## Meerut Institute of Engineering \& Technology, Meerut

## CO-Wise AKTU Question Bank

Course: B.Tech
Subject Name: Fundamentals of Electronics Engineering
Subject Code: BEC101/201
Semester: 1/2

| CO No. | Lect. No. | Syllabus Topic (As Per LP) | Ques. No. | Question Statement (As Per AKTU) | Session |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Introduction of Semiconductors: Intrinsic \& Extrinsic Semiconductors, Types of currents, Movement of electrons \& holes etc. | 1. | Why Si is preferred over Ge for the manufacturing of electronics devices. | 2015-16 |
| 1 | 1 | Introduction of Semiconductors: Intrinsic \& Extrinsic Semiconductors, Types of currents, Movement of electrons \& holes etc. | 2. | Explain the effect of temperature on conductivity of a semiconductor. | 2015-16 |
| 1 | 1 | Introduction of Semiconductors: Intrinsic \& Extrinsic Semiconductors, Types of currents, Movement of electrons \& holes etc. | 3. | Differentiate between N-type and P-type semiconductors. | 2016-17 |
| 1 | 1 | Introduction of Semiconductors: Intrinsic \& Extrinsic Semiconductors, Types of currents, Movement of electrons \& holes etc. | 4. | Classify the materials with help of energy band | 2016-17 |
| 1 | 1 | Introduction of Semiconductors: Intrinsic \& Extrinsic Semiconductors, Types of currents, Movement of electrons \& holes etc. | 5. | What do you mean by doping? Describe its need. OR <br> What is doping? What is the need of Doping? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2018-19, } \\ & 2020-21, \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 2 | Working of semiconductor diode in no bias, forward bias conditions \& reverse bias condition | 6. | Define depletion layer in a diode OR <br> Discuss the formation of depletion layers in diodes. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 2 | Working of semiconductor diode in no bias, forward bias conditions \& reverse bias condition | 7. | Explain the Knee voltage. What is the knee voltage for $\mathrm{Ge}, \mathrm{Si}$ ? | 2017-18 |


| 1 | 3 | Explanation of diode equation, V/I characteristics of pn junction diode, Analysis of effect of temperature on different parameters of diode | 8. | Draw \& explain the V-I characteristic of a P-N junction diode. Also describe the effect of temperature on the $V-I$ characteristic of a $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N}$ junction diode. <br> OR <br> Draw the V-I characteristics of an ideal diode in forward and reverse bias conditions. <br> OR <br> Explain the working of the p-n junction diode and draw its V-I Characteristics. <br> OR <br> Effect of temperature on diodes. | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2020-21, \\ & 2022-23, \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 | Problems based on diode equation and temperature effect, Illustration of ideal and simplified circuit representation of diode based on approximations | 9. | The reverse saturation current of Si p-n junction diode is 10 uA at 300 K . Determine the forward bias voltage to be applied to obtain diode current of 100 mA . | 2017-18 |
| 1 | 4 | Problems based on diode equation and temperature effect, Illustration of ideal and simplified circuit representation of diode based on approximations | 10. | A Ge diode carries a current of 1 mA at room temperature when a forward bias of 0.15 V is applied. Estimate the reverse saturation current at room temperature. | 2015-16 |
| 1 | 4 | Problems based on diode equation and temperature effect, Illustration of ideal and simplified circuit representation of diode based on approximations | 11. | Give all the equivalent/approximation circuits of a diode. | 2016-17 |
| 1 | 5 | Problems based on series \& parallel circuits of diodes | 12. | For the following circuit Determine $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{2}}$, and $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{D} 2}$ for the following figure. | 2016-17 |


| 1 | 5 | Problems based on series \& parallel circuits of diodes | 13. | Determine $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{0}}, \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{D} 1}$ and $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{D} 2}$ for the parallel diode configuration shown in fig | 2015-16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 | Explanation of two breakdown conditions under reverse bias conditions, Zener diode As Shunt voltage regulator | 14. | Explain input and output characteristics of the Zener diode. OR <br> Explain Zener diode as a voltage regulator. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16, \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 6 | Explanation of two breakdown conditions under reverse bias conditions, Zener diode As Shunt voltage regulator | 15. | Describe breakdown mechanism of diode. | 2015-16 |
| 1 | 6 | Explanation of two breakdown conditions under reverse bias conditions, Zener diode As Shunt voltage regulator | 16. | How V-I characteristics of p-n junction diodes differ from Zener diodes? | 2016-17 |
| 1 | 6 | Explanation of two breakdown conditions under reverse bias conditions, Zener diode As Shunt voltage regulator | 17. | Differentiate between avalanche and Zener breakdown. <br> OR <br> Compare between Avalanche breakdown and Zener breakdown. <br> OR <br> Differentiate between Avalanche and Zener breakdown. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2020-21, } \\ & 2022-23, \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 7 | Problems based on voltage regulator | 18. | Design a voltage regulator that maintains an output voltage of 20 V across a $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ load with an input that will vary between 30 V and 50 V . That is, determine the proper value of Rsand maximum current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{zm}}$. | 2014-15 |


| 1 | 7 | Problems based on voltage regulator | 19. | For the network of Fig. 2 determine the range of $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{i}}$ that will maintain $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}$ at 8 V and not exceed the maximum power rating of Zener diode. <br> Figure 2 | 2015-16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7 | Problems based on voltage regulator | 20. | Determine the range of $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{i}}$ that for the Fig. that will maintain the Zener diode in ON state. | 2016-17 |
| 1 | 7 | Problems based on voltage regulator | 21. | For a Zener Voltage regulator, determine the range of $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and $l_{t}$ that will result in $V_{0}$ being maintained at 10 V . Given $\mathbf{V}_{\text {in }}=$ $50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}=1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{zm}}=32 \mathrm{~mA}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2017-18 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 7 | Problems based on voltage regulator | 22. | For the Zener voltage regulator, determine the range of $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{i}}$ that will maintain the Zener diode in On state. Take $R_{L}=1.2$ $\mathrm{K} \Omega, \mathrm{R}=220 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{z}}=20 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ZM}}=60 \mathrm{~mA}$. | 2018-19 |
| 1 | 7 | Problems based on voltage regulator | 23. | Determine the range of input voltage Vi for the Zener diode to remain in the ON state shown in the following figure. Given that $\mathrm{Vz}=20 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}$ zmax $=50 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Rz}=0 \mathrm{ohm}$. | 2022-23 |


