

I Semester B.Sc. Examination, November/December 2009
(Semester Scheme) (OS)
ELECTRONICS (Paper – I)
Electronic Fundamentals

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : Answer any five questions from Part – A, four questions from Part – B and any five subdivisions from Part – C.

PART – A

Answer any five questions.

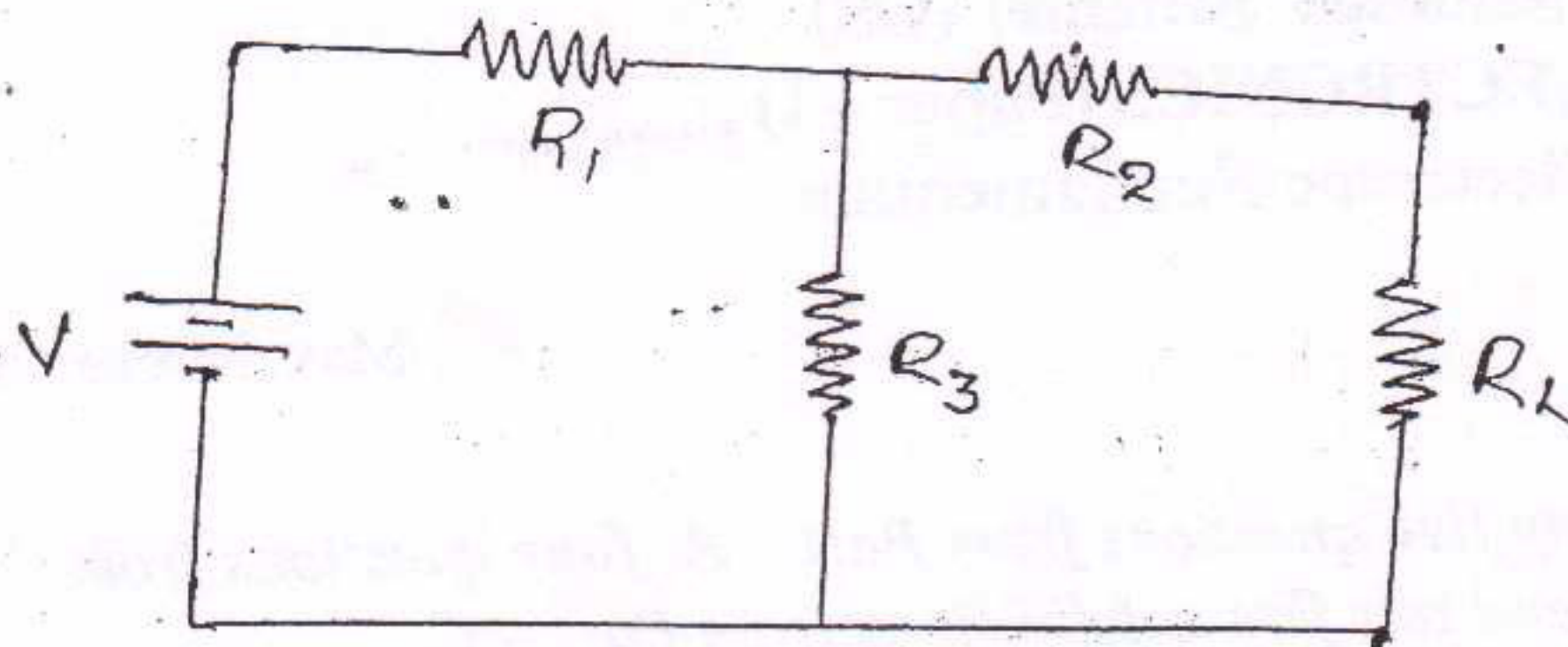
(5×6=30)

1. a) Explain the construction of an electrolytic capacitor.
b) Define the voltage and current ratio of an ideal transformer. Mention the applications of transformer. (3+3)
2. a) Draw the schematic diagram of a CRT and briefly explain its working.
b) What is an ideal current source? (5+1)
3. Derive an expression for the voltage across a capacitor at any instant of time during charging in a series RC circuit excited by a dc voltage source. Represent it graphically. Define its time constant. 6
4. Derive an expression for the current, impedance and phase angle of an RL circuit excited by an ac source. 6
5. a) Define the terms rms value and peak value of an ac voltage.
b) Derive an expression for the resonant frequency of a series RLC circuit excited by an ac source. Draw the resonant curve. (2+4)
6. a) Define the terms linear and bilateral network.

b) Derive the relations to current



7. State Thevenin's theorem. Explain the steps involved in Thevenising the given resistive network.



6

8. a) Distinguish between n-type and p-type semiconductor.
 b) Explain the behaviour of a Pn junction under forward and reverse bias conditions. Draw its V-I characteristics.

