

- Q.23 What is a heat sink and why is it needed?
- Q.24 What is Barkhausen criterion for oscillation.
- Q.25 Explain the concept of series resonance.
- Q.26 What is an operational amplifier?
- Q.27 What is UPS? List its types.
- Q.28 Define clipping. Draw a clipper circuit.
- Q.29 Explain why astable multi vibrator is known as free running multivibrator?
- Q.30 What are the limitations of LC oscillators?
- Q.31 Write a short note on IC 741.
- Q.32 Explain any two differences between voltage amplifier and power amplifiers.
- Q.33 Explain the concept of impedance matching.
- Q.34 Write the applications of transistor inverter circuit.
- Q.35 What is load regulation and why is it needed?

## Section-D

**Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two question out of three questions. (2x10=20)**

- Q.36 Explain the working of Hartley Oscillator with the help of a neat circuit diagram.
- Q.37 (i) What is a differentiator? Explain its circuit.  
(ii) Explain the circuit of Astable Multi vibrator.
- Q.38 Explain the circuit and working of complementary symmetry push-pull amplifier in detail.

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**4th Sem.**

**Branch: Elect, Power station Engg. Elect & Eltx. Engg**  
**Sub : Electronics-II**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M. : 100**

## SECTION-A

**Note: Multiple choice Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)**

- .Q.1 The Maximum efficiency of class B amplifier cannot be more than
- a) 100%                                  b) 78.5%
- c) 50%                                      d) 85%
- Q.2 Frequencies above \_\_\_\_\_ KHz are called radio frequencies.
- a) 2    b) 10
- c) 50                                         d) 200
- Q.3 At series resonance the circuit offers\_\_\_\_\_ impedance.
- a) Zero                                        b) Minimum
- c) Maximum                                d) None of the above
- Q.4 At Parallel resonance the circuit behaves as \_\_\_\_\_ load.
- a) Capacitive                                b) Inductive
- c) Resistive                                  d) None of the above

- Q.5 Emitter follower is used for
- Current Gain
  - Impedance matching
  - Voltage gain
  - None of the above
- Q.6 RC phase shift oscillator produces a phase shift of \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.
- 180
  - 90
  - 360
  - 0
- Q.7 An oscillator requires
- Positive Feedback
  - Negative Feedback
  - An amplifier and positive feedback
  - An amplifier and negative feedback
- Q.8 A monostable multivibrator has
- One stable state
  - Two stable state
  - No stable state
  - The state can't be changed
- Q.9 An Op-Amp has \_\_\_\_\_ no. of input terminals.
- 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
- Q.10 UPS is used in
- Computers
  - Essential Instrumentation
  - Communication Link
  - All of the above

### Section-B

**Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)**

- Q.11 Name any multi vibrator which requires triggering?
- Q.12 On which pin number triggering pulse is applied in IC555?
- Q.13 What is the voltage gain of an amplifier with negative feedback?
- Q.14 Which feedback connection is employed in negative feedback amplifiers?
- Q.15 Which type of coupling has best impedance matching?
- Q.16 What is the output frequency of RC phase shift oscillator?
- Q.17 Write the full form of CVT.
- Q.18 Hartley oscillator use \_\_\_\_\_ feedback.
- Q.19 The maximum collector efficiency of class A amplifier is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.20 Positive feedback \_\_\_\_\_ (increases / decreases) amplifier gain.

### Section-C

**Note: Short answer type Question. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)**

- Q.21 What are tuned voltage amplifiers? Where are they used?
- Q.22 Write applications of Class C amplifiers.