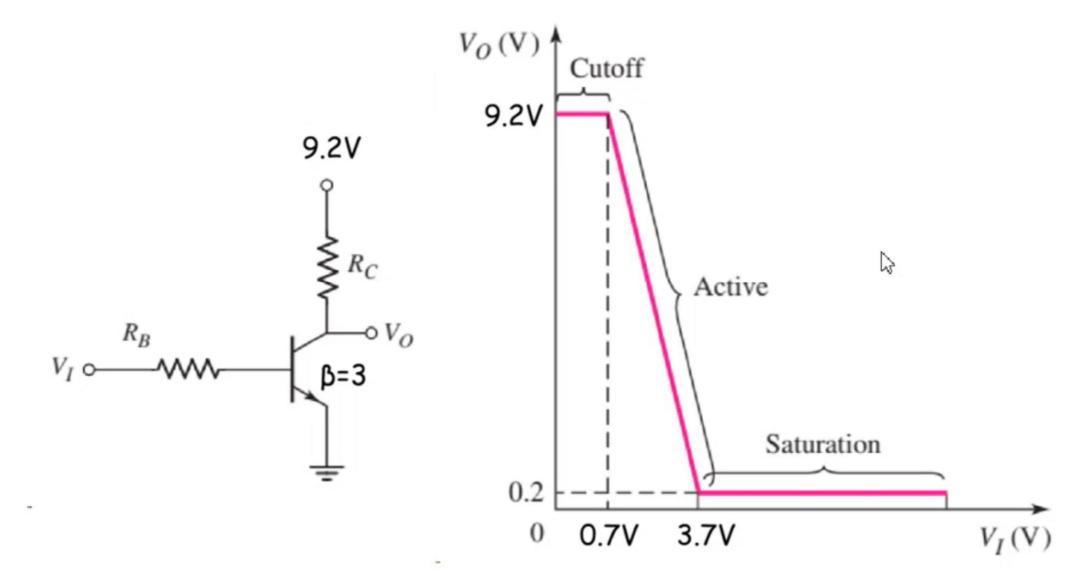
If we want to use BJT as an amplifier, what biasing condition need to be applied across base-emitter and base-collector junctions?

If we want to use BJT as a switch, what should be regions of operations? \(^\gamma\)

Most of the carriers flowing through the base of a BJT are majority carriers or minority carriers?

Q4

What is the approximate gain of the amplifier shown in the Fig. below. The slope of the  $V_o-V_I$  graph in the active region is equal to -3



In the transfer characteristics of a MOSFET, the threshold voltage is the measure of the

- (a) minimum voltage to induce a n-channel/p-channel for conduction
- (b) minimum voltage till which temperature is constant
- (c) minimum voltage to turn off the device
- (d) none of the above mentioned is true

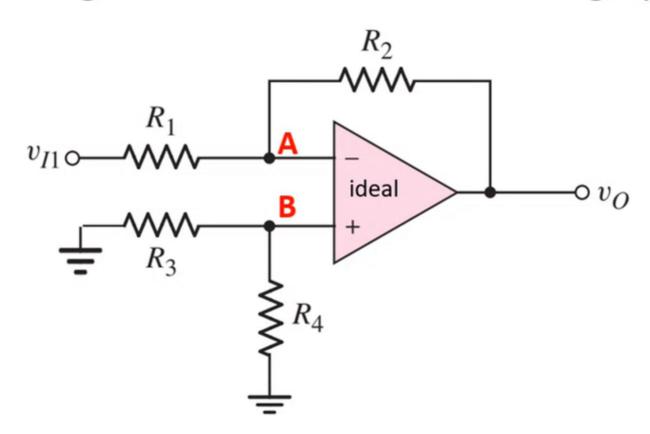
For the MOS capacitor with a n-type substrate, a \_\_\_\_ gate voltage must be applied to create the hole inversion layer.

- (a) zero
- (b) positive
- (c) negative
- (d) either positive or negative

Q7

What are the important characteristics of an ideal op-amp?

What is the voltage at node A in the following op-amp circuit?



Q1

If for a BJT, the common base current gain is 0.98, then what is the value of its common emitter current gain?

Why do we use an emitter resistance in a common emitter biasing configuration?

The BJT small signal output impedance  $r_o$  accounts for (a) change in  $i_c$  with  $v_{CE}$  in the active regime (b) change in  $i_c$  with  $v_{CE}$  in the saturation regime (c) change in  $i_b$  with  $v_{BE}$  in the active regime (d) change in  $i_b$  with  $v_{BE}$  in the saturation regime

## In a BJT biased in common emitter configuration, $V_{CEQ}$ depends on

- (a) collector resistance  $R_C$
- (b) emitter resistance  $R_E$
- (c) DC base current  $I_{BEQ}$
- (d) all of the above

Which is the correct statement among the following?

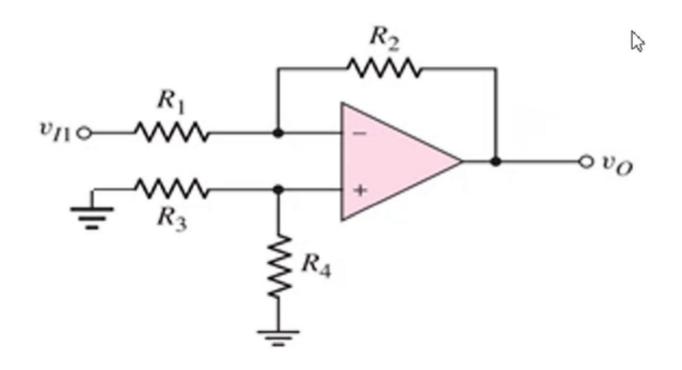
- (a) MOSFET is an uncontrolled device
- (b) MOSFET is a voltage controlled device
- (c) MOSFET is a current controlled device
- (d) MOSFET is a temperature controlled device

The output characteristics of a MOSFET is a plot of

- (a)  $I_d$  as a function of  $V_{gs}$  with  $V_{ds}$  as a parameter
- (b)  $I_d$  as a function of  $V_{ds}$  with  $V_{gs}$  as a parameter
- (c)  $I_g$  as a function of  $V_{gs}$  with  $V_{ds}$  as a parameter
- (d)  $I_g$  as a function of  $V_{ds}$  with  $V_{gs}$  as a parameter

What is the value of common-mode gain for an ideal op-amp?

What is the output voltage (in terms of resistances)



Most of the carriers flowing through the base of a BJT are majority carriers or minority carriers? If for a BJT, the common base current gain is 0.98, then what is the value of its common emitter current gain?

Why do we use an emitter resistance in a common emitter biasing configuration?

The BJT small signal output impedance  $r_o$  accounts for (a) change in  $i_c$  with  $v_{CE}$  in the active regime (b) change in  $i_c$  with  $v_{CE}$  in the saturation regime (c) change in  $i_b$  with  $v_{BE}$  in the active regime (d) change in  $i_b$  with  $v_{BE}$  in the saturation regime