| 1 | 7 | Problems based on voltage regulator | 24. | Draw the V-I characteristics of Zener Diode. Determine the network of figures given below, determine the range of Vin that will maintain VL at 8 V and not exceed the maximum power rating . | 2021-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 | Working of Half wave and Full wave rectifiers | 25. | Draw and explain the working of bridge rectifiers with input and output waveforms. Calculate efficiency and ripple factor. OR <br> Draw a neat circuit diagram of the bridge rectifier and explain its operation with output waveforms. Drive the average value of current and voltage <br> OR <br> Draw the circuit and discuss the working of full wave bridge rectifiers with suitable input -output waveforms. What is the PIV of the bridge rectifier? | $\begin{aligned} & 2014-15, \\ & 2022-23, \\ & 2016-17, \\ & 2017-18, \\ & 2020-21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 8 | Working of Half wave and Full wave rectifiers | 26. | Differentiate between half wave and full wave rectifier. | 2015-16 |
| 1 | 8 | Working of Half wave and Full wave rectifiers | 27. | Draw and explain the working of Centre Tapped Full wave rectifiers. Also Calculate its efficiency and ripple factor. | 2022-23 |
| 1 | 8 | Working of Half wave and Full wave rectifiers | 28. | Why bridge type full wave rectifier is preferred over center tapped full wave rectifier. State two reasons. | 2020-21 |
| 1 | 9 | Different parameters of rectifiers and comparison between rectifiers on basis of these parameters | 29. | For a half wave rectifier derive an expression for the ripple factor. | 2015-16 |
| 1 | 9 | Different parameters of rectifiers and comparison between rectifiers on basis of these parameters | 30. | Define the term ripple factor. What is the value of the ripple factor for a half wave rectifier and a full wave rectifier? | 2020-21 |


| 1 | 10 | Numerical based on rectifiers | 31. | Determine $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{o}}$ and required PIV rating of each diode for the configuration of Fig. 2. <br> Fig. 2 | 2014-15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | Numerical based on rectifiers | 32. | Sketch $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}$ for the network of Fig. 3 and determine the peak inverse voltage of each diode. | 2015-16 |
| 1 | 10 | Numerical based on rectifiers | 33. | In a full wave rectifier, the load resistance is $2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega, \mathrm{rf}=400 \Omega$. <br> Voltage applied to each diode is $240 \operatorname{Sin} \omega$ t. Find <br> (i) Peak value of current i.e. Im (ii) DC value of current i.eldc <br> (iii) RMS value of current i.e. Irms (iv) Efficiency <br> (v) Ripple Factor. | 2016-17 |
| 1 | 10 | Numerical based on rectifiers | 34. | Determine the output waveform for the given network below. Also determine the output dc level and compute PIV of each diode. | 2017-18 |
| 1 | 10 | Numerical based on rectifiers | 35. | In the bridge rectifier circuit the secondary voltage Vs= 100 sin50t and load resistance is 1 K Ohm. Calculate a. DC current, <br> b. RMS current, c. Efficiency and d. Ripple factor. | 2021-22 |
| 1 | 11 | Different types of clampers and steps to draw their waveforms, Problems based on clampers | 36. | Differentiate between Clipper and Clamper circuit. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2016-17, } \\ & 2018-19 \end{aligned}$ |


| 1 | 11 | Different types of clampers and steps to draw their waveforms, Problems based on clampers | 37. | Sketch $\mathbf{V}_{0}$ for the given network shown in Fig. 3 for the input shown. <br> Fig. 3 | 2014-15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 11 | Different types of clampers and steps to draw their waveforms, Problems based on clampers | 38. | Determine $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}$ for the following figure | 2016-17 |
| 1 | 11 | Different types of clampers and steps to draw their waveforms, Problems based on clampers | 39. | Design a clamper to perform the function indicated in Figure 3. <br> Figure 3 | 2017-18 |
| 1 | 11 | Different types of clampers and steps to draw their waveforms, Problems based on clampers | 40. | Sketch the output for the given clamper circuit with shown in figure below. | 2018-19 |


| 1 | 11 | Different types of clampers and steps to draw their waveforms, Problems based on clampers | 41. | Determine the output waveform of the following circuit, by presenting all the necessary calculations which have been done to determine this output. | 2020-21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 11 | Different types of clampers and steps to draw their waveforms, Problems based on clampers | 42. | Define Clamper .Determine output voltage for the given feedback. | 2021-22 |
| 1 | 12 | Voltage multiplier | 43. | With the help of necessary diagrams differentiate between half wave and full wave doubler. | 2014-15 |
| 1 | 12 | Voltage multiplier | 44. | Describe with the help of circuit diagram working of voltage tripler circuit. <br> OR <br> Draw the circuit diagram of the voltage tripler circuit? | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 12 | Voltage multiplier | 45. | Describe the working of voltage multiplier circuits. OR <br> Define the Voltage Multiplier. Draw the circuit and explain the working of voltage tripler and Quadrupler circuit. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2017-18, } \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 12 | Voltage multiplier | 46. | With help of a neat diagram, explain the working of a voltage doubler circuit. | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2020-21 \end{aligned}$ |


| 1 | 13 | Clippers: Introduction, types and problems | 47. | Determine and sketch $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{o}}$ for the given network shown in Fig. 1. <br> Figure 1 | 2014-15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 13 | Clippers: Introduction, types and problems | 48. | Explain the function of the circuit of Fig. 2 and draw the output waveform. <br> Fig-2. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2016-17 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 13 | Clippers: Introduction, types and problems | 49. | Define clipper circuit. Sketch the output for the circuit given below for the given input. | 2017-18 |

