

Printed Pages – 4

Roll No. :

333353(33)

B. E. (Third Semester) Examination, April-May 2021

(New Scheme)

(IT Engg. Branch)

BASIC ELECTRONICS & NETWORK THEORY

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Minimum Pass Marks : 28

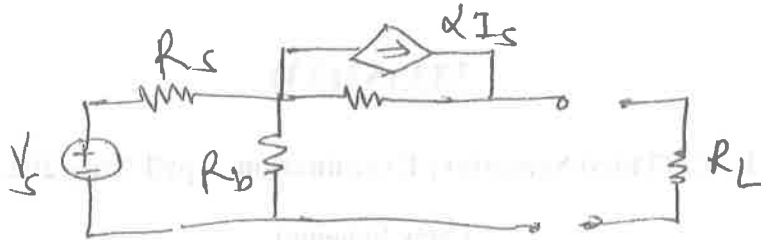
Note : All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. Part (a) is compulsory from each question and attempt any two parts from (b), (c) and (d).

Unit-I

1. (a) What are the different passive & active circuit elements? 2
- (b) Explain superposition theorem with example. 7

[2]

- (c) Determine Thevenin's equivalent circuit for the given network. 7



- (d) Explain Thevenin's theorem with example. 7

Unit-II

2. (a) What is an Ideal Diode? 2
- (b) Explain the working of full-wave rectifier and find expression for : 7
- Transformer utilization factor
 - Efficiency
- (c) Write down the diode equation and explain the temperature dependence of diode characteristics. 7

Or

Explain the forward & reverse characteristics of PN junction diode.

333353(33)

[3]

- (d) Prove that zener diode act as voltage regulator and draw the VI characteristics of zener diode. 7

Unit-III

3. (a) What do you mean by reach through/base width modulation? 2
- (b) Draw and explain characteristics of common-emitter configuration of transistor. 7
- (c) Draw the Ebers-Moll model of transistor and explain it. 7
- (d) What do you mean by maximum voltage rating of transistor? 7

Unit-IV

4. (a) Why it is required to bias transistor? 2
- (b) Explain collector to box bias circuit and find expression for stability factor (s). 7
- (c) Explain the factors which affect the collector current and responsible for shifting of operating point with respect to temperature. 7

333353(33)

PTO

[4]

- (d) Prove that "The transistor act as switch". 7

Unit-V

5. (a) Give the comparison of JFET over BJT. 2
- (b) What is JFET? Explain the drain and transfer characteristics of JFET [N-type]. 7
- (c) Explain the working of depletion type MOSFET with characteristics. 7
- (d) Prove that :

$$g_m = g_{m_0} \left(1 - \frac{V_{GS}}{V_P} \right)$$

where $g_{m_0} = \frac{-2 I_{DSS}}{V_P}$. 7