

# 7240

## **BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-20)**

## FEBRUARY/MARCH — 2022

#### **DECE - THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

### ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS - I

Time: 3 hours [ Total Marks: 80

#### PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

**Instructions:** (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Each question carries three marks.
- (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.
- 1. Define thermal runaway.
- 2. List any three draw backs of fixed bias circuit.
- **3.** State the need for cascading in amplifier.
- 4. Draw the circuit diagram of Darlington pair.
- **5.** List any three types of negative feedback amplifiers.
- **6.** Draw the circuit diagram of double tuned amplifier. Also draw its frequency response.
- 7. Mention any three applications of class C amplifiers.
- **8.** State the need for power amplifier.
- **9.** Draw the equivalent circuit of piezoelectric crystal.
- **10.** State the conditions for an amplifier to work as an oscillator.

**PART—B** 8×5=40

**Instructions:** (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Each question carries eight marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- 11. (a) Explain the need for stability in a transistor amplifier.

(OR)

- (b) Explain collector to base bias circuit of a transistor.
- **12.** (a) Classify the amplifiers based on frequency of operation, period of conduction and type of coupling.

(OR)

- (b) Explain with the help of circuit diagram the working of Darlington amplifier.
- **13.** (a) Derive the expression for the gain of negative feedback amplifier.

(OR)

- (b) Explain the effect of negative feedback on gain, bandwidth, input and output impedances of an amplifier.
- **14.** (a) Explain the working of class-B power amplifier.

(OR)

- (b) Explain the working of class-A power amplifier.
- **15.** (a) Explain with a circuit diagram the working of tuned collector oscillator.

(OR)

(b) Explain with circuit diagram the working of transistor crystal oscillator.

**PART—C**  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

**Instructions:** (1) Answer the following question.

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **16.** Why is operating point in self-bias circuit more stable than other biasing circuits?

