

Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

EC3CO25 Analog Electronics

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|------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|---|----|
| Programme | : | B.Tech. | Branch/Specialisation | : | EC |
| Duration | : | 3 hours | Maximum Marks | : | 60 |

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL
1 1 1

Q1. A hole in a semiconductor is defined as _____.

| Rubric | Marks |
|---|--------------|
| The incomplete part of electron bond pair | 1 |

- A free electron A free proton
 The incomplete part of electron bond pair A free neutron

Q2. Which of the following parameter describes the best movement of the electrons inside a semiconductor? 1 1 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|---------------|--------------|
| Mobility | 1 |

- Velocity gradient Diffusion
 Density gradient Mobility

Q3. If biasing is not done in an amplifier circuit, it results in _____.

1 2 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Unfaithful amplification | 1 |

- Decrease in the base current Unfaithful amplification
 Excessive collector bias None of these

Q4. A transistor is said to be in quiescent state when-

1 2 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| No signal is applied to the input | 1 |

- It is unbiased No current flows through it
 Emitter junction is just biased equal to collector junction No signal is applied to the input

Q5. Which of the following statement is true about FET?

1 3 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| It has high input impedance | 1 |

- It has high output impedance It has high input impedance
 It has low input impedance It does not offer any resistance

Q6. For D MOSFET, when biased at $V_{GS}=0V$ having $I_{DSS}= 30 \text{ mA}$ and $V_{GS(\text{off})}=-6V$, the drain current is equal to- 1 3 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|--------|-------|
| 30mA | 1 |

- 0 mA Infinite
 20 mA 30 mA

Q7. Negative feedback in an amplifier improves: 1 4 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|--------------------|-------|
| Reduces distortion | 1 |

- The signal to noise ratio at the output Reduces distortion
 Both (A) and (B) None of the above

Q8. Low frequency oscillators have a frequency range of _____. 1 4 1

- Below 20Hz 20 Hz -100k Hz
 1 Hz -20k Hz 50 Hz -100k Hz

Q9. If ground is applied to the (+) terminal of an inverting op-amp, the (-) terminal will- 1 5 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|----------------|-------|
| Virtual ground | 1 |

- Not need an input resistor Virtual ground
 Have high reverse current Not invert the signal

Q10. An ideal op-amp requires infinite bandwidth because- 1 5 2

| Rubric | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Signals can be amplified without attenuation | 1 |

- Signals can be amplified without attenuation Output common-mode noise voltage is zero
 Output voltage occurs simultaneously with Output can drive infinite number of device input voltage changes

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Q11. What is the effect of temperature change on the resistance and capacitance of PN junction diode? Marks CO BL 3 1 2

| Rubric | Marks |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| effect on resistance 1.5 marks and | 1.5 |
| effect on capacitance 1.5 marks | 1.5 |

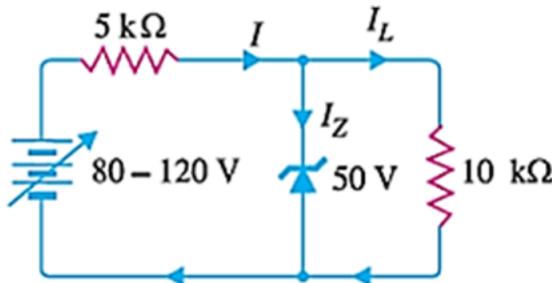
Q12. (a) Explain the working of full wave rectifier under following heads:
 (i) Ripple factor, (ii) Efficiency (iii) TUF.

7 1 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1 marks diagram for diagram | 1 |
| 2 marks for ripple factor | 2 |
| 2 marks for efficiency | 2 |
| 2 marks for TUF | 2 |

(OR)

(b) How a zener diode can work as a voltage regulator. For the circuit shown in Fig. 2 (i), find the maximum and minimum values of zener diode current.



| Rubric | Marks |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 3 marks for working as regulator | 3 |
| 4 marks for numerical | 4 |

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Q13. Why base region is lightly doped and small in size? Explain the working of a transistor as an amplifier.

Marks CO BL
4 2 2

| Rubric | Marks |
|---------------------|-------|
| 1 marks for reason | 1 |
| 3 marks for working | 3 |

Q14. (a) How BJT works as an amplifier?

6 2 1

(OR)
(b) Explain CB configuration transfer characteristics.

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Q15. Why FET is called as voltage controlled device? A JFET has a drain current of 5mA. If $I_{DSS} = 10 \text{ mA}$ and $V_{GS(\text{OFF})} = 6 \text{ V}$, calculate the value of V_{GS} and pinch-off voltage.

Marks CO BL
4 3 4

| Rubric | Marks |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 1 marks for reason | 1 |
| 3 marks for numerical | 3 |

Q16. (a) Which MOSFET is known as generally ON MOSFET? Explain the working of E-MOSFET with labelled diagram.

6 3 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 marks for type of MOSFET | 1 |
| 5 marks for working | 5 |

(OR)

(b) How a FET can behave as a voltage variable resistor. Explain through its characteristics.

| Rubric | Marks |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 6 marks for its characteristics | 6 |

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

3 4 2

Q17. What is the difference between a voltage amplifier and power amplifier?

| Rubric | Marks |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 1marks for each difference | 3 |

Q18. (a) Design a negative feedback amplifier circuit with its gain expression. Also explain its advantages.

7 4 1

| Rubric | Marks |
|------------------------|-------|
| 4 marks for designing | 4 |
| 3 marks for advantages | 3 |

(OR)

(b) What is the criterion for oscillation? Design a Wein bridge oscillator.

| Rubric | Marks |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 1 marks for criterion | 1 |
| 6 marks for wein bridge | 6 |

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

5 5 3

Q19. Explain the following characteristics of an Op-Amp-

- Slew rate
- Output offset voltage
- Input Bias current
- CMRR

| Rubric | Marks |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 2 marks for sleww rate | 2 |
| 1 each marks for others | 3 |

Q20. Explain the working of Op-Amp as a comparator. Which type of feedback is used and why?

5 5 4

| Rubric | Marks |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 3 marks for working as comparator | 3 |
| 2 marks for type of feedback | 2 |

Q21. Explain the working of 555 timer as monostable multivibrator. Also draw the block diagram of 555 timer. **5 4**

| Rubric | Marks |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1marks for block diagram | 1 |
| 4 marks for working | 4 |
