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1 SEM TDC GEET (CBCS) GE 1

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(Nov/Dec)

ELECTRONICS

(Generic Elective)

Paper : GE-1

(Electronic Circuits and PCB Design)

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×5=5

(a) Which of the following is not bilateral element?

(i) Capacitor

(ii) Resistor

(iii) Inductor

(iv) Constant current source

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(Turn Over)

- (b) A Zener diode is popular as a/an
 - (i) rectifier
 - (ii) inverter
 - (iii) amplifier
 - (iv) regulator
- (c) Which of the following parameters will be very high in the common base configuration of a BJT?
 - (i) Current gain
 - (ii) Voltage gain
 - (iii) Input resistance
 - (iv) Output resistance
- (d) The solvent used for cleaning of a PCB is
 - (i) iso-propyl alcohol
 - (ii) steam
 - (iii) kerosene
 - (iv) carbonated water
- (e) Which is the name of process that removes the copper present in the unmasked portion of PCB?
 - (i) Etching
 - (ii) Filling
 - (iii) Grinding
 - (iv) Resoldering

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(Continued)

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10
- (a) State superposition theorem.
 - (b) What is ripple factor? Write the value of the ripple factor of bridge rectifier.
 - (c) Why is an ordinary junction transistor called bipolar junction transistor?
 - (d) Can a transistor be obtained by connecting two semiconductor diodes back-to-back?
 - (e) Mention the advantages of assembling a circuit using PCB.
3. (a) Explain the current divider rule with circuit diagram. 2
- (b) State and prove maximum power transfer theorem. 4
4. (a) Explain briefly how Zener diode works as a voltage regulator with circuit diagram. 4
- (b) Explain the working of a half-wave rectifier with proper circuit diagram. 4
5. (a) Explain how transistor works as an amplifier. What do you mean by thermal runaway? 3+2=5

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- (b) Find out the h -parameters of a transistor used in common emitter mode. Also draw the equivalent circuit of transistor using h -parameter. 4+2=6

Or

What is transistor biasing? Mention the needs for biasing. Explain voltage divider bias with circuit diagram. 1+2+3=6

6. (a) What is surface-mount technology? What are the advantages of surface mount technology? 1+3=4
- (b) What is the function of etchant? Mention briefly about soldering tools and techniques. 3
- (c) What are positive and negative photoresist? Explain the wet film resist technique for designing PCB with proper block diagram. 6

Or

What is PCB layout? Explain the different steps of layout planning. 2+4=6