(2+4)

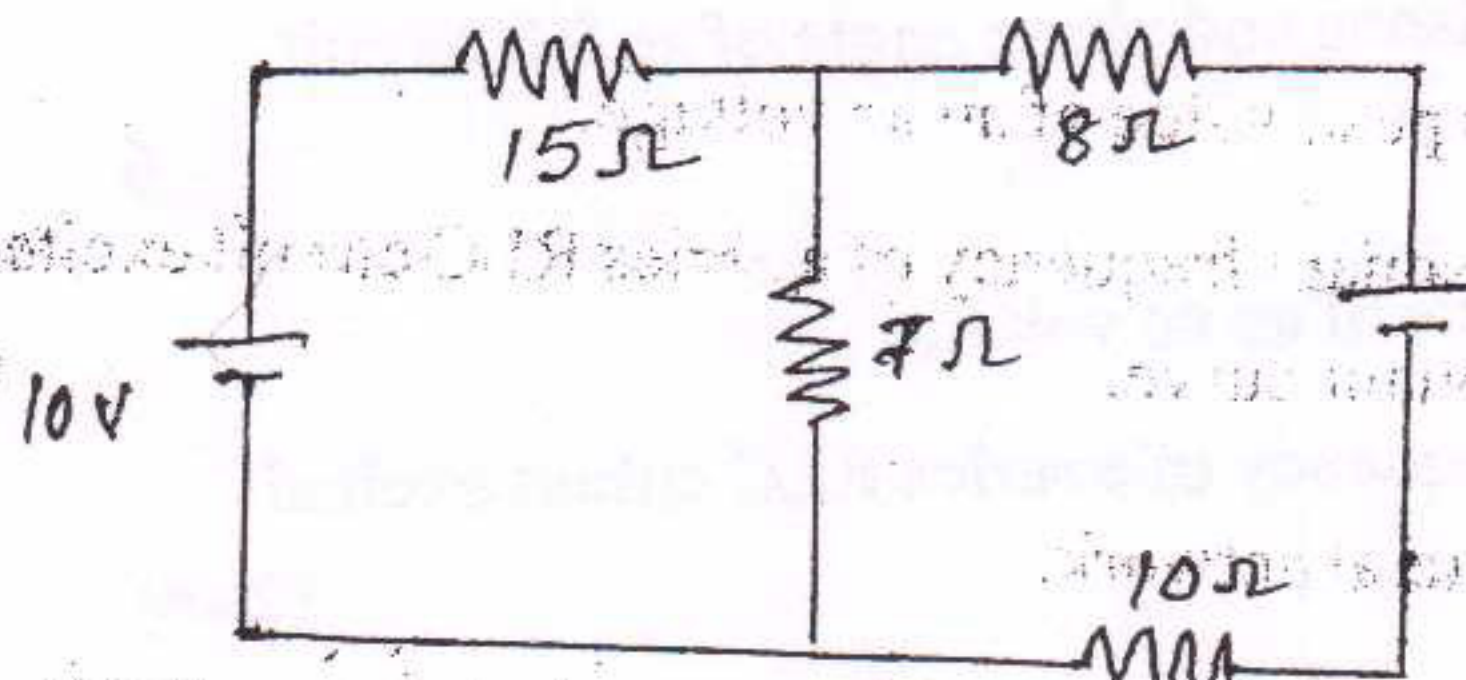


Answer any four questions :

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(4x5=20)

9. A galvanometer of resistance $500\ \Omega$ gives a full scale deflection of $0.2\ \text{mA}$. Design and draw the circuit of a multirange ammeter for ranges $0-10\ \text{mA}$, $0-100\ \text{mA}$ and $0-1\ \text{A}$. 5
10. A dc source of $100\ \text{V}$, resistor of $100\ \Omega$ and an inductor of $5\ \text{H}$ are connected in series. Calculate i) the value of current after $50\ \text{ms}$ and ii) time required for the current to grow to $1\ \text{A}$. 5
11. Use mesh current method and find the loop currents in the following circuit. 5