(20) Clippers: Introduction, types and problems

| 1 | 14 | Special Purpose diodes | 54. | Explain working and characteristics of the Tunnel diode with the help of a neat diagram. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2015-16, \\ & 2016-17, \\ & 2017-18 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 14 | Special Purpose diodes | 55. | What is a Varactor diode, give applications also? <br> OR <br> Why the Varactor diode is also called Varicap? Explain. <br> OR <br> What do you mean by a varactor diode? Write one application. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16, \\ & 2016-17, \\ & 2020-21, \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 14 | Special Purpose diodes | 56. | Explain the principle of operation of LED. | $\begin{gathered} 2016-17 \\ 2017-18 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 14 | Special Purpose diodes | 57. | Explain the working of the following with the help of a suitable diagram. (i) LED (ii) Photodiode | 2022-23 |
| 2 | 15 | Illustration of meaning of word transistor, its classification, introduction of structure of BJT, Explanation of current flow in BJT, Conditions for different regions of operation and their uses | 1. | Describe the construction of n p n BJT? | 2020-21 |
| 2 | 15 | Illustration of meaning of word transistor, its classification, introduction of structure of BJT, Explanation of current flow in BJT, Conditions for different regions of operation and their uses | 2. | Explain why BJT is a Bipolar Device? | 2015-16 |
| 2 | 15 | Illustration of meaning of word transistor, its classification, introduction of structure of BJT, Explanation of current flow in BJT, Conditions for different regions of operation and their uses | 3. | Discuss Doping profile and physical appearance of Emitter, base and collector of a transistor? | 2013-14 |
| 2 | 15 | Illustration of meaning of word transistor, its classification, introduction of structure of BJT, Explanation of current flow in BJT, Conditions for different regions of operation and their uses | 4. | Thickness of the base is typically smaller than the emitter and collector. Why? | 2011-12 |


| 2 | 16 | Introduction of CB Configurations of BJT: Structure, Current gain, Input Characteristics, Output Characteristics | 5. | Draw the I/P and O/P characteristics of Common Base Configuration? <br> OR <br> Draw the circuit of the NPN transistor in common base configuration and discuss its working. Draw input-output characteristics. <br> OR <br> Draw and explain common base N P N transistors with the input and output characteristics graph. Also write an expression for output current. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2015-16, } \\ & 2011-12, \\ & 2022-23, \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 17 | Output Characteristics of CB configuration (Contd.), CE configuration: Structure, Current gain, Input characteristics |  |  |  |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 6. | Draw the I/P and O/P characteristics of Common Emitter Configuration? <br> OR <br> Draw and explain the working of N P N transistors in common Emitter configuration with its suitable characteristics graph. <br> OR <br> Describe the construction and working of a NPN transistor in CE configuration w.r.t to size and doping. Also draw the input and output characteristics graph. | $\begin{aligned} & 2020-21, \\ & 2015-16, \\ & 2011-12, \\ & 2010-11, \\ & 2022-23, \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 7. | What is Base Width Modulation? How does it affect the characteristics of CB and CE configuration? | 2011-12 |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 8. | Explain the Common Collector Configuration in case of $n p n$ Transistor? | 2015-16 |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 9. | How can a transistor be defined as a Current operated Device? | 2013-14 |


| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 10. | Derive the relationship $\mathrm{Ic}=\beta 1_{b}+\mathrm{I}_{\text {coo }}$ ? | 2013-14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 11. | A transistor having $\alpha=0.975$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{co}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ is operated in CE mode. What is $\beta$ for this configuration? If the $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{b}}$ is $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ then calculate $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ ? | 2013-14 |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 12. | A npntransistor having $\alpha=0.98$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{co}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ is operated in $C B$ mode. If the le is 3 mA then calculate $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{b}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ ? | 2010-11 |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 13. | The $\alpha$ and $\beta$ of a transistor are 0.99 and 99 .If its $I_{\text {cbo }}$ is 0.1 A then $I_{\text {ceo }}$ is $\qquad$ ? | 2009-10 |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 14. | Derive the relationship between $\alpha$ and $\beta$ ? <br> OR <br> Derive relation between current gain $C B$ and $C E$ configuration of Transistor. | $\begin{aligned} & 2011-12, \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 15. | Determine $\mathrm{le}, \alpha$ and $\beta$ of $C B$ transistors when $\mathrm{Ic}=7 \mathrm{ma}, \mathrm{lb}=0.1$ mA? | 2011-12 |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 16. | For a transistor $\mathrm{IE}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $\alpha=0.987$. Find IC and IB | 2022-23 |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 17. | Determine $\beta$, if $\mathrm{IE}=5 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{IC}=4.95 \mathrm{~mA}$. | 2021-22 |


| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 18. | Determine $\beta \mathrm{ac}$ and Icbo , if $\mathrm{IE}=6 \mathrm{~mA}$,IC $=5.92 \mathrm{~mA}$ and ICBO $=200 \mathrm{~mA}$. | 2021-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 18 | Output characteristics of CE Configuration, Comparison between different configurations of BJT on the basis of different parameters, Numerical based on BJT | 19. | Define $\alpha$ and $\beta$ wrt to BJT and derive the relationship between them. A transistor having $\alpha=0.975$ and reverse saturation current ICBO = 10 uA is operated in CE mode. If the base current is 250 uA. Calculate IE and IC. | 2021-22 |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of $n$ channel JFET. | 20. | How does the electric field in FET control a drain Current? | 2013-14 |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of $n$ channel JFET. | 21. | What is Pinch off Condition in FET? | 2011-12 |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of $n$ channel JFET. | 22. | Explain Ohmic region of JFET? | 2015-16 |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of $n$ channel JFET. | 23. | Explain the working of N channel JFET? | 2009-10 |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of $n$ channel JFET. | 24. | Explain the Construction and characteristics of JFET? | 2008-09 |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of $n$ channel JFET. | 25. | Explain why FET is a Voltage Variable resistor? | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16, \\ & 2014-15 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of $n$ channel JFET. | 26. | Explain the Transconductance curve of JFET? OR <br> Define transconductance of JFET? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2015-16, } \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of n channel JFET. | 27. | In JFET Idss=6mA, Vp=-3V biased at $\mathrm{Vgs}=-2$. Determine the value of transconductance? <br> OR <br> In JFET Idss=8mA, Vp=-4V biased at Vgs=-1.8V. Determine the value of transconductance? | 2015-16 |


| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of n channel JFET. | 28. | Define Ohmic Region, gate cut-off voltage and transconductance in JFET? | 2012-13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of n channel JFET. | 29. | Given Idss= 9 mA and $\mathrm{Vp}=-3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ determine Id when $\mathrm{Vgs}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{Vgs}=-2 \mathrm{~V}$ ? | 2011-12 |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of n channel JFET. | 30. | In JFET Idss $=6 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Vp}=-4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ biased at $\mathrm{Vgs}=-1.8 \mathrm{~V}$. Determine Id at $\mathrm{Vgs}=-2 \mathrm{~V}$ and -3.6 V ? | 2011-12 |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of $n$ channel JFET. | 31. | Why is a JFET called a Voltage Controlled device? Draw its structure and $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{P}$ characteristics of P channel JFET indicate different regions and its significance? <br> OR <br> Why FET is a voltage controlled device? | $\begin{aligned} & 2010-11, \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 19 | Introduction of FET, Classification of FET, Introduction of JFET, Output \& transfer characteristics of $n$ channel JFET. | 32. | Define: Idss, Pinch off Voltage, Voltage controlled resistance of JFET? <br> OR <br> Define Pinch-off voltage for JFET | $\begin{aligned} & 2009-10, \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 20 | Use of JFET as VVR, Different parameters of JFET. Introduction of DMOSFET, Output and Transfer characteristic of DMOSFET | 33. | Explain the Characteristics, Working and Construction of $n$ Channel Depletion type Mosfet? <br> OR <br> Explain the working principle of Depletion type MOSFET ( $n$ channel). Draw \& Explain its characteristics. <br> OR <br> Explain the construction, working and characteristics of N channel Depletion MOSFET. <br> OR <br> Draw the structure of Depletion Type N-MOSFET. Explain its operation with a characteristic graph. | 2020-21, 2015-16, 2014-15, 2013-14, 2011-12, 2022-23, 2021-22 |
| 2 | 20 | Use of JFET as VVR, Different parameters of JFET. Introduction of DMOSFET, Output and Transfer characteristic of DMOSFET | 34. | Explain the working operation of Enhancement and Depletion mode mosfet? And derive the expression of transconductance? | $\begin{aligned} & 2020-21, \\ & 2015-16, \\ & 2013-14, \\ & 2012-13 \\ & 2011-12, \\ & 2009-10 \end{aligned}$ |


| 2 | 20 | Use of JFET as VVR, Different parameters of JFET. Introduction of DMOSFET, Output and Transfer characteristic of DMOSFET | 35. | Explain the Characteristics, Working and Construction of $p$ Channel Depletion type MOSFET? <br> OR <br> Describe the construction and working of P channel Depletion MOSFET with characteristics graph. Also justify that it is a voltage controlled device. | $\begin{aligned} & 2009-10 \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 20 | Use of JFET as VVR, Different parameters of JFET. Introduction of DMOSFET, Output and Transfer characteristic of DMOSFET | 36. | Explain the construction, working and characteristics of MOSFET? | 2008-09 |
| 2 | 21 | Introduction of EMOSFET and its output and transfer characteristic), Comparison between BJT \& FET \& Comparison between JFET, DMOSFET \& EMOSFET. | 37. | Explain the Characteristics, Working and Construction of $P$ channel Enhancement type Mosfet? <br> OR <br> Explain the construction, working and characteristics of N channel Enhancement MOSFET. <br> OR <br> Explain the working of E-MOSFET along with their transfer characteristics. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16, \\ & 2014-15, \\ & 2022-23, \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 21 | Introduction of EMOSFET and its output and transfer characteristic), Comparison between BJT \& FET \& Comparison between JFET, DMOSFET \& EMOSFET. | 38. | List the Differences between JFET and BJT? OR Differentiate between BJT and JFET. OR <br> What is the difference between BJT and JFET. | $\begin{aligned} & 2020-21, \\ & 2012-13, \\ & 2008-09 \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 21 | Introduction of EMOSFET and its output and transfer characteristic), Comparison between BJT \& FET \& Comparison between JFET, DMOSFET \& EMOSFET. | 39. | Explain Why BJT's are called Bipolar and FET's are Unipolar? | $\begin{aligned} & 2011-12 \\ & 2009-10 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | 21 | Introduction of EMOSFET and its output and transfer characteristic), Comparison between BJT \& FET \& Comparison between JFET, DMOSFET \& EMOSFET. | 40. | What are the advantages of FET over BJT? Define Pinch off Voltage and Drain Resistance of FET? | 2011-12 |
| 2 | 21 | Introduction of EMOSFET and its output and transfer characteristic), Comparison between BJT \& FET \& Comparison between JFET, DMOSFET \& EMOSFET. | 41. | List the differences between JFET and MOSFET? | 2011-12 |


