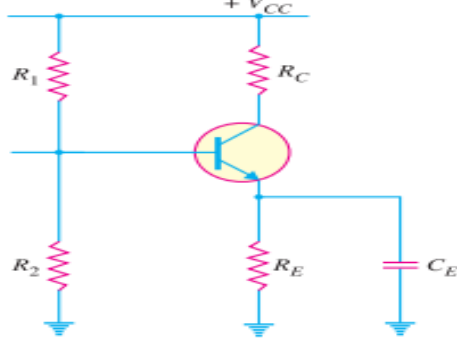
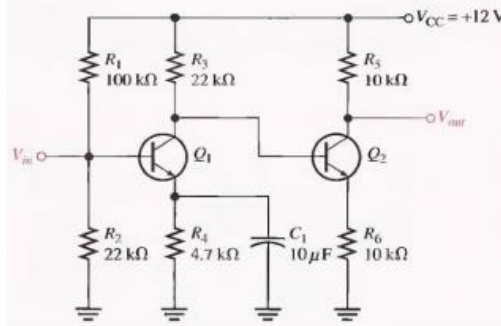


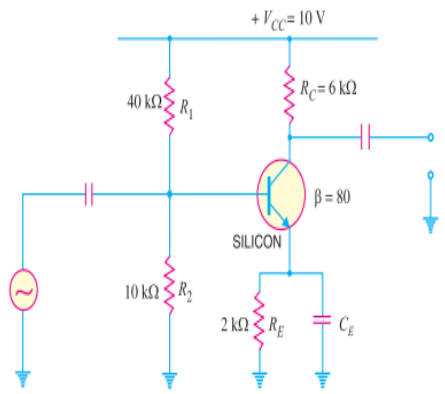
**Test: CLAT- 1**
**Course Code & Title: 18ECC201J – Analog Electronic Circuits**
**Year & Sem: II / IV**
**Date: 07-04-2022**
**Duration: 60 minutes**
**Max. Marks: 25**
**Course Articulation Matrix:**

18ECC201J - Analog Electronic Circuits		Program Outcomes (POs)														
Course Outcomes (COs)		Graduate Attributes												PSO		
COs		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO-1	Analyze bipolar amplifier circuits and their frequency response.	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO-2	Develop MOSFET amplifier circuits and their frequency response.	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO-3	Compile various negative feedback amplifier and oscillator circuits.	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO-4	Demonstrate the different classes of power amplifiers according to their performance characteristics.	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO-5	Construct the basic circuit building blocks that are used in the design of IC amplifiers, namely current mirrors and sources.	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO-6	Organize analog electronic circuits using discrete components to measure various analog circuits' performance.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-

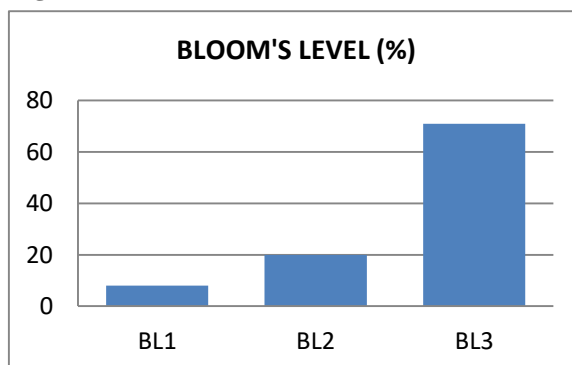
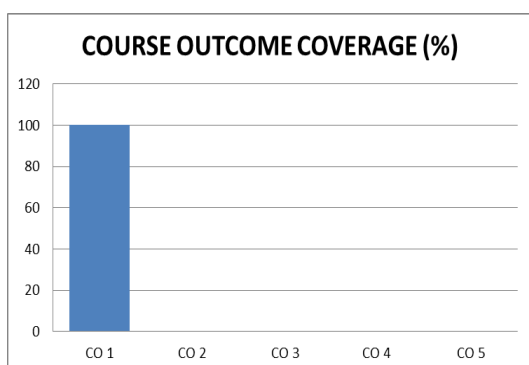
**Part - A**
**(5 x 1 = 5 Marks)**
**Instructions: Answer ALL 5 Questions**

Q. No	Question	Marks	BL	CO	PO	PI Code
1	The phase difference between the output and input voltages of a CC amplifier is..... a. 180° b. 90° c. 270° d. 0°	1	1	1	1	
2	The CB amplifier is used as ..... a. Impedance matching device b. Current buffer c. Voltage buffer d. Inverter	1	1	1	1	
3	Determine the value of $g_m$ if the $I_C = 2.16\text{mA}$ . Assume $\beta=100$ and $V_A=\infty$ . a. 80.3mA/V b. 75mA/V c. 65mA/V d. 83.1mA/V	1	3	1	2	
4	The small signal parameter $r_e$ is ..... a. $\frac{r_\pi}{1+\beta}$ b. $1+\beta$ c. $1-\beta$ d. $r_\pi (1+\beta)$	1	1	1	2	

5	<p>The cascode amplifier is a _____ configuration multistage amplifier.</p> <p>a. CE-CE b. CB-CE c. CC-CC d. CE-CB</p>	1	2	1	1	
<p align="center"><b>Part – B</b> (2 x 10 = 20 Marks) <b>Instructions: Answer any TWO</b></p>						
6.	<p>a. For the voltage divider biasing circuit shown in Fig. 1. Determine d.c load line and Q-point.</p> <p>b. What will happen if (i) resistance <math>R_2</math> is shorted (ii) resistance <math>R_2</math> is open-circuited (iii) resistance <math>R_1</math> is shorted (iv) resistance <math>R_1</math> is open ?</p>  <p align="center"><b>Fig. 1.</b></p>	6       4	3       2	1       1	2       3	
7.	<p>a. What is direct coupled amplifier? List the advantages of direct coupled amplifier</p> <p>b. For the Direct coupled amplifier shown below.</p> <p>(i) Represent the given circuit by its AC equivalent circuit and obtain expression for voltage gain of each stage and overall voltage gain.</p> <p>(ii) Determine the value of overall voltage gain. Assume <math>I_{C1}=0.3\text{mA}</math>, <math>I_{C2}=0.5\text{mA}</math>, <math>\beta=125</math> and <math>V_{BE}=0.7\text{V}</math>.</p> 	2       8	2       3	1       1	1       2	

8	<p>For the CE amplifier shown below</p> <p>(i) Represent the given circuit by its AC equivalent and obtain expression for voltage gain with <math>C_E</math> connected and <math>C_E</math> removed from the circuit.</p> <p>(ii) Determine the value of voltage gain. Assume <math>I_E=0.65\text{mA}</math>, <math>\beta=80</math> and <math>V_{BE}=0.7\text{V}</math>.</p>	6	3	1	2	
		4				

#### Course Outcome (CO) and Bloom's level (BL) Coverage in Questions



### Evaluation Sheet

Name of the Student:

Register No.:

		Part- A All FIVE (5x 1= 5 Marks)		
Q. No	CO	Marks Allotted	Marks Obtained	Total
1	1	1		
2	1	1		
3	1	1		
4	1	1		
5	1	1		
Part- B Any TWO (2 x 10= 20 Marks)				
6.a	1	6		
6.a	1	4		
7.a.	1	2		
7.b.	1	8		
8	1	10		

**Consolidated Marks:**

CO	Marks Allotted	Marks Scored
CO1	25	
Total	25	

**Approved by the Course Coordinator**