

Code No. **40**

Total No. of Questions : 40 ]

[ Total No. of Printed Pages : 7

**March, 2009**

## **ELECTRONICS**

Time : 3 Hours 15 Minutes ]

[ Max. Marks : 90

- Note :*
- i) The question paper has *four* **Parts A, B, C & D**.
  - ii) Question No. **23** in **Part C** and Question No. **32** in **Part D** are from practicals.
  - iii) Read the instructions given for each Part.

### **PART - A**

*Note :* Answer *all* questions.

10 × 1 = 10

1. Define current gain of CE-amplifier.
2. Define CMRR.
3. How does the input impedance changes with negative feedback in voltage series feedback amplifier ?
4. When does a comparator produces zero output, if it is properly biased ?
5. What is the condition to initiate oscillations in oscillators ?
6. What is signal fading ?
7. In a 10 kHz frequency signal, frequency modulates a carrier with a frequency deviation of 40 kHz. What is its modulation index ?
8. Write the logic symbol of 2-input XNOR-gate.
9. What is the output of a *D* ( data or delay ) flip-flop when its input is high and clock input is zero ?
10. Expand MAN with reference to computer networking.

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**PART – B**

Note : Answer any ten questions.

10 × 2 = 20

11. Draw the circuit diagram of a logic NOT-gate using transistor.
12. In a transistor  $I_C = 1 \text{ mA}$  and  $I_E = 1.02 \text{ mA}$ . Calculate  $\beta$ .
13. What is a phototransistor ? Draw its symbol.
14. Mention any two advantages of negative feedback.
15. For an inverting Op-Amp, if  $R_f = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R_1 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$  and the input voltage is 400 mV, calculate its output voltage.
16. What is Piezoelectric effect ?
17. Draw the block diagram of communication system.
18. If an AM-transmitter produces 80% modulation for a signal amplitude of 2 V, what is the carrier amplitude ?
19. What is pre-emphasis ? Is this process used in FM-receiver ?
20. Write the truth table of two input DTL-NOR gate.
21. Convert  $(110010101)_2$  into gray code.
22. Expand the terms GSM and CDMA used in cellular communication system.

**PART – C**

I. Answer the following question :

1 × 4 = 4

23. Using the following data, draw the output characteristics of a transistor in CE-mode and also find  $\beta$  of a transistor from the graph.  
Given  $I_B = 40 \mu\text{A}$ .

$V_{CE} \text{ ( volt )}$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$I_C \text{ ( mA )}$	0	4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4

OR

Using the following data, calculate the theoretical and experimental value of frequency of RC-Phase shift oscillator.

R ( kΩ )	C ( μ F )	T ( ms )	Frequency	
			Theoretical	Experimental
1.0	0.1	1.5		
4.7	0.01	0.72		

II. Answer any *five* questions :

5 × 4 = 20

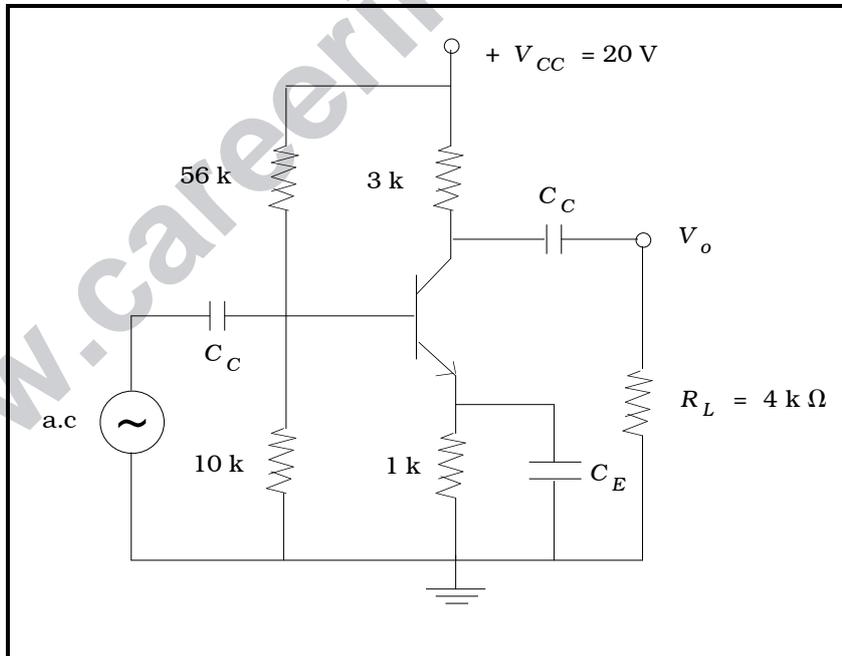
24. For the given circuit, calculate

i)  $\gamma_{in(base)}$

ii)  $\gamma_o$  and

iii)  $A_V$  .

Given  $\gamma_e = \frac{26 \text{ mV}}{I_E}$  ,  $\beta = 100$ , Neglect  $V_{BE}$  .



