

17321

21314

3 Hours/100 Marks

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) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are **not permissible** in Examination Hall.

MARKS

1. A) Attempt any six of the following:

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- a) Define knee voltage and reverse saturation current of diode.
- b) List various transistor biasing methods.
- c) Define α and β of transistor.
- d) Draw a functional pin diagram of IC 723.
- e) Draw logic symbol and truth table of OR gate and EX-NOR gate.
- f) State Barkhausen criteria for oscillation.
- g) Draw the symbol and list one application of :
 - i) Schottkey diode
 - ii) Varacter diode.
- h) Give four applications of digital electronics.
- i) What is filter? List the types of filter.

B) Attempt **any two** of the following:

- a) Draw experimental set up to obtain forward characteristics of p-n junction diode. Draw forward characteristics and explain it.
- b) Compare full wave rectifier and half wave rectifier (4 points).
- c) Describe the operation of npn transistor with diagram.



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- a) Draw forward and reverse characteristics of zener diode with neat circuit diagram.
- b) Draw the circuit diagram of Bridge Rectifier with π filter. Draw its input and output waveforms.
- c) Describe transistor as a switch with neat sketch.
- d) Derive the relationship between α and β .
- e) Describe the operation of p-channel FET with diagram.
- f) Describe the operation of zener diode as voltage regulator with diagram.

3. Attempt any four of the following:

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- a) Describe the working principle of LED with diagram.
- b) A CE configuration of transistor if β = 100, leakage current I_{CEO} = 150 μ A, I_B = 0.2 mA. Calculate IC and IE.
- c) Draw VE-IE characteristics of UJT. Describe the different regions on characteristics.
- d) Compare BJT and FET (4-points).
- e) Describe the operation of transistorized shunt regulator with diagram.
- f) Draw the block diagram of microprocessor. State the function of each block.

4. Attempt any four of the following:

- a) Differentiate between Class A and Class B power amplifier (4-points).
- b) Describe the working principle of LASER diode with diagram.
- c) Draw input and output characteristics of CE configuration and shows various regions on characteristics.



MARKS

- d) Draw the circuit diagram of single stage CE amplifier. Give the function of each components.
- e) Define the terms related to FET:
 - i) Drain resistance
 - ii) Transconductance
 - iii) Amplification factor
 - iv) Pinchoff voltage.
- f) Draw the circuit diagram of dual regulator using regulator IC's 7812 and 7912 and give the function of each components.
- 5. Attempt any four of the following:

- a) Describe the operation of N-channel enhancement type MOSFET with diagram.
- b) Draw the circuit diagram of two stage transformer coupled amplifier. Give advantages and disadvantages of it.
- c) Describe voltage divider bias method with the help of diagram.
- d) An AC supply of 230 V is applied to half wave rectifier circuit. A transformer turns ratio is 10 : 1. Find :
 - i) Output DC voltage
 - ii) Peak inverse voltage.
- e) Draw the circuit diagram of Hartley oscillator and give the function of each components.
- f) Describe how the oscillations are maintained in crystal oscillator with diagram.



MARKS

6. Attempt any four of the following:

- a) Draw the circuit diagram of RC phase shift oscillator. Derive the equation for frequency oscillation.
- b) Draw the circuit diagram of colpitts oscillator. A colpitt oscillator has C_1 = 250 PF, C_2 = 100 PF and L = 60 μ H. Find the value of frequency of oscillation.
- c) Why NOR gate is called universal gate? Implement OR, AND gate using NOR gate.
- d) Draw the block diagram of DC power supply. Give the function of each block.
- e) Describe the operation of two stage R-C coupled amplifier with diagram.
- f) Comparison between CB and CC configuration of transistor (4-points).