PA-1683

SEAT No.: [Total No. of Pages: 2

## [5931]-1006

## First Year (Engineering)

## BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (104010)

Time: 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks: 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- Attempt Q.T. or Q.S. and Q.3 or Q.4.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Assume suitable data, wherever necessary. 3)
- Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed. 4)
- How electronic components are categorised in active and passive **Q1**) a) [5] components and compare them.
  - Draw and explain V-I characteristics of P-M Junction Diode and define b) [5] these parameters.
    - Cut-in Voltage i)
    - PIV ii)
    - Reverse safuration iii)
  - Explain how Zener Diode can be used as voltage regulator. c)

[5]

[5]

OR

- Explain impact of electronics on industry and society. Q2) a)
  - Explain working of Bridge Rectifier circuit with the help of wave forms.[5] b)
  - okage .

    Okage .

    Okage .

    Okage .

    Okage .

    Okage .

    Okage . Determine the minimum and maximum input voltage for which zener c) Diode works as voltage regulator, [5]

For zener assume

Iz (min) = 1 MA

Iz (max) 10 MA

 $Zz = 0-\Omega Vz = 5V$ 

and RL =  $1K\Omega$  Rs =  $470\Omega$ 

Q3) a) Draw output characteristics of BJT in common Emitter configaration. Indicate different operating regions in it.  [5]
b) Draw circuit diagram of single stage E-MOSFET amplifier in common source configuration and explain functions of each component used in it.  [5]
c) Draw and explain functional black diagram of operational amplifier. [5]  OR
Q4) a) Draw circuit diagram of single stage BJT amplifier in common emitter configuration and explain function of each components. [5]
b) Explain working of N-channel E-MOSFET with the help of its construction. [5]
c) Define Following parameters of op-amp and mention their ideal and practical values. [5]
i) CMRR
ii) Input Bias Current
iii) Input offset voltage
iv) Slew Rate
iii) Input offset voltage iv) Slew Rate v) PSRR