| 3 | 22 | Introduction of Op Amp: Block diagram, Differential and common mode operation | 1. | What is an operational amplifier? Draw its block diagram. Write the characteristics of an ideal operational amplifier. OR Draw the block diagram of Op-Amp and list all the ideal characteristics of opamp. <br> OR <br> Write down the characteristics of ideal OP AMP? | $\begin{aligned} & 2020-21 \\ & 2019-20, \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 22 | Introduction of Op Amp: Block diagram, Differential and common mode operation | 2. | Define the following terms: (1) CMRR (2) Peak Inverse Voltage <br> OR <br> Define CMRR and Slew rate of Op-Amp <br> OR <br> The output of a particular OP AMP increases 8 V in 12 usec. <br> What is the Slew rate? <br> OR <br> What do you mean by CMRR? <br> OR <br> What do you mean by CMRR in OPAMP? | $\begin{aligned} & 2020-21, \\ & 2022-23, \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | 23 | Ideal and practical parameters of op amp | 3. | Enlist the Characteristics of an ideal op amp. <br> OR <br> Enlist the characteristics of an ideal OP AMP OR <br> Write down the characteristics of ideal OP AMP. | 2009-10, 2013-14, 2021-22 |
| 3 | 24 | Non-inverting and inverting OP AMP, OP AMP as an adder, subtractor | 4. | What is an op amp? How is it used as an integrator and summer? <br> OR <br> With the help of the circuit diagram, explain the working of OP AMP as an Integrator. <br> OR <br> With the help of the circuit diagram, explain the working OPAMP as a non inverting summer. <br> OR <br> Briefly explain: <br> 1. OP AMP as Non- inverting amplifier <br> 2. Inverting summer. | $\begin{aligned} & 2009-10, \\ & 2022-23, \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |


| 3 | 24 | Non-inverting and inverting OP AMP, OP AMP as an adder, subtractor | 5. | Write short note on Non Inverting Amplifier <br> OR <br> Derive the expression for gain of OP AMP as Non Inverting Amplifier. | $\begin{gathered} 2013-14 \\ 2014-15 \\ 2021-22 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 24 | Non-inverting and inverting OP AMP, OP AMP as an adder, subtractor | 6. | Draw the circuit diagram for unity gain amplifiers. Where is it used and why? <br> OR <br> Explain Voltage Follower circuit using OP AMP. <br> OR <br> Explain unity gain amplifier. Determine the output voltage of the following network. | $\begin{aligned} & 2009-10, \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | 24 | Non-inverting and inverting OP AMP, OP AMP as an adder, subtractor | 7. | Draw the subtractor using op-amp and explain its working OR <br> Draw the circuit of the subtractor using op Amp and explain its working. Also obtain expression for its output | $\begin{aligned} & 2013-14 \\ & 2019-20 \\ & 2014-15 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | 25 | Integrator \& differentiator, Comparator | 8. | With help of the circuit diagram, explain the working of OPAMP as differentiator | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2020-21, \\ 2019-20 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 25 | Integrator \& differentiator, Comparator | 9. | Draw the circuit of the integrator using op Amp and explain its working. Also obtain expression for its output <br> OR <br> Explain the working of op-amp as a Integrator and drive its output equation <br> OR <br> Draw and explain the working of Integrator and differentiator using OP-AMP. | $\begin{gathered} 2019-20 \\ 2017-18 \\ 2022-23, \\ 2021-22 \end{gathered}$ |


| 3 | 26 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 10. | Find the output voltage of the following op-amp circuit shown in the Fig below | 2009-10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 26 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 11. | An ideal operational amplifier is used to make an inverting amplifier. There are two input terminals of the operational amplifier and are at the same potential because: <br> (a) The two inputs are directly short circuited internally <br> (a) The resistance of operational amplifier is infinity <br> (b) The open loop gain of the operational amplifier is unity <br> (c) All the above except option (a) | 2009-10 |
| 3 | 26 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 12. | Calculate the output voltage Vo of the circuit shown in fig 1. | 2022-23 |
| 3 | 26 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 13. | Explain the virtual ground concept in OP AMP .Determine output voltage for given network. | 2021-22 |


| 3 | 26 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 14. | Enlist the ideal characteristics of OPAMP. Also determine the output voltage of the following circuit. | 2021-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 27 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 15. | The output voltage in op amp differentiator with input voltage Vi the output voltage is given by $\qquad$ when $R=1 k$ and C=1pf | 2010-11 |
| 3 | 27 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 16. | A sinusoidal signal with peak value 6 mV and 2 KHz frequency is applied to the input of an ideal OP-AMP Integrator with $R_{\text {in }}=100 \mathrm{~K}$ ohm and $C_{f}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. Find the output voltage | 2010-11 |
| 3 | 27 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 17. | (i) Determine the output voltage of an op-amp for input voltages of $\mathrm{Vi}_{1}=100 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{Vi}_{2}=$ 120 V . The amplifier has a differential gain of $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{d}}=4000$ and the value of CMRR is: <br> (a) 150 <br> (b) $10^{3}$ <br> (ii) Find $V_{0}$ for the circuit shown belown in Figure6 <br> Figure 6 | 2015-16 |


| 3 | 27 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | $18 .$ | Determine the output for the following circuits : <br> (i) <br> (ii) | 2020-21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 27 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 19. | Draw the op-amp based circuit to give: $\mathrm{Vo}=\mathrm{V} 1+\mathrm{V} 2+\mathrm{V} 3$ | 2009-10 |
| 3 | 27 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 20. | Determine the Vo for the following circuit | 2009-10 |


