

**Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical
Engineering**

Term-End Examination

June, 2011

BEE - 042 : ELECTRONICS

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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- Note :** (i) Question no. 1 is *compulsory*.
(ii) Attempt *any four* questions from the remaining questions numbered 2 to 8.
(iii) Use of calculator is permitted.
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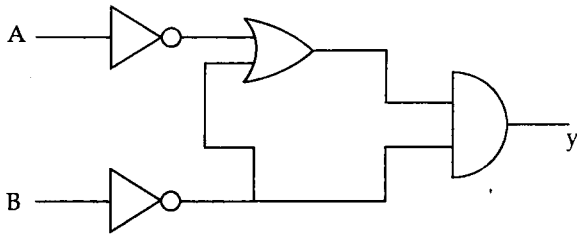
1. (a) State 'True' or 'False' against the following statements. 7×1=7
- (i) X - Y plotter can be used to record speed torque characteristics of a motor.
 - (ii) Turbine flow meter can be compensated for viscosity variation.
 - (iii) UJT exhibit a negative resistance characteristics and so it can be employed as an oscillator.
 - (iv) It is not possible to make NAND gate using 'OR' gates only.
 - (v) Doping increases the conductivity of a semiconductor.

- (vi) To operate a transistor its emitter should be forward biased and base should be reverse biased.
- (vii) A NOT gate can be realized using diodes.
- (b) Select the correct answer from the given four alternatives. 7x1=7
- (i) In a semiconductor the energy gap between the valence band and conduction band is nearly :
- (A) 5 ev (B) 1 ev
(C) 3.5 ev (D) 4 ev
- (ii) To use a Zener diode as regulator it should be :
- (A) forward biased
(B) reverse biased
(C) either forward or reverse biased
(D) it can not be used to regulate voltage supply
- (iii) The modulated signal in transmission has the frequency of :
- (A) baseband signal
(B) carrier wave
(C) double of carrier wave frequency
(D) half the frequency of base band signal

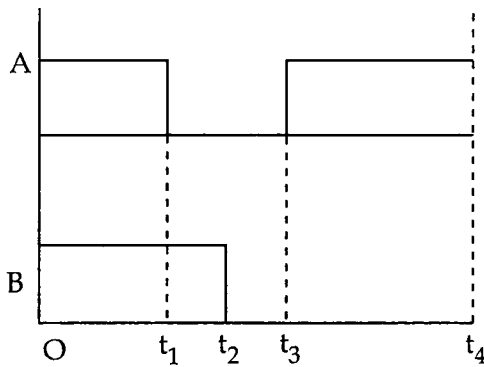
- (iv) A semiconductor containing trivalent impurity is :
- (A) P type semiconductor
 - (B) N type semiconductor
 - (C) NPN type semiconductor
 - (D) PNP type semiconductor
- (v) The gate whose output is low if and only if all the input are high is :
- (A) NAND
 - (B) NOR
 - (C) OR
 - (D) AND
- (vi) Hexa decimal equivalent of $(5390)_{10}$ is :
- (A) $(145 C)_{16}$
 - (B) $(155 B)_{16}$
 - (C) $(152 D)_{16}$
 - (D) $(150 E)_{16}$
- (vii) A diode can not be used as a :
- (A) Half wave rectifier
 - (B) Full wave rectifier
 - (C) Constant voltage dc supply
 - (D) Oscillator

2. Explain the various components of a CRO with a neat functional diagram. Also discuss its applications. **14**
3. Draw and explain the working of digital frequency meter with the help of a block diagram. **14**

4. (a) Write the truth table for the given digital circuit. 7



- (b) Two digital inputs A and B are fed to 'OR' gate. Draw the output waveform : 7



5. (a) Two amplifiers are connected one after the other in series cascading. The first amplifier has a voltage gain of 10 and the second has voltage gain of 20. If the input signal is 0.01 volt, calculate the output dc voltage. 7
- (b) Explain enhancement MOSFET with the help of a diagram. 7

6. Explain the working of a Triac with the help of proper diagrams and characteristics. Discuss its application also. **14**
7. Discuss the various concepts used in selection of Instruments. Also discuss static performance parameter and dynamic performance parameters. **14**
8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following. **7x2=14**
- (a) Eddy current transducers
 - (b) AC Techo generator
 - (c) Recording devices
 - (d) High frequency measurements
 - (e) DC motor as actuator
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