Explain the principle of working of an oscillation.

24. How are WAND gates constructed ? Give the truth table.

25. What are binary numbers ? How is decimal to conversion done?

26. What is a signal generator ? Merriton their uses.

SECTION - D

SECTION - D

Answer any one question.

27. Using circuit describe the construction and working of a full wave rectifier. What is the effect of an EC filter on the output voltage.

28. Explain the working of a digital to analog converter. Determine the resolution of a further to the EAC.

(1xdW-

Reg. No. :

M 9909

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M/B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal-Ul-Ulama Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.)

Examination, November 2015

OPEN COURSE

5D01PHY (B): Applied Electronics

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Weightage: 20

14. What is an ideal diode

SECTION-A

Answer all questions:

- 1. With the same secondary voltage and filter which has the most ripple?
 - a) Half wave rectifier

Name :

- b) Bridge rectifier
- c) Full wave rectifier
- d) Clamper
- 2. If the collector resistor is open, the collector voltage is
 - a) Low

b) High

c) Unchanged

- d) Infinite
- 3. In a loaded zener regulator which is the largest current
 - a) Series current

b) Zener current

c) Load current

- d) None of these
- 4. To reduce the distortion of an amplified signal you can increase the
 - a) Collector resistance
- b) Emitter feedback resistance
- c) Generator resistance
- d) Load resistance
- 5. The transconductance curve is
 - a) Linear

- b) Non linear
- c) Like the graph of a resistor
- d) Like a single drain curve

M 9909 -2-6. In a differential amplifier, a common mode signal is applied to

- a) The non inverting input
- b) The inverting input

c) Both inputs

d) Top of the tail resistor

7. The voltage gain of an Opamp is unity at the

- a) Cutoff frequency
- b) Unity gain frequency
- c) Generator frequency
- d) Power bandwidth

8. How many NOR gates are required to obtain AND operation

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) 1

(2×1W=2W)

c). Undranged

SECTION-B

Answer any six questions:

- 9. What are the elements of Radiobroadcasting?
- Calculate the effective value when three resistances are connected in series.
- 11. Calculate the effective value when three resistances are connected in parallel.
- 12. What is a tuned circuit? Where is it used?
- 13. What is a bandpass filter?
- 14. What is an ideal diode?
- 15. What is an SCR ? Give its application.
- 16. What is ripple? How can it be reduced?
- 17. What is an op-amp? Give its uses.
- 18. What is time constant? Give the time constant of an LR circuit.

SECTION-C

Answer any four questions:

19. Calculate the effective capacitance when capacitors are connected in

- a) Parallel
- b) Series.



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- 20. What are active filters? Explain the working of a Low pass filter.
- 21. What is a high pass filter? How is it designed?
- 22. Explain the effects of negative feedback in amplifiers? What is its advantage?
- Explain the principle of working of an oscillator.
- 24. How are NAND gates constructed? Give the truth table.
- 25. What are binary numbers? How is decimal to conversion done?
- What is a signal generator? Mention their uses.

(4×2W=8W)

SECTION - D

Answer any one question.

- 27. Using circuit describe the construction and working of a full wave rectifier. What is the effect of an RC filter on the output voltage.
- 28. Explain the working of a digital to analog converter. Determine the resolution of a 12 bit DAC. (1×4W=4W)