19U509S	(Pages: 2)	Name:
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# FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMONATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS-UG)

## CC15U PH5 B09 - ELECRONICS (ANALOG &DIGITAL)

(Physics – Core Course)

(2015 to 2018 Admissions – Supplementary/Improvement)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 80 Marks

### **SECTION A**

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. The ripple factor of a full wave rectifier is ..........
- 2. A Zener diode is in ...... bias for voltage regulation
- 3. State De-Morgan's theorems.
- 4. What is the point of intersection of d c and a c load lines?
- 5.  $(F2.C4)_{16} = ()_8 = ()_2$

### True or False:

- 6. In an A M, majority of power is in side bands.
- 7. All binary numbers cannot be converted to decimal numbers.
- 8. Octal is not a positional number system.
- 9. The electrical equivalent of mass is capacitance.
- 10. A transistor is a current operated device.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 

## **SECTION B**

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is the need of modulation?
- 12. Explain the terms, decibel power gain and frequency response.
- 13. Convert the decimal 54 to binary.
- 14. Explain the working of a voltage doubler.
- 15. Draw the circuit diagram of common base configuration.
- 16. What is Faithfull amplification? How can we achieve it?
- 17. What are the main differences between A M and F M?

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Marks})$ 

# **SECTION C**

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Explain the working of a full wave rectifier.
- 19. What is thermal runaway? Write a short note on stabilization of operating point of transistor amplifier.

- 20. Discuss the function of transformer in a transformer coupled amplifier.
- 21. explain the working of J K flipflop.
- 22. Explain the working of MOSFET.
- 23. Draw the circuit diagram of a Hartley oscillator.
- 24. Mention the truth tables of half adder and full adder.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

## **SECTION D**

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 25. A 6 V Zener diode is connected with a voltage source of 10 V and a resistance R. The current through the load resistance  $R_L$  varies from 10 to 100 mA. Find the value of series resistance R for maintaining a voltage of 7 V across  $R_L$ . The minimum Zener current is 8 mA.
- 26. Subtract 9 from 15 using 2's compliment method in 8 bit format.
- 27. A JFET has  $I_{DSS} = 9$  mA,  $V_{GS (off)} = -6$  V. Find the value of drain current when  $V_{GS} = -3$  V.
- 28. Explain, with truth tables, the logic gates NOR, NAND and XOR. Why NAND and NOR gates are called universal gates?
- 29. Obtain the simplified SOP forms of the function  $F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma (0,1,2,5,8,9,10)$  using K-MAP
- 30. Draw the d c load line for CE configuration having  $V_{CC} = 10V$ ,  $R_C = 5k\Omega$ . What will be the Q Point if zero signal base current is  $15\mu A$ ?
- 31. After amplitude modulation, the r.m.s value of carrier wave changes from 80V to 65V. sssCalculate the modulation index.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### **SECTION E**

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 32. What are the advantages of OP-AMP? Explain the working of OP-AMP as 1) summing amplifier 2) integrator and 3) differentiator.
- 33. What are the essentials of a transistor oscillator? Discuss the working of 1) Hartley oscillator 2) crystal oscillator.
- 34. With a neat diagram, explain the working of a two stage RC coupled amplifier.
- 35. Explain with neat diagram the working of a full wave rectifier. Derive an expression for its efficiency

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

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