

C14-EE-305

## 4247

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) OCT/NOV-2016 DEEE—THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## **ELECTRONICS—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) Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed *five* simple sentences.
- **1.** List the factors that affect the resistance of a material. Give an expression for resistance in terms of these factors.
- **2.** List the applications of capacitors.
- 3. Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.
- **4.** What are the drawbacks of half-wave rectifier?
- **5.** What is the need of voltage regulation in power supplies?
- **6.** Define the terms intrinsic stand-off ratio and peak voltage with respect to UJT.
- **7.** Briefly explain the working principle of LED.

- **8.** Define operating point Q.
- **9.** What is the function of bypass capacitor in a practical transistor amplifier?
- 10. Classify amplifiers based on period of conduction.

## PART—B

10×5=50

Instructions: (1) Answer any five questions.

- (2) Each question carries ten marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** (a) Describe the different losses in inductors and transformers. 6
  - (b) Write a short note on mutual inductance.

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- **12.** Draw the output characteristics of transistor connected in CE configuration. Mark different regions on the characteristics and explain them.
- **13.** Explain the advantages of bridge-type full-wave rectifier over center-tapped full-wave rectifier. With neat circuit diagram and waveforms, explain the working of bridge-type full-wave rectifier.
- **14.** Explain the working of *n*-channel JFET with neat sketches. Draw its drain characteristics.
- **15.** With neat sketches, explain the working of SCR. Draw its *V-I* characteristics.
- **16.** Stage the need of stabilization of operating point. Explain how the operating point can be stabilized through self-biasing circuit.

- **17.** Draw the circuit of two-stage RC coupled amplifier and explain its working. Draw its frequency response.
- **18.** Draw the circuit of transformer coupled CE amplifier and explain its working. Draw its frequency response.

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