulation index for the modulated wave and draw the frequency spectrum for AM wave. [7]
 - (b) Compare Twisted pair, co-axial and optical fibre cable. [6]

Or

- **8.** (a) Define frequency modulation (FM) and explain: \nearrow [7]
 - (i) Frequency deviation
 - (ii) Modulation index
 - (iii) Frequency spectrum.
 - (b) Define cellular concept and draw and explain GSM architecture. [6]