## Bihar Engineering University, Patna **End Semester Examination - 2022**

Course: B. Tech. Code: 101302

Semester: III Subject: Basic Electronics Time: 03 Hours Full Marks: 70

## Instructions:-

- The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are NINE questions in this

2.1	Cho	ose the correct option of the follo	wing (Answer any seven)	$[2 \times 7 = 14]$
	(a)	In a semiconductor diode, the ba	arrier potential offers	
		(1) Opposition to free electrons	in the N region and holes in P region	
		(ii) Opposition to minority carri	ers in P region and majority carriers in N	l region
		(iii) Opposition to only minority	carriers in both regions	
		(iv) Opposition to only majority	carriers in both regions	
	a.		The total with the second of the	
	(b)	A diode is a		
		Non-linear device	(ii) Bilateral device	
		(iii) Linear device	(iv) None of the above	
	(c)	The emitter of transistor is	The state of the s	A Charles new
	(5)	(i) Lightly doped	The state of the s	
		(iii) Moderately doped	Heavily doped	
No.		(as) intodefacely doped	(iv) None of the above	
	(d)	A transistor is a operate	ed device.	
		(i) Current	(ii) Voltage	
		(iii) Both voltage and current	(iv) None of the above	
	(e)	For $I_{DSS} = 9 \text{mA}$ , $V_p = -3.5 \text{V}$ and		
		(i) 9 mA (ii) 1.65 mA	A (iii) 2.55 mA (iv) 10 mA	
	(f)	Which of the Curry		
	(1)	Which of the following stateme		
		It has high output impedance		
		(iii) It has low input impedance	(iv) It does not offer any resistance	
	(g)	For a IFFT, the value of V <sub>ps</sub> at	which I <sub>D</sub> becomes essentially constant is	
	(6)	(i) Pinch-off voltage	which is becomes essentially constant is	s tne
		(ii) Cut-off voltage		
		(iii) Breakdown voltage		
		(iv) Ohmic voltage		
			and the same of th	
	(h)	Slew rate is defined as the		

- (i) Maximum rate of change of output voltage with time
  - (ii) Minimum rate of change of output voltage with time
  - (iii) Moderate rate of change of output voltage with time
  - (iv) None of the above

	(i)	In a BJT if the both emitter and collector junction are reverse biased it is said  (i) active  (ii) saturation	
		(iv) none of above	
	<b>(j)</b>	A differential amplifier has a differential gain of 20000, CMRR = 80dB. The commode gain is given by  (i) 2 (ii) 1 (iii) $V_2$ (iv) 0	ion
Q.2	(a)	Discuss with the help of circuit diagram, the purpose of providing negative feedback and positive feedback.	[7]
	(b)	Draw the circuit diagram of voltage-shunt feedback amplifier and derive the expression of closed-loop voltage gain using op-amp.	[7]
Q.3	(b)	Explain the working of BJT as an amplifier.  With a neat circuit diagram explain the Voltage Divider Bias circuit by giving its exact analysis.	[7] [7]
Q.4	(a)	Explain op-amp as Differentiator and Integrator. Also draw the output Waveforms of the same.	[7]
	(b)	Calculate the CMMR (in decibel) for the circuit measurement of $V_d = 1  \text{MV}, V_o = 120  \text{MV}, V_c = 1  \text{mV}$ and $V_o = 20  \mu \text{V}$ .	[7]
Q.5	(a) (b)	Describe the RC Phase-shift oscillator with circuit diagram.  A single-stage amplifier has voltage gain of 10 and bandwidth of 1MHZ. Three such stage are cascaded and negative feedback of 10% is applied to the cascade stage. Find out the overall voltage gain and bandwidth of cascade stage with feedback.	[7] [7]
<b>Q</b> :6	(a) (b)	Write the properties of ideal operational amplifier.  Draw the pin configuration of 741 op-amp IC. Explain its working.	[7] [7]
Q.7	(a) (b)	Draw basic structure of n-channel JFET and describe its working operation.  Draw transfer curve. Also, Explain briefly the construction and working of p-channel enhancement MOSFET.	[7] [7]
Q.8	(a)	Draw circuit diagram of transistor amplifier in CE, CB, CC configuration. Discuss the comparison of their important characteristics.	[7]
	(b)	Discuss the need for stabilization? List the various factors responsible for shift in Q-point in a transistor. Explain the effect of each parameter on stability of Q-point.	[7]
Q.9	Write	e short notes on any two of the following:	[7x2
		i) UJT	
***	The state of the s	(ii) SCR (iii) Zener diode	
	CONSCI. COMO	(iv) Photo diode	