

**17563****14115**

3 Hours/100 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions:** (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.  
(2) Answer **each** next main question on a **new** page.  
(3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches **wherever** necessary.  
(4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.  
(5) Assume suitable data, if **necessary**.  
(6) **Use** of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is **permissible**.

**MARKS**1. Attempt **any five** :**20**

- Define and give two examples of :
  - Active component
  - Passive component
- Compare conductors and insulators (any 4 points).
- Explain formation of 'P'-type semi conductor with neat structural diagram.
- How capacitance sensor are used for level measurement ? Explain.
- Compare open loop and closed loop control system (any 4 points).
- List 8 features of 8051 microcontroller.
- Explain working principle of card autoleveller.

2. Attempt **any four** :**16**

- Explain basic working principle of inductor. State any 4 specification of inductor.
- Define and give example of :
  - Intrinsic semiconductor
  - Extrinsic semiconductor.
- With aid of neat sketch, explain working principle of LVDT.
- What is combined loop control system ? Explain in brief.
- Compare analog electronics and digital electronics (any 4 points).
- Explain working of yarn evenness tester.

**P.T.O.**

3. Attempt **any four** :

- a) Draw block diagram of OP-AMP. State function of each block.
- b) Explain application of OP-AMP as non-inverting amplifier.
- c) With neat diagram, explain how weight can be measured using strain-gauge.
- d) Explain working principle of thermo couple.
- e) Explain why NAND gate is called as universal gate.
- f) Compare RAM and ROM (any 4 points).

4. Attempt **any four** :

16

- a) Draw constructional diagram and explain working principle of electrolytic capacitor.
- b) Explain operation of transistor as a switch.
- c) Explain basic working principle of pneumatic actuators.
- d) Explain any one application of closed loop control system.
- e) With aid of truth table, explain working of JK-flip-flop.
- f) How tensile testing can be carried out ? Explain.

5. Attempt **any four** :

16

- a) Draw circuit diagram of full wave bridge rectifier. Explain its working.
- b) Explain working of PNP transistor, with the help of constructional diagram.
- c) Draw diagram of bourdon tube and bellows. How pressure can be sense using this element ?
- d) Explain basic principle of operation of automatic textile control system.
- e) Draw and explain basic block diagram of PLC.
- f) How D-flip-flop can be implemented using R-S flip-flop ? Explain.

6. Attempt **any four** :

16

- a) Find resistance value for given color code :
    - i) Brown, Black, Black, Silver
    - ii) Green, Blue, Green, Gold.
  - b) Draw and explain output characteristics of common emitter configuration of a NPN transistor. Mark all regions.
  - c) Explain working principle of opto-coupler. State its advantages.
  - d) Explain working of 3-bit asynchronous UP counter.
  - e) Draw symbol and truth table of :
    - i) AND            ii) NOR            iii) EX-OR        iv) EX-NOR
  - f) Explain mechanism of automatic weft straightening.
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