



K21U 1136

Reg. No. :

Name :

**IV Semester B.Sc. Degree CBCSS (OBE) Regular Examination, April 2021
(2019 Admission Only)
CORE COURSE IN PHYSICS
4B04PHY : Electronics I**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A

(Short answer questions. Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.)

1. What do you mean by biasing a PN junction diode ? Compare the effect of forward and reverse bias on a PN junction.
2. What do you mean by the quiescent point of a transistor ?
3. What is the basic difference between a BJT and an FET ?
4. What is the basic advantage of MOSFET over FET ?
5. How will you obtain the 1's complement of a binary number ? What is the 1's complement of 10101 ?
6. Give truth table for a 2 input OR gate. **(6×1=6)**

PART – B

(Short essay questions. Answer **any 6** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks.)

7. Draw typical forward current-voltage characteristics to illustrate the differences of Si and Ge diodes.
8. Using a suitable figure, illustrate the currents and their directions in a biased pnp transistor.
9. Write short note on the temperature effects on the performance of transistor circuits.

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10. Draw the drain characteristics of an n-channel JFET under zero external bias indicating the different regions.
11. Discuss the basic working principle of a MOSFET.
12. Convert the binary numbers 1101101 and 0.1011 to decimal.
13. Determine the values of A, B, C and D that make the sum term $A + \bar{B} + C + \bar{D}$ equal to 0. Similarly determine the values of A, B, C and D that make the product term $A \bar{B} C \bar{D}$ equal to 1.
14. Using Boolean algebra techniques show that $AB + A(B + C) + B(B + C) = B + AC$.
(6×2=12)

PART – C

(Problems. Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.)

15. A 6.2V Zener diode is used to regulate an input voltage which fluctuates between 9V and 12V. It is connected across a load of $1k\Omega$ and a series resistance of 330Ω . Calculate the maximum and minimum values of the Zener current.
16. A transistor in CB configuration with current amplification factor $a = 0.92$ has an emitter current of 1 milli ampere. When the emitter circuit is open, the collector current is 50 micro amperes. Determine the total collector current.
17. In a transistor circuit, collector load is $4k\Omega$ and the zero-signal collector current is 1 milli ampere. Determine the operating point if $V_{CC} = 10V$. What will be the operating point if $R_C = 5k\Omega$?
18. Define the basic FET parameters
 - i) ac drain resistance,
 - ii) transconductance and
 - iii) amplification factor.
19. Convert the octal numbers 13, 25, 140, 7526 and 6352.745 to binary.
20. State de Morgan's theorems and verify them using a truth table.
(4×3=12)



PART – D

(Long essay questions. Answer **any 2** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks.)

21. Using a suitable circuit diagram, explain the working principle of a half wave rectifier with capacitor smoothing. Comment on the rectification efficiency of the circuit. Draw the output waveforms in the presence and absence of a capacitor filter.
 22. Explain the voltage divider method of biasing a bipolar junction transistor circuit.
 23. Compare the working principle of n-channel and p-channel JFETs.
 24. Illustrate how a NAND gate be used to produce NOT, OR, AND and NOR gates. (2×5=10)
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