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THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DECEMBER 2008

CS/IT 04 304 - BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(2004 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

- I. (a) What are the properties of power diodes?
 - (b) What is CE amplifier?
 - (c) What is darlington pair?
 - (d) What are the properties of direct coupled amplifier?
 - (e) What is the need for modulation?
 - (f) Describe clamping circuit.
 - (g) Explain the term input impedance and output impedance of a op-amplifier.
 - (h) Draw the block diagram of 555 timer.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Part B

- II. (a) (i) Explain about energy bands in semiconductors.
 - (ii) Explain about different types of filters and its characteristics.

(8 + 7 = 15 marks)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the construction and operation of LED.
 - (ii) Compare the CE configuration with CB configuration.

(8 + 7 = 15 marks)

- III. (a) (i) Draw the frequency response characteristics of RC coupled amplifier and explain the factors that influence the fall in gain at both lower and higher cut-off frequencies.
 - (ii) Write short notes on linear distortion.

(10 + 5 = 15 marks)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain the working principle of FET Amplifier.
 - (ii) What are the disadvantages and uses of RC coupled amplifier?

(10 + 5 = 15 marks)

Turn over

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- IV. (a) (i) Explain with the neat sketch the operation of a Class-B push-pull amplifier.
 - (ii) What are the basic requirement of an oscillator?

(10 + 5 = 15 marks)

Or

- (b) (i) What is Tuned voltage amplifier?
 - (ii) Explain the working of Hartley oscillator with neat sketch.

(5 + 10 = 15 marks)

- V. (a) (i) Draw and explain the circuit of an ideal d.c. voltage follower and an a.c. voltage follower using op-amplifier.
 - (ii) Write short notes on active filters.

(10 + 5 = 15 marks)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain how an op-amplifier can be used as an inverting amplifier and scale changer.
 - (ii) How an op-amp is used as zero crossing detector?

(10 + 5 = 15 marks)

 $[4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks}]$