

**Electronics Engineering**

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

**Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory and any four from the remaining seven questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

**Q. No. 1.** Attempt any 10 (ten)

10 X 4 = 40

- A. Show how to implement an AND gate with NOT and OR gate.
- B. Draw the schematic diagram of an ideal inverting Op-Amp with voltage shunt feedback and derive the expression for voltage gain.
- C. Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor. Are there any charge carriers in an intrinsic semiconductor?
- D. State the reciprocity theorem and list down its applications.
- E. Describe amplitude modulation and detection.
- F. Differentiate hollow pipe waveguide from transmission line.
- G. Write down the effect after execution of the following instructions of 8085.  

LDA 9000H	EI
STAX B	LXI H, 2000H
- H. Describe the working of a satellite. Why do geostationary satellites appear stationary to the earth?
- I. What is device controller in a computer? Explain.
- J. Differentiate between memory mapped I/O and I/O mapped I/O schemes.
- K. What is Cache memory? Discuss.
- L. What is the instruction set of a computer? How are they represented?

**Q. No. 2.** Attempt any 8 (eight)

8 X 5 = 40

- A. Draw the piecewise linear volt-amplifier characteristic of a semiconductor diode. Also draw the circuit model for the ON state.
- B. Explain base-width modulation or early effect in a BJT.
- C. State the mass-action law and explain its meaning.
- D. Calculate the value of volt equivalent of temperature at 27°C
- E. Show how EX-OR function can be realized using NAND gates alone.
- F. What do you mean by active and passive components? List three components of each category.
- G. Differentiate between open loop control system and closed loop control system.
- H. Define reflection co-efficient. Derive relation for reflection coefficient in terms of impedance of sending and receiving end.
- I. What is sampling theorem and what does it determine? Define nyquist rate.
- J. Why is interlaced scanning preferred over normal scanning in a TV?

**Q. No. 3.** Attempt any 5 (five)

5 X 8 = 40

- A. Draw the circuit of a transistor in CE configuration. Also sketch the output characteristics and indicate the active, saturation and the cut-off regions.
- B. Draw the circuit diagram of a TTL NAND gate and explain its operation.
- C. Deduce the relationships between voltage (current) of the secondary and primary windings of a transformer in terms of turns ratio.
- D. Discuss the types of losses that may occur with RF transmission lines. In what units are these losses normally given?

- E. What is digital to analog conversion? Explain the operation of a successive approximation ADC with circuit diagram.
- F. A lossy co-axial cable, operated at a frequency of 500 MHz, has the following primary constants:  
 $G=0 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m}$   $R=2.25 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m}$   $L=1 \text{ } \mu\text{H}/\text{m}$   $C=100 \text{ } \text{pF}/\text{m}$   
 Determine the propagation constant and attenuation constant.
- G. Write a program to multiply two BCD numbers stored in location 9000H and 9001H using repeated addition, in 8085 assembly language and store the result in memory location 9002H.

**Q. No. 4.** Attempt any 4 (four)

4 X 10 = 40

- A. Draw the circuit diagram of a Master-Slave J-K flip-flop and explain its operation. How racing of flip-flop is eliminated in a M-S flip-flop?
- B. List three sources of instability of collector current and define the three stability factors.
- C. Explain the transient response in a series R-C circuit with dc input.
- D. Explain the procedure for measurement of phase and frequency of a signal with the help of a CRO.
- E. Explain the principle of working of a LVDT. Show how it can be used for the measurement of mechanical displacement.

**Q. No. 5.** Attempt any 2 (two)

2 X 20 = 40

- A. Define:
- |                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| Transconductance     | $g_m$ |
| Drain resistance     | $r_d$ |
| Amplification factor | $\mu$ |
- of a FET and give their relationships. Also draw the equivalent circuit of an FET.

- B. Draw the circuit diagram of a square wave generator using OP-Amp. Explain its operation and derive the frequency expression in terms of circuit components.
- C. An AC voltage  $v(t)=10\sin 1000t$  is applied across a series combination of 4 ohm resistance, 5mH inductance and 500 $\mu$ F capacitor. Determine the current and voltage across each element. Also draw the phasor diagram and calculate real, reactive and apparent power.

**Q. No. 6.** Draw the small signal high frequency CE model of a transistor and derive the expressions for  $A_i$ ,  $A_v$ ,  $R_i$ ,  $r_o$  of a CE amplifier. (40)

**Q. No. 7.** Design a 8085 microprocessor based temperature monitoring and controlling system. Draw the complete circuit diagram along with 8085 $\mu$ p, 8255, sensors, ADC, relay, display etc, etc. Also write the program for displaying the temperature and controlling the same. (40)

**Q. No. 8.** Write short notes on any four (4) of the following topics 4 X 10 = 40

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|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Radar navigation             | (e) PID control              |
| (b) Accuracy & resolution        | (f) Superheterodyne receiver |
| (c) Error detection & correction | (g) Universal shift register |
| (d) Synchronous counter          | (h) Hertzian dipole          |