1		
	makes that their dispersion of the property of	

		1	1	1	Final Inch	-		El-		
Reg. No							888			

## **B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2023**

First and Second Semester

## 18PYB103J - PHYSICS: SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2018-2019 to 2021-2022)

## Note:

i. Part - A should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40 minutes.
ii. Part - B and Part - C should be answered in answer booklet.

Time	: 3 Hours		Max. M	larks:	100
	Part - A (20 × 1 Marks = Answer All Ques		Marks	s BL	со
1.	Quantum free electron theory assumes obeyprinciple (A) Pauli's Exclusion (C) Aufbau	electrons are charged particles and (B) Hund' (D) Bernoulli's	1	1	1
2.		e function of an electron in a	1	1	1
	(A) Non periodic (C) Irregular	(B) Periodic (D) Randomly varying			
3.	At zero Kelvin, F (E) takes the value level (A) 1	for any energy level above Fermi (B) 0.5	1	1	1
	(A) 1 (C) 0	(D) 0.25			
4.	Identify the donor impurity given below.		1	2	1
	(A) Boron (C) Arsenic	(B) Gallium (D) Aluminium			
5.	In PN junction forward bias, the potential ba (A) Lowered (C) No Change	(B) Raised (D) Standard	1	2	2
6.	The Fermi level in a n-type semiconductor li (A) The top of the valence band (C) The bottom of the valence band	(B) The top of the conduction band	1	2	2
7.	Drift current produced in the semiconductor (A) External Electric field (C) Density gradient	is due to(B) Doping material (D) Internal field	· 1	2	2
8.	The rectifying semiconductor junction is als (A) Photodiode (C) Heterojunction	o known as(B) Schottky diode (D) Ohmic contact	1	2	2
9.	converts light energy into election (A) Solar cell (C) Photodiode	trical energy.  (B) Light Emitting diode  (D) Photodetector	1	1.	3
10.	semiconductor by absorbing light energy or (A) Generation (C) Absorption		1	2	3

06JA1-18PYB103J Page 1 of 3

11.	The light loss coefficient α(ω) for optical los (A) Negative (C) Infinity	(B) Positive (D) Zero	1	2	3
12.	In theprocesses electron itself band spontaneously by releasing a photon.  (A) Spontaneous emission	transit from conduction band to valence (B) Stimulated emission	1	2	3
	(C) Stimulated absorption	(D) Hole emission			
13.	Two Probe technique is suitable for samples.	measuring electrical resistivity of	1	2	4
	(A) Low resistivity (C) High resistivity	(B) Magnetic (D) Biological			
14.	C-V measurements are capable of yielding and concentration of charge carriers.	and the state of t	1	2	4
	(A) Drift potential (C) Bonding	<ul><li>(B) Diffusion potential</li><li>(D) Crystal structure</li></ul>			
15.	In linear four-probe method the tip of probe than the probe spacing.	e diameter is usually	1	2	4
	(A) Larger (C) Hotter	(B) Cooler (D) Smaller			
16.	In a the electrons are ejected framplified within the cell.	from the photosensitive surface and are	1	2	4
		(B) Photocatalyst (D) Photomultiplier tube			
17.	Nanostructures have sizes in between		1	2	5
		(B) 1 – 100 nm (D) 500-1000 nm			
18.	In CVD chamber, the precursors are intro	oduced to the reaction chamber in the	Paramet.	2	5
	(A) Liquid (C) Gaseous	(B) Solid (D) Semi solid			
19.	is an example for hetero junction ma		1	1	5
	(A) Ge	(B) Ga			
	(C) Si	(D) GaAlAs			
20.	(A) Hydrothermal	method. (B) Melt spinning	1	2	5
	(C) Zone melting	(D) Chemical Vapour Deposition			
	Part - B (5 × 4 Marks = Answer any 5 Que	,	Marks	BL.	CO
21.	Write the classification of electronic material	ls on the basis of band theory.	4	1	1
22.	2. Explain probability of occupation in a given energy level using Fermi-Dirac distribution.				1
23.	What is intrinsic semiconductor? Obtain the semiconductor.	4	2	2	
24.	Write a short note on diffusion current.		4	1	2
25.	Using the relation $N_1Q$ $B_{12} = N_2A_{21}+N_2$ between spontaneous and stimulated coeffici		4	2	3
26.	Explain the working principle of hot point pr	robe method.	4	1	4

27.	How will you synthesize CNT by Laser ablation? Give any 2 Applications of CNT.	4	2	5
	Part - C (5 × 12 Marks = 60 Marks) Answer All Questions	Mark	s BL	СО
28.	a. What are the postulates of classical free electron theory? Write the success and failures of classical free electron theory  (OR)  b. What is effective mass? Obtain the expression for effective mass of electron.	12	2	1
29.	a. What is P-type semiconductor? Explain the variation of Fermi level with temperature of P-type semiconductor with necessary diagrams.  (OR)	12	2	2
	b. Explain the construction and working of Organic light emitting diode with necessary theory and diagram.			
30.	<ul> <li>a. What is optical joint density of states? Obtain the expression for finding optical joint density of states and state how it is relates with energy band gap of materials.</li> <li>(OR)</li> <li>b. What is photovoltaic effect? Briefly explain the theory of calculating the</li> </ul>	12	2	3
	efficiency of solar cell. What are the applications of Photovoltaic effect.			
31.	a. Explain forward biasing and reverse biasing of p-n junction diode. Write a short note on I-V characteristics of p-n junction diode in reverse bias.  (OR)	12	2	4
	b. State Hall Effect with diagram. Derive the expression for the Hall coefficient of p type semiconductor. Write any three applications of Hall Effect.			
32.	a. Brief on the working of PVD. What are the four 4 processes in PVD? What are the applications of PVD.	12	2	5
	b. What is the principle of TEM? How does unscattered, elastically scattered and inelastically scattered electrons provide information in TEM?			
	ታ ታ ታ ታ			

\* \* \* \* \*