



# Faculty of Engineering

## End Semester Examination May 2025

### EC3CO25 Analog Electronics

<b>Programme</b>	: B.Tech.	<b>Branch/Specialisation</b>	: EC
<b>Duration</b>	: 3 hours	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	: 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

**Q1.** A hole in a semiconductor is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

1 1 1

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  $V_{GS(off)}=-6V$ , 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 input voltage changes
 ☐ Output can drive infinite number of device

## Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL  
3 1 2

**Q11.** What is the effect of temperature change on the resistance and capacitance of PN junction diode?

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

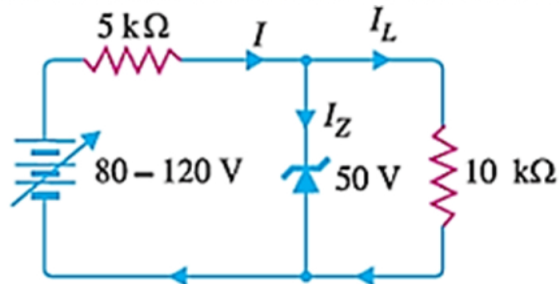
- Q12. (a)** Explain the working of full wave rectifier under following heads:  
(i) Ripple factor, (ii) Efficiency (iii) TUF.

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))

Marks CO BL

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

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))

Marks CO BL

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

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

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

3 4 2

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

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

5 5 3

- 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 5 4

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

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