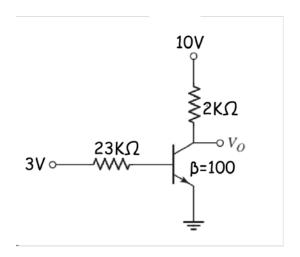
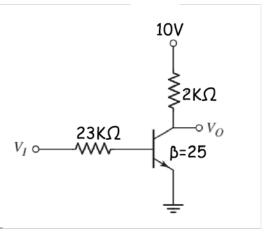
1. For a given transistor circuit, the value of  $V_o$  is approximately given by \_\_\_\_\_ Volts.

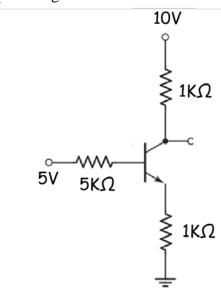


Ans: Any value in the range of 0 and 0.4

2. In the circuit shown below, the input waveform  $V_I$  is given by a square pulse of amplitude 3V and zero mean value, that is the input oscillates between +3V and -3V. The mean value of the output  $V_0$  in that case is given by \_\_\_\_\_\_ Volts

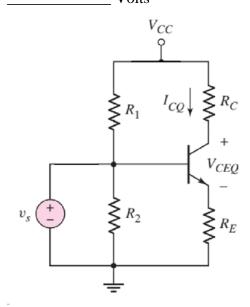


**Ans: 7.5** 



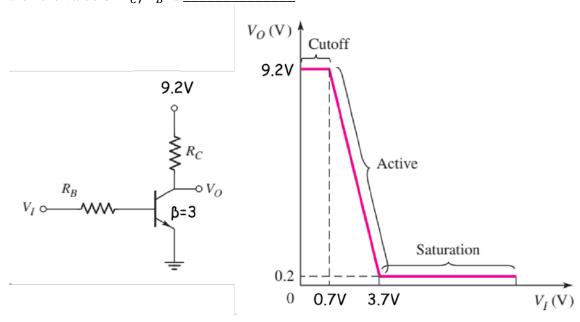
Ans: Any value in the range of 1.85 and 2

4. In the Fig. below,  $v_s$  and  $V_{CC}$  are DC voltage sources. If  $V_{CC} = 20V$ ,  $v_s = 5V$ ,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_E = R_C = 2K\Omega$  and  $\beta = 50$ , then the value of  $V_{CEQ}$  is given by \_\_\_\_\_\_ Volts



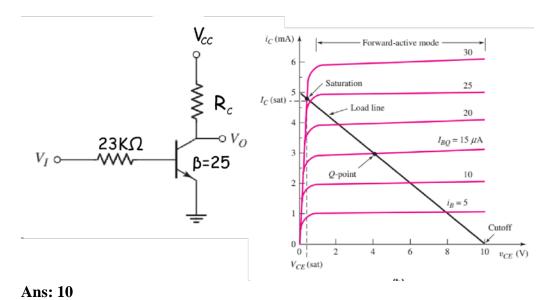
Ans: Any value in the range of 11 and 12

5. If the following circuit on the left has the input-output voltage graph on the right, then the value of  $R_C/R_B$  is \_\_\_\_\_

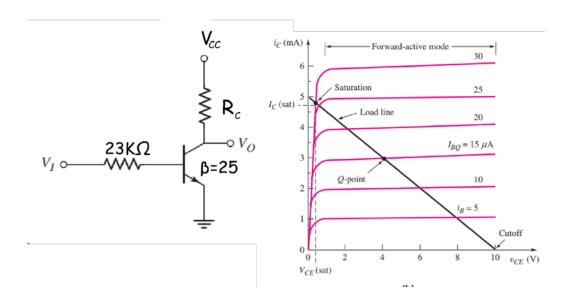


**Ans: 1** 

**6.** For the following circuit in the left and the load line on the right, the value of  $V_{CC}$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Volts



7. For the following circuit in the left and the load line on the right, the value of  $R_C$  is  $k\Omega$ 



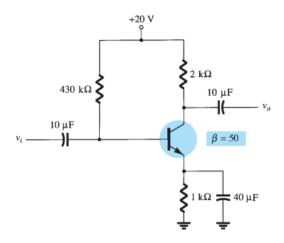
Ans: 2

- 8. If  $\beta$  =4 for a transistor and the base current in the forward active mode is  $I_B = 20\mu A$ , then the emitter current is given by 100 \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu A$
- 9. For a BJT,  $\beta$ =1. If  $\beta$  is doubled, then the emitter current will increase by a factor of \_\_\_1.5\_\_\_\_
- 10. For common emitter circuit with a fixed bias,  $R_B=220~k\Omega$ ,  $R_c=2k\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC}=10~V$ ,  $V_{BE}$  (on)= 0.7V, and  $\beta$  =200. If the input voltage applied at the base terminal is 4 V, then the power dissipated in the transistor is \_\_\_\_\_\_ mW.

## Ans: Any value between 12 to 13

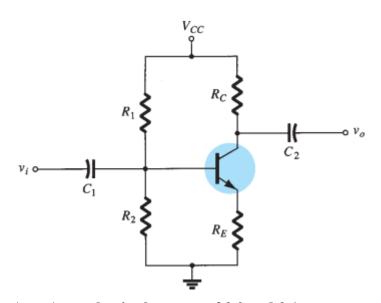
11. For common emitter circuit with a fixed bias,  $R_B = 220 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_c = 2\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{BE}$  (on)= 0.7V, If the input voltage applied at the base terminal is 8 V and  $V_{CE}$  (sat) =0.2 V, then value of common-emitter current gain,  $\beta$  is **74**\_\_\_ so that the transistor is now set into the forward active region.

12. For the given circuit, the output voltage (V<sub>CE</sub>) is \_\_\_\_\_V



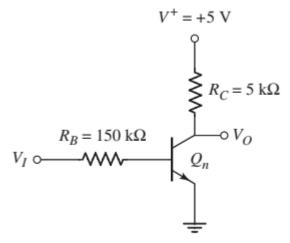
Ans: Any value between 13.9 and 14.2

13. For the circuit given below,  $V_{CC}$ = 10 V,  $R_1$ =56 k $\Omega$ ,  $R_2$ =12.2 k $\Omega$ ,  $R_C$ =2 k $\Omega$ ,  $R_E$ =0.4 k $\Omega$ ,  $V_{BE}$ (on) =0.7 V, and  $\beta$ =100. If the  $V_{CEQ}$  =0.5  $V_{CC}$ , the collector current at the Q-point will be \_\_\_\_\_mA.



Ans: Any value in the range of 2.0 and 2.1

14. For the given circuit, the transistor goes into saturation mode if the input voltage is greater than  $_1.9$  V. Assume  $\beta = 120$ ,  $V_{BE}$  (on) =0.7 V and  $V_{CE}$  (sat) =0.2 V and the Early voltage is infinite.



15. For the given circuit, the transistor will be in forward active mode if the input voltage is less than  $_{1.9}$  V. Assume  $\beta$  = 120,  $V_{BE}$  (on) =0.7 V and  $V_{CE}$  (sat) =0.2 V and the Early voltage is infinite.