| 3 | 27 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 21. | For the circuit shown in the Fig. The output voltage $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ is given by <br> (i) $v_{0}=-\frac{1}{\mathrm{RC}} \frac{\mathrm{d} v_{i}(\mathrm{t})}{\mathrm{dt}}$ <br> (ii) $v_{0}=-\frac{1}{\mathrm{RC}} \int_{0}^{\mathrm{t}} v_{i}(\mathrm{t}) \mathrm{dt}$ <br> (iii) $v_{0}=-\mathrm{RC} \frac{\mathrm{d} v_{i}(\mathrm{t})}{\mathrm{dt}}$ <br> (iv) $v_{0}=-\mathrm{RC} \int_{0}^{\mathrm{t}} v_{i}(\mathrm{t}) \mathrm{dt}$ | 2009-10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 27 | Numerical Problems based upon Op-Amps | 22. | a. Determine the output voltage of an OPAMP for the input of V1=150 uV and V2= 140 uV . The amplifier has a differential gain $A d=4000$ and $C M R R=100$. <br> b. Determine the output voltage of the following circuit. <br> $\mathrm{V} 1=\mathrm{V} 2=0.15 \mathrm{~V}$. | 2021-22 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 1. | Convert them to its equivalent in Base-2, Base-8 and base-16 <br> (ii) Perform $\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{N}$ and $\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{N}$ if $\mathrm{M}=10101$ and $\mathrm{N}=1111$ | 2008-09 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 2. | Convert FEDA(hex) into decimal 7650 octal into hex 11010110 binary into octal | 2009-10 |


| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 3. | Convert the following : $\begin{aligned} & (2 C C D)_{16}=()_{8}=()_{5} \\ & (784)_{9}=()_{10}=()_{4}=()_{2} \end{aligned}$ | 2009-10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 4. | Add and subtract without converting the following octal numbers 7461 and 3465. | 2009-10 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 5. | Convert the following numbers as indicated $\begin{aligned} & (62.7)_{8}=()_{16} \\ & (\mathrm{BC} 64)_{16}=()_{10} \\ & (111011)_{2}=()_{5} \end{aligned}$ | 2009-10 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 6. | $(\text { CA95.12 })_{16}-(9 \mathrm{FE.A})_{16}=$ | 2010-11 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 7. | Convert decimal number 225 to binary, octal and hexadecimal. Add octal numbers 362 and 215. | 2011-12 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 8. | Convert the following $(389)_{10}=()_{6}(\text { FB27 })_{16}=()_{8}(11001101)_{2}=()_{10}$ | 2011-12 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 9. | Subtract by using $r$ 's complement method where $r$ is the base of the number: $(3762)_{2} \text { and }(2664)_{2} \quad(11.0101)_{2} \text { and }(11.100)_{2}$ | 2011-12 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and <br> conversion among them | 10. | Evaluate: $(637)_{9}=(?)_{5}$ | 2020-21 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 11. | Find 1's and 2's complement of : 1101001 | 2020-21 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 12. | Convert the following: <br> i) (53.625) 10 to (?) 2 <br> ii) Find the base $x$ if $(211) x=(152) 8$ <br> iii) Subtract using 1's complement: (10111)2 - (110011)2 <br> iv) find the 1's and 2's complement of (010100)2 | 2022-23 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 13. | Determine the base of the following <br> 1. $(345) 10=(531) x$ <br> 2. (2374) $16=(9076) x$ | 2021-22 |
| 4 | 28 | Introduction of Number system and conversion among them | 14. | Perform the following operation as indicated. <br> i. Determine 2's complement of (1010.110)2. <br> ii. Convert (25.125)10 into hexadecimal numbers. <br> iii. Add binary number (1011)2 and (1111)2. <br> iv. State De Morgan's law. <br> v. Define minterm and maxterm. | 2021-22 |


| 4 | 29 | Introduction Of Boolean Algebra, different laws and their use in function Boolean minimization | 15. | A. $\left(\mathrm{A}^{\prime}+\mathrm{B}\right)=$ ? | 2009-10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction Of Boolean Algebra, different laws and their use in function Boolean minimization | 16. | Express the Boolean function $F=x y+z$ in a product of maxterm form. | 2009-10 |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction Of Boolean Algebra, different laws and their use in function Boolean minimization | 17. | Simplify the following function by using the Boolean algebra <br> (i) $A B^{\prime} C^{\prime} D+A^{\prime} B^{\prime} D+B C D^{\prime}+A^{\prime} B+B C^{\prime}$ | 2010-11 |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction Of Boolean Algebra, different laws and their use in function Boolean minimization | 18. | $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}+A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C+A^{\prime} B C^{\prime}+A B C^{\prime}=$ | 2010-11 |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction Of Boolean Algebra, different laws and their use in function Boolean minimization | 19. | Simplify the following logic expression using Boolean Algebra <br> (i) $F=A B+A(B+C)+B(B+C)$ <br> (II) $F=A B^{\prime} C^{\prime} D+A^{\prime} B^{\prime} D+B C D^{\prime}+A^{\prime} B+B C^{\prime}$ | 2010-11 |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction Of Boolean Algebra, different laws and their use in function Boolean minimization | 20. | Write and explain the postulates of Boolean algebra. <br> OR <br> Discuss the commutative and distributive postulates of Boolean algebra with example. <br> OR <br> Discuss the postulates of Boolean algebra. How is it different from ordinary algebra? | 2011-12 <br> 2011-12 <br> 2008-09 |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction Of Boolean Algebra, different laws and their use in function Boolean minimization | 21. | State DeMorgan's Theorem. | 2013-14 |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction Of Boolean Algebra, different laws and their use in function Boolean minimization | 22. | Simplify $(A+B+C)\left(A+B^{\prime}+C^{\prime}\right)\left(A+B+C^{\prime}\right)\left(A+B^{\prime}+C\right)$ using Boolean algebra. | 2013-14 |