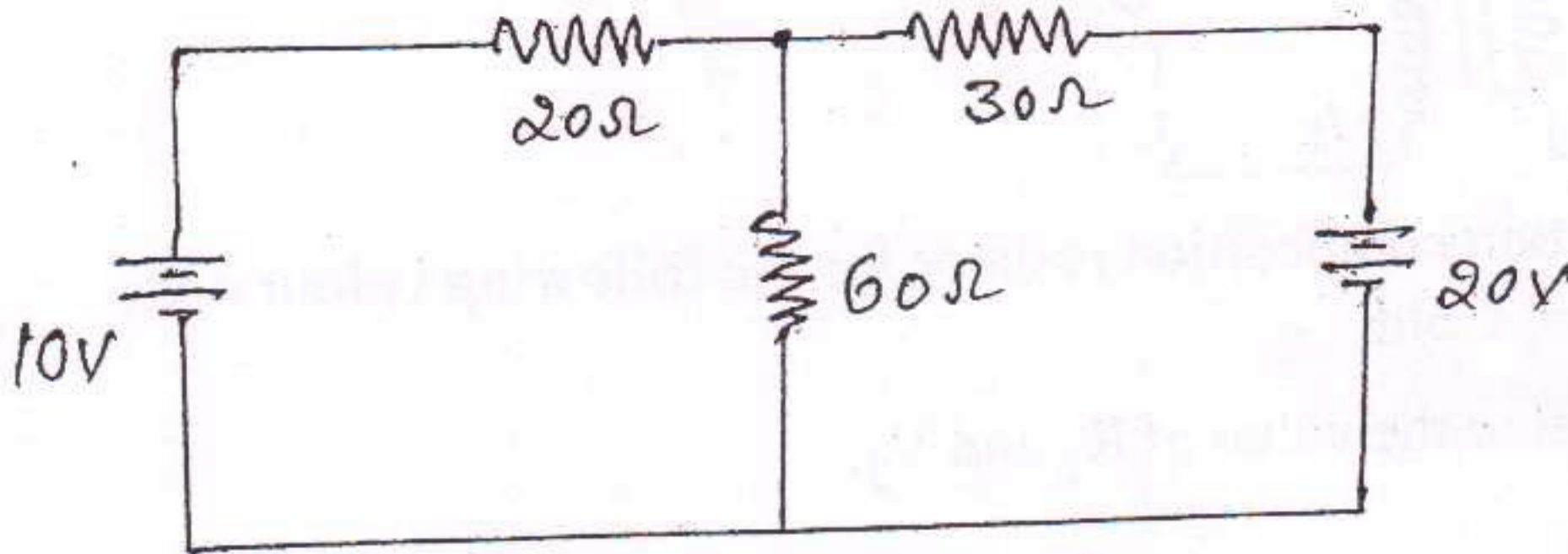




12. A series resonance circuit consists of $L = 50 \mu\text{H}$, $R = 50 \Omega$ and $C = 200 \text{PF}$. Calculate impedance, bandwidth and quality factor.

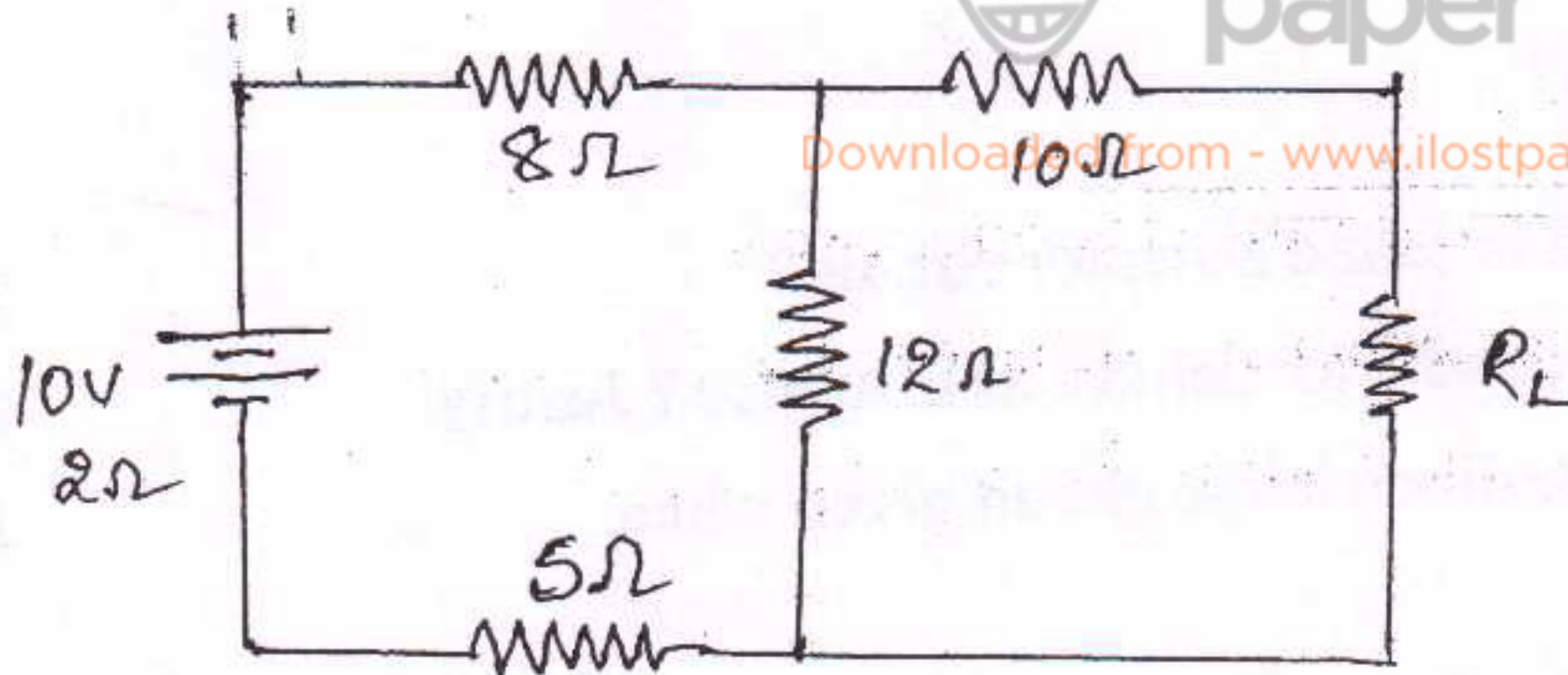
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13. Find the current through and voltage across 60Ω resistor in the circuit given using super position theorem.



