

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

220824

**2nd Sem / Computer, Computer
(For Speech and Hearing Impaired)
Subject : Analog Electronics**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.1 The number of diodes required in bridge rectifier

- a) 4 b) 2
- c) 1 d) None

Q.2 Zenor Diode normally works in

- a) Forward Bias b) Reverse Bias
- c) Both d) None

Q.3 Transistor can work as amplifier

- a) Yes b) No

Q.4 _____ Type of feedback is used RC phase shift oscillators

- a) Negative feedback b) Positive feedback

(1)

220824

Q.5 BJT is essentially a

- a) Current driven device
- b) Voltage driven device
- c) Power driven device
- d) None

Q.6 Majority carriers in P-type semiconductor is

- a) Holes b) Electrons
- c) Both d) None

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

Q.7 Define hole current.

Q.8 Define doping.

Q.9 Define Biasing.

Q.10 What is the efficiency of half wave rectifier?

Q.11 What is Class B amplifier?

Q.12 Define inverting amplifier.

(2)

220824

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)

- Q.13 Explain working of PN junction diode.
- Q.14 Explain extrinsic semiconductor.
- Q.15 Explain working of thermistor.
- Q.16 Explain working of common emitter amplifier.
- Q.17 Differentiate between BJT and MOSFET.
- Q.18 Explain working of full wave rectifier.
- Q.19 Explain working of transistor as switch.
- Q.20 What is feed back? Write advantages of Negative feed back.
- Q.21 Explain working of Non Inverting amplifier.
- Q.22 Explain working of 555 timer as monostable multivibrator.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Explain difference between conductor, semiconductor and insulator with energy diagram.

Q.24 Explain working RC phase shift oscillator with neat diagram.

Q.25 Write short note on (Any two)

- a) Filters
- b) Crystal oscillator
- c) Applications of op-amp