| 4 | 30 | Introduction of Logic gates, Universal Gates, Realization of basic gates using universal gates | 23. | What are universal gates? Implement the expression of XOR gate with the help of NAND gates only. <br> OR <br> Draw the circuit of a 2 input EX-OR gate using 2 input NAND gates <br> OR <br> What are universal gates? Justify your answer. <br> OR <br> What is the universal gate? Name the universal gate? Give the proof of universal gate at least for one type of gate OR <br> What are universal gates? Why are they called so? <br> OR <br> Draw the logic diagram of Ex-OR gate using Universal gate (NAND and NOR). <br> OR <br> Design a two input EX-OR gate using a minimum number of <br> (i) NAND gates only and (ii) NOR gates only. <br> OR <br> (i) What are universal gates? Why are they called so? <br> (ii)Implement XOR gate using NAND gate <br> OR <br> Define universal logic gates. Realize basic logic gates using NAND and NOR gates. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2008-09 } \\ & 2009-10 \\ & 2009-10 \\ & 2010-11 \\ & 2011-12 \\ & 2011-12 \\ & 2013-14 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 30 | Introduction of Logic gates, Universal Gates, Realization of basic gates using universal gates | 24. | Realize the following expression using Ex-OR/Ex-NOR gates and basic gates if required $F(A, B, C, D)=A^{\prime} B C^{\prime}+A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C+A C^{\prime} D+A C D^{\prime}$ | 2009-10 |
| 4 | 30 | Introduction of Logic gates, Universal Gates, Realization of basic gates using universal gates | 25. | Implement an OR gate using NAND gates. | 2011-12 |
| 4 | 30 | Introduction of Logic gates, Universal Gates, Realization of basic gates using universal gates | 26. | Design a circuit using only NOR gates for Boolean expression $Y=A B C^{\prime}+B C D^{\prime}+C D$ | 2011-12 |
| 4 | 30 | Introduction of Logic gates, Universal Gates, Realization of basic gates using universal gates | 27. | Define Universal Gates. Implement AND, OR, NOR by using NAND gates only. | 2022-23 |
| 4 | 30 | Introduction of Logic gates, Universal Gates, Realization of basic gates using universal gates | 28. | Write the truth table of two input XOR gate and two input XNOR gate. | 2021-22 |


| 4 | 31 | SOP and POS and Canonical form representation | 29. | Given the Boolean function : $F(A, B, C, D)=A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}+A C^{\prime} D^{\prime}+A B^{\prime}+A B C D^{\prime}+A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C$ <br> (i) Express it in sum of minterms. <br> (ii) Find the minimal sum of products expression using K-map and implement the output using NAND gates only | 2009-10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 31 | SOP and POS and Canonical form representation | 30. | Convert the given expression into canonical SOP form: $f=A+A B+A B C$ | 2010-11 |
| 4 | 31 | SOP and POS and Canonical form representation | 31. | Convert the given expression into canonical POS form: $F=(A+B)(B+C)+(C+A)$ | 2010-11 |
| 4 | 31 | SOP and POS and Canonical form representation | 32. | What do you mean by the canonical form of a Boolean expression? | 2011-12 |
| 4 | 31 | SOP and POS and Canonical form representation | 33. | Simplify the given boolean function F together with don't care <br> conditions in POS: $\begin{aligned} & F(w, x, y, z)=\operatorname{Sum}(0,1,2,3,7,8,10) \\ & d(w, x, y, z)=\pi(5,6,11,15) \end{aligned}$ | 2011-12 |
| 4 | 31 | SOP and POS and Canonical form representation | 34. | Convert $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{YZ}$ to canonical SOP. | 2013-14 |
| 4 | 31 | SOP and POS and Canonical form representation | 35. | What are MAXTERM and MINTERM? | 2011-12 |
| 4 | 31 | SOP and POS and Canonical form representation | 36. | Convert the following into POS format: $Y(A, B, C, D)=(A+B+C) \cdot(A+D)$ | 2011-12 |
| 4 | 31 | SOP and POS and Canonical form representation | 37. | By showing all the calculations, do as directed: (i) For a boolean function of 4 variables, $\Sigma(3,7,11,14,15)=\Pi($ ? ) | 2020-21 |
| 4 | 32 | Introduction of K Map: 2\&3 Variable | 38. | Simplify the boolean function F in sum of products using don't care conditions d (using K-map) <br> (i) $F=Y^{\prime}+X^{\prime} Z^{\prime} \quad d=Y Z+X Y$ | 2008-09 |
| 4 | 32 | Introduction of K Map: 2\&3 Variable | 39. | What do you understand by don't care conditions? Is it an advantage or disadvantage to include them in a map? Explain with reason. | 2009-10 |
| 4 | 33 | K map: Don't care condition, 4 Variable | 40. | Simplify the boolean function F in sum of products using don't care conditions d (using K-map) $F=B^{\prime} C^{\prime} D^{\prime}+B C D^{\prime}+A B C D^{\prime} \quad d=B^{\prime} C D^{\prime}+A^{\prime} B C^{\prime} D$ | 2008-09 |