5

14. Find the value of R_L in the circuit given so that it dissipates the maximum power. Also calculate the maximum power delivered to the load.



5

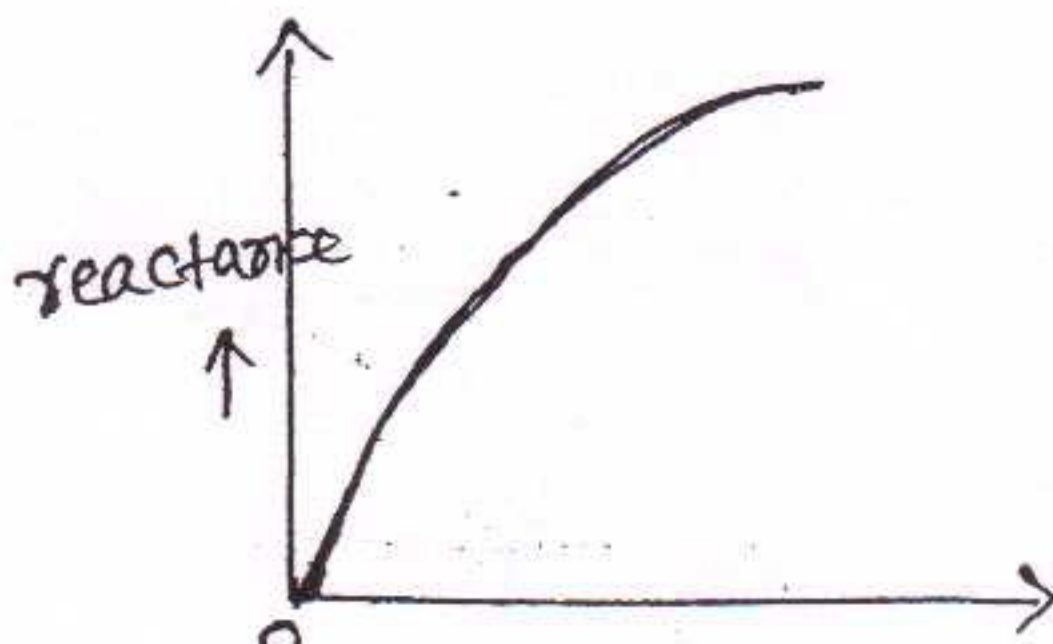
PART - C

Answer any five subdivisions.

(5×2=10)

15. a) The circuit element is sealed. Its reactance varies with frequency as shown. Identify the circuit element. Justify your answer.

