



**QP CODE: 19101817** 

Reg No	:	***************************************
Name		

# **B.Sc. DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, MAY 2019**

#### **Second Semester**

Core Course - EL2CRT03 - ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

(Common for B.Sc Electronics and Computer Maintenance Model III, B.Sc Electronics Model III)

## 2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS

FF929DA3

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

#### Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Draw the circuit diagram of a Half Wave Rectifier
- 2. Define Stability Factor.
- 3. Give any two applications of Emitter Follower
- 4. What is meant by negative feed back?
- 5. Name the different feedback amplifier circuits
- 6. Draw the circuit of a current series feedback amplifier.
- 7. Define an oscillator.
- 8. Name different LC Oscillators.
- 9. Define Cross Over distortion.
- 10. Define clamping.
- 11. Define multivibrators.
- 12. What is meant by a bistable multivibrator?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

## Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. What are filters? Classify them and explain the working of any one.
- 14. Explain the term load regulation

Page 1/2

Turn Over



- 15. Explain hybrid parameters
- 16. Explain the working of an RC coupled amplifier
- 17. List the advantages and disadvantages of negative feedback.
- 18. Explain various types of feedback in detail
- 19. Explain an RC phase shift oscillator with a neat sketch
- 20. Draw the circuit diagram of class B amplifier and explain it.
- 21. What is the difference between positive and negative clippers? Explain with the help of the output waveforms.

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

### Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. Design a zener diode regulator with a neat sketch. Also explain its working as a voltage regulator
- 23. Describe the working of an FET amplifier with neat circuit diagram.
- 24. Explain the working of a Class A power amplifier with a neat diagram.
- 25. With the help of circuit diagrams and waveforms, explain working of RC integrator and RC Differentiator circuits.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 



0