Reg. No.

Name:

FIRST SEMESTER B. TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2016

Course Code: EC100

Course Name: BASICS OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Differentiate relays and contactors and write the applications of each.
- 2. What is tolerance of a resistor? Find the resistance range for the carbon resistor having the colour bands: yellow, violet, red and gold.
- 3. Write any four applications of electronics in the field of defence.
- 4. Draw the energy band diagrams of insulator, semiconductor and conductor.
- 5. How does an Avalanche breakdown differ from Zener break down?
- 6. Write the type number of the following: a) Low frequency low power transistor, b) High frequency low power transistor, c) Power Transistor, d) Rectifier Diode.
- 7. What is the working principle of SMPS?
- 8. Describe the role of different capacitors in RC coupled amplifier?
- 9. Define bandwidth of an amplifier and mark the important parameters in the frequency response graph.
- 10. Draw the internal block diagram of op-amp and write the functions of each block?
- 11. Realize the logic functions: Sum S = A + B and Carry $C_Y = AB$ using gates and prepare the truth table.
- 12. What are the advantages of integrated circuits?
- 13. What is frequency modulation? Write the frequency bands used for AM and FM broadcast.
- 14. Write the RADAR range equation and list the factors affecting the range.
- 15. Distinguish between LEO, MEO and GEO satellites.
- 16. Discuss the basic principle of GPS.
- 17. Compare the features of GSM and CDMA.
- 18. Explain the total internal reflection in optical fiber with the help of a diagram.
- 19. What is the need for cell splitting in cellular communication system?
- 20. What are the characteristics of Plasma Display?



PART B

Answer any 8 complete questions each having 5 marks

- 21. Discuss the construction, working and application of electrolytic capacitor.
- 22. What is the basic working principle of transformer? List at least four different types of transformers and its applications.
- 23. Draw the VI characteristics of Zener diode and explain the principle of working.
- 24. Draw a sketch to show all the current components of an NPN transistor and derive the relation between currents.
- 25. Compare CB, CE and CC configurations of a transistor. Enumerate the applications of each configuration.
- 26. What is a full wave rectifier? Derive the expression for rectifier efficiency and ripple factor.
- 27. Draw the circuit diagram of a single stage RC coupled amplifier and explain the significance of each component.
- 28. Draw the circuit and explain the working of an inverting amplifier with op-amp and derive the expression for its closed loop gain.
- 29. Differentiate between analog and digital integrated circuits. Write at least four application specific integrated circuits from each group.
- 30. Draw the block diagram of a digital storage oscilloscope and specify the functions of each block.

Answer any 4 complete questions each having 5 marks

- 31. Define amplitude modulation. Draw the AM signal and its spectrum. Derive an expression for modulation index and total power in an AM signal.
- 32. What are the different types of RADARs and explain any one type with a block diagram.
- 33. What is satellite transponder? Explain its working with a block diagram.
- 34. Describe with the help of diagrams, how a call is established between two mobile phone subscribers.
- 35. Sketch the elements associated with an optical fiber communication system and describe the different types of optical fiber cables available for establishing the link.
- 36. Sketch the elements associated with a cable TV system and explain the functions of each.