| 4 | 34 | K Map: 5 \& 6 Variable K map, Numerical on K map | 52. | $F(A, B, C, D, E)=\Sigma m(1,4,8,12,13,15)+d(3,14)$ | 2022-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 34 | K Map: 5 \& 6 Variable K map, Numerical on K map | 53. | $F(V, W, X, Y, Z)=\Sigma m(0,1,2,4,5,6,10,13,14,18,21,22,24,26,29,30)$ Simplify the function with the help of K-map and realize the simplified function using basic logic gates. | 2022-23 |
| 5 | 35 | Introduction of Communication system, different components of the system and their importance. | 1. | Explains the elements of the communication system with the help of block diagrams. <br> OR <br> Define the various elements of the communication system and also draw its functional block diagram. <br> OR <br> Explain the elements of communication system with the help of block diagram. <br> OR <br> Write short note on basic elements of communication system. | $\begin{aligned} & 2019-20 \\ & 2022-23 \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | 36 | Introduction of modulation and its need, Amplitude modulation: Expression, modulation index, Power and current relation of AM | 2. | (i) Explain Double sideband suppressed Carrier (DSB-SC) Technique <br> (ii) Compare Amplitude Modulation (AM), Frequency Modulation (FM) and Phase Modulation (PM). | 2017-18 |
| 5 | 36 | Introduction of modulation and its need, Amplitude modulation: Expression, modulation index, Power and current relation of AM | 3. | List any two advantages of modulation. Define modulation. List need of modulation | $\begin{aligned} & 2019-20 \\ & 2020-21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | 36 | Introduction of modulation and its need, Amplitude $\qquad$ modulation: <br> Expression, modulation index, Power and current relation of AM | 4. | What do you mean by amplitude modulation? Explain with help of proper waveforms. | $\begin{aligned} & 2019-20 \\ & 2020-21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | 36 | Introduction of modulation and its need, Amplitude modulation: Expression, modulation index, Power and current relation of AM | 5. | Define modulation index for AM wave. | 2022-23 |


| 5 | 36 | Introduction of modulation and its need, Amplitude modulation: Expression, modulation index, Power and current relation of AM | 6. | Derive the transmission efficiency and total power of amplitude modulated wave assuming message and carrier wave as sinusoidal wave. <br> OR <br> Explain amplitude modulation. Derive the expression for the total power radiated by the modulated signal. Also calculate modulation efficiency. | $\begin{aligned} & 2022-23, \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 7. | A 460 watt carrier is modulated to a depth of 65 percent. Calculate the power in modulated wave | 2015-16 |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 8. | An audio frequency signal $5 \sin 2 \pi \times 500 \mathrm{t}$ is used to amplitude modulate a carrier of $25 \sin 2 \pi \times 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{t}$. calculate: <br> (i) Modulation Index (ii) Sideband Frequency <br> (iii) Amplitude of each sideband (iv) Bandwidth required <br> (v) Total Power (vi) Transmission efficiency | $\begin{aligned} & 2019-20 \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 9. | A 320 W carrier is simultaneously modulated by two audio waves with modulation $\%$ of 45 and 60 respectively. What is the sideband power radiated? | 2019-20 |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 10. | A sinusoidal carrier of 1 MHz and amplitude 100 V is amplitude modulated by a sinusoidal modulating signal of frequency 5 KHz providing $50 \%$ modulation. Calculate the frequency and amplitude of USB and LSB. | 2017-18 |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 11. | AM radio transmitters radiate 6 KW power when the modulation percentage is $70 \%$. Determine the carrier power. | $\begin{aligned} & 2019-20 \\ & 2020-21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 12. | 500 watt carrier power is modulated to a depth of $90 \%$, calculating the total power in the modulated wave. | 2022-23 |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 13. | An audio frequency signal $10 \sin 2 \pi \times 500 t$ is used to amplitude modulate a carrier of $50 \sin 2 \pi \times 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{t}$. calculate: <br> (i) Modulation Index (ii) Amplitude of each sideband <br> (iii) Total power delivered to the load of 2 K ohm (iv) Bandwidth | 2022-23 |


| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 14. | An audio frequency signal $20 \operatorname{Sin} 2 \pi \times 500 \mathrm{t}$ is used to amplitude modulate a carrier of $40 \operatorname{Sin} 2 \pi \times 105 t$. <br> Calculate : <br> (i) Modulation Index (ii) Sideband Frequency (iii) Amplitude of each sideband (iv) Bandwidth required (v) Total power delivered to the load of $2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | 2022-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 15. | Describe AM modulator with adequate diagram. | 2022-23 |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 16. | Calculate the transmission efficiency if the modulation factor is 0.5 . | 2021-22 |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 17. | Why do we need modulation? The antenna current of an AM transmitter is 8 A . When only the carrier is sent, but it increases 8.93 A , When the carrier is modulated by a single sine wave. Find \%modulation. Determine the antenna current when the \% of modulation changes to 0.8. | 2021-22 |
| 5 | 37 | Modulator and demodulator Techniques of AM, Numerical problem based on AM | 18. | An audio frequency signal $10 \sin 6 \pi \pi^{*} 400 t$ is used to amplitude modulate a carrier of $25 \sin 4 \pi * 10^{\wedge} 5 t$. Calculate <br> i. Modulation index <br> ii. Amplitude of each side band <br> iii. Total power delivered to the load of $2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ <br> iv. Bandwidth <br> v. Transmission efficiency. | 2021-22 |
| 5 | 38 | Overview of wireless communication, Cellular communication | 19. | Differentiate between CDMA and GSM? | 2020-21 |
| 5 | 39 | Different generations and standards in cellular communication systems |  |  |  |
| 5 | 40 | Introduction of Radar \& Satellite Communication and its basic principles. | 20. | Write a short note on the satellite communication system. OR <br> Describe briefly Satellite Communication. <br> OR <br> Enlist the merits of Satellite Communication. | $2020-21$ $2021-22$ |
| 5 | 40 | Introduction of Radar \& Satellite Communication and its basic principles. | 21. | What is radar? Write down two applications of RADAR. | 2021-22 |
| 5 | 40 | Introduction of Radar \& Satellite Communication and its basic principles. | 22. | Explain the satellite and radar system using proper block diagrams. | 2022-23 |

