No. of Printed Pages : 6

**BEE-042** 

## DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (DEME)

**Term-End Examination** 

00728

## **June**, 2015

## **BEE-042 : ELECTRONICS**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions of the remaining questions numbered 2 to 8.
- 1. Select the correct answer from the given four alternatives :  $14 \times 1 = 14$ 
  - (i) In n-type semiconductor the minority carriers are
    - (a) holes
    - (b) electrons
    - (c) holes and electrons
    - (d) None of the above

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- (ii) In full wave rectifier, if the input frequency is 50 Hz, the output frequency is
  - (a) 50 Hz
  - (b) 100 Hz
  - (c) 200 Hz
  - (d) 250 Hz
- (iii) Peak inverse voltage of full wave rectifier is
  - (a)  $V_m$
  - (b) 2 V<sub>m</sub>
  - (c)  $\sqrt{2} V_m$
  - (d)  $V_m/\sqrt{2}$
- (iv) The output of rectifier consists of
  - (a) DC
  - (b) AC
  - (c) DC as well as some AC ripple
  - (d) None of the above
- (v) The temperature coefficient of semiconductor is
  - (a) positive
  - (b) zero
  - (c) negative
  - (d) None of the above

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(vi) In an amplifier, coupling capacitor is used to

- (a) match the impedance
- (b) prevent DC mixing with AC
- (c) control frequency
- (d) limit bandwidth

(vii) Silicon controlled rectifier is a/an

- (a) unidirectional device
- (b) bidirectional device
- (c) three-layer device
- (d) None of the above

(viii) In which region does the transistor act as a switch?

- (a) Cut-off
- (b) Active
- (c) Saturation
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

(ix) The transistor is in quiescent state, if

- (a) it is unbiased
- (b) no current flows through it
- (c) emitter junction and collector junction are equally biased
- (d) no signal is applied to input

- (x) In a zener diode, if the load current decreases by the decrease in the load, the
  - (a) zener current decreases
  - (b) zener current increases
  - (c) zener current remains constant
  - (d) None of the above
- (xi) Trigger circuit provides trigger pulse to
  - (a) Frequency generator
  - (b) Time base generator
  - (c) Function generator
  - (d) Square wave generator
- (xii) CRT is also known as
  - (a) Williams tube
  - (b) Electron tube
  - (c) Crookes tube
  - (d) None of the above
- (xiii) In combinational circuit output depends upon
  - (a) clock pulse
  - (b) previous input
  - (c) previous output
  - (d) None of the above
- (xiv) Which logic family is most immunised to noise?
  - (a) CMOS
  - (b) ECL
  - (c) MOS
  - (d) TTL

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2. (a) Give the energy band description of conductor, semiconductor and insulator. 6 What is the need of filter in rectifier (b) circuit? Explain the capacitor filter circuit. 8 transistor ? 3. (a) What is a Explain the operation of a transistor as an amplifier. 6 (b) Explain the input and output characteristic of a transistor in CC (Emitter Follower) configuration and give the current relation. 8 the functional elements (a) Explain of 4. generalised measuring system with a block diagram. 7 Explain the formation of a potential barrier (b) in pn junction. 7 What is the function of actuator ? Classify 5. (a) the actuators with one example of each type. 7 Draw a schematic diagram of LVDT and (b) explain its characteristics. 7 Explain the universal gates. Illustrate 6. (a) NOT, OR and AND gates using universal gates. 7 Describe the classification of instruments. (b) 7 (a) Discuss the working of a UJT as 7. а relaxation oscillator. 7 Draw the symbol of an SCR. Discuss its (b) characteristics. 7 **BEE-042** 

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- 8. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :
  - $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$

- (a) Microprocessor
- (b) Eddy Current Transducer
- (c) Lissajous Figures
- (d) Rectifiers
- (e) Field Effect Transistors
- (f) Semi-conducting Materials
- (g) Automatic Voltage Regulator