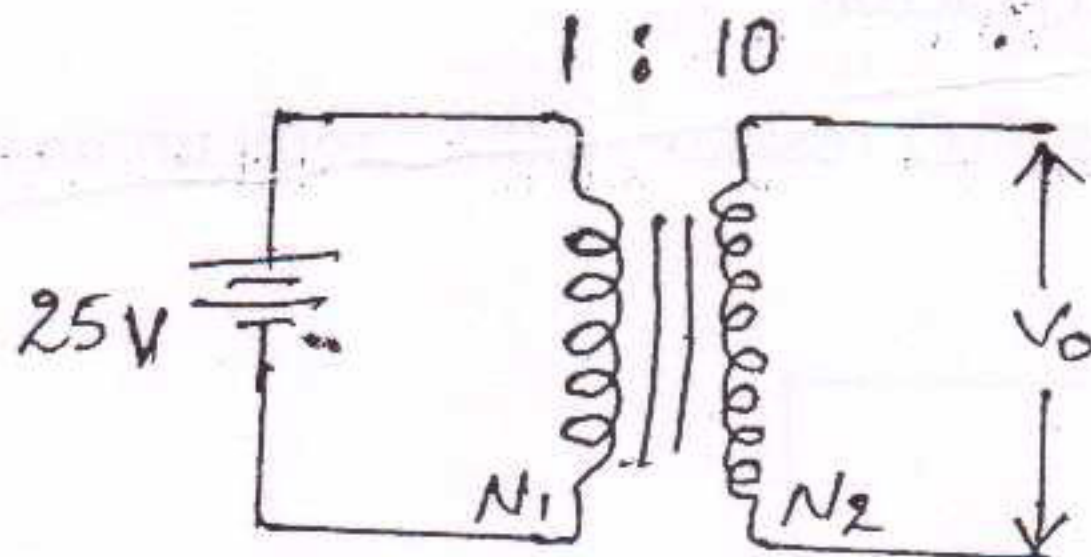
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b) What is the output voltage ? Justify.

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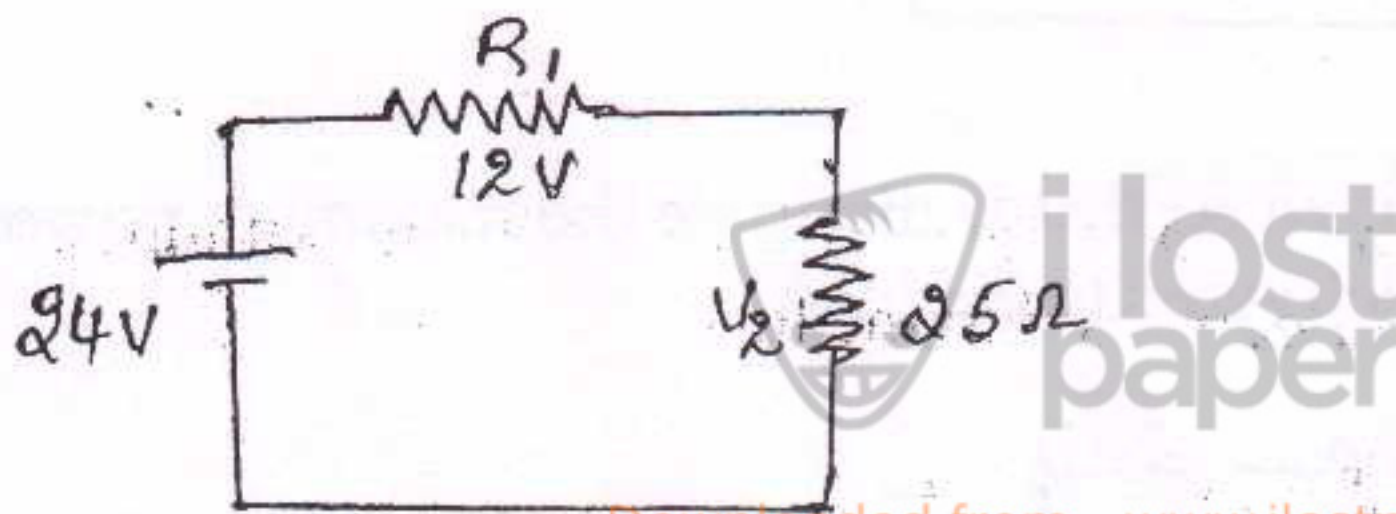


c) Find the value of carbon composition resistor for the following colour code Yellow, Orange, Gold, Gold.

2

d) For the given circuit find the value of R_1 and V_2 .

2



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e) Why series resonance circuit is called acceptor circuit ?

2

f) When does an intrinsic semiconductor behave as insulator ? Justify.

2

g) What is the voltage across the diode in the circuit given when

2

1) Diode D is Practical

2) Diode D is Ideal ?