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25. Explain the working of a CE-Amplifier with a relevant circuit diagram and waveforms.
26. Draw the block diagram of voltage series negative feedback amplifier. Derive the expression for voltage gain.
27. Derive an expression for output voltage of Op-Amp integrator along with the circuit diagram.
28. With a circuit diagram, explain the working of Colpitts oscillator. Write the expression for frequency of oscillation.
29. An AM-transmitter radiates 800 W of power through the antenna at 75% modulation. Calculate the
- carrier power
  - single side band power.
30. Draw the block diagram of SHD-AM receiver. Sketch the waveforms at each stage.
31. Simplify the following expression using K-map and draw its simplified logic circuit using basic gates :

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14) + \sum d(2, 15)$$

**PART – D**

I. Answer the following question : 1 × 6 = 6

32. Describe an experiment to study two-input Op-Amp adder. Draw the pin diagram of IC 741.

OR

Describe an experiment to realise Basic gates and XNOR-gate using IC-7402 and verify their truth tables. Draw pin configuration of IC-7402.

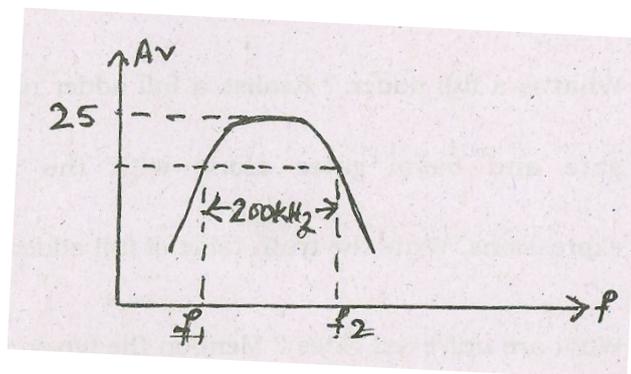
II. Answer any *five* questions : 5 × 6 = 30

33. a) What is a cascade amplifier ? Mention one application of RC-coupled Amplifier. 2

b) Explain the working of a two-stage RC-coupled amplifier with a circuit diagram. 4

34. a) Draw the circuit diagram of CB-configuration of a transistor to study its characteristics. Draw the input characteristics and determine the dynamic input. 4

b) Calculate the upper cut-off frequency and 3 dB gain from the figure below, where  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are 3 dB frequencies. 2



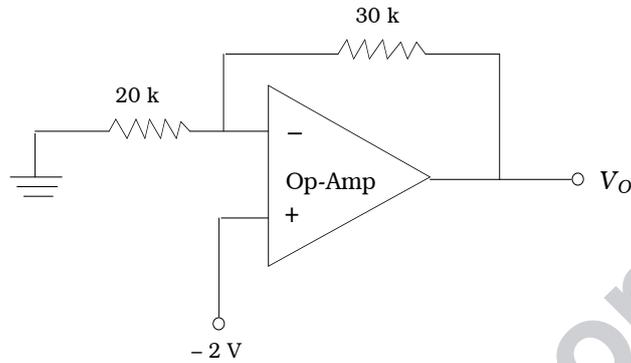
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35. a) Obtain the expression for the output voltage of a subtractor with a circuit diagram. 4

b) Calculate the output voltage of the given circuit. 2



36. a) Explain the working of a Wien bridge oscillator with a circuit diagram. 4

b) If  $k = 4$  and  $t = 0.2$  mm, determine the natural frequency of a crystal. 2

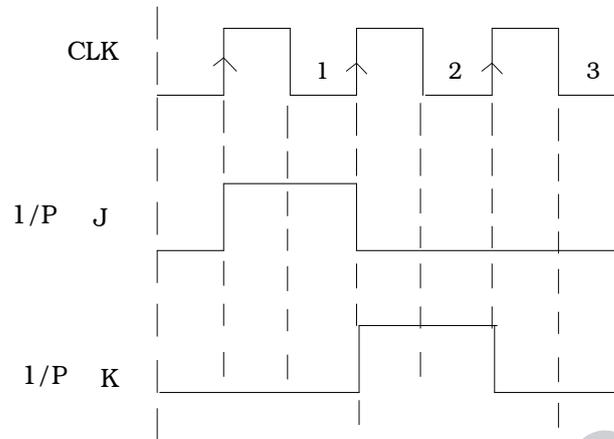
37. Draw the block diagram of FM-transmitter. Briefly explain the functions of each block. 6

38. a) What is a full adder ? Realise a full adder using 3-input XOR-gate and basic gates along with the resulting output expressions.

Write the truth table of full adder. 4

b) What are universal gates ? Mention the types. 2

39. a) Sketch the output waveforms of JK-flip flop across the normal output terminal ( $\phi$ ), for the given timing diagram. 2



- b) What is ALU ? Explain. 2
- c) Write the truth table of a clocked RS-flip flop. 2
40. Draw the block diagram of monochrome TV-transmitter and write the functions of each stage. 6
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