

D.Y. PATIL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
KASABA BAWADA KOLHAPUR-416006
(An Autonomous Institute)
S. Y. B. Tech-ETC (Semester-III)

Q. Paper Code:
22SYET202302

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, OCT./NOV.- 2021-22
COURSE NAME: Electronics Circuits Analysis and Design-I, COURSE CODE: 201ETL202

Day and Date: Thursday, 20/01/2022
Time: 10.00 am to 11.00 am

Seat No :

Max. Marks- 50

OBJECTIVE

		Correct Option
Q. 1)	The maximum efficiency of half wave rectifier is ... A) 33.3% B) 40.6% C) 66.6% D) 72.9%	B
Q. 2)	The ripple frequency of the bridge rectifier is around _____ A) 100 Hz B) 300 Hz C) 400 Hz D) 500 Hz	A
Q.3)	The ripple factor of bridge rectifier is _____ A)20% B) 48% C) 80% D) 90%	B
Q. 4)	When load varies _____ voltage regulation maintains constant output voltage A) Line B) Load C)Both a and b D)None of the above	B
Q. 5)	_____ are the type of linear voltage regulators A) Series B) Shunt C)Both a and b D)None of the above	C
Q. 6)	As a regulator Zener diode is connected in A) Series B) Shunt C) Both A and B D)None of the above	B
Q. 7)	_____ is an example of fixed positive voltage regulator A) IC7805 B) IC7905 C)IC7906 D)None of the above	A
Q. 8)	The maximum input voltage of the LM78MXX IC range is _____ A)35V B)40V C)45V D)50V	A
Q. 9)	The fixed positive voltage regulators provide voltage in the range of _____ A) +3 to +24V B)-3 to -24V C)+5 to +24V D)-5 to -24V	C
Q. 10)	How many pins does an IC 723 voltage regulator have? A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 8	C
Q. 11)	The clamping circuit does not change a waveforms shape otherwise, it changes the _____. A)size B) voltage	C

	C)DC level	D)all are correct	
Q.12)	A biased clipper is used to limit the _____ of a waveform at a level other than 0v.		D
	A) frequency	B) intensity	
	C)time	D)amplitude	
Q. 13)	Clamper clamps the _____ peak at the zero volt.		D
	A) Can't say	B) positive	
	C)negative	D) b&c are correct	
Q. 14)	The _____ circuit is used to introduce a DC level into an AC signal.		A
	A) clamper	B) limiter	
	C)clipper	D)all are correct	
Q. 15)	The phase in the integrator and differentiator circuit respectively are		C
	A) +90 degrees and +90 degrees	B)90 degrees and -90 degrees	
	C)-90 degrees and +90 degrees	D)90 degrees and -90 degrees	
Q. 16)	External _____ voltages are applied to bias a transistor.		A
	A) DC	B) AC	
	C)Both DC and AC	D) Analog	
Q. 17)	Transistor biasing represents conditions		B
	A) AC	B) DC	
	C)both AC and DC	D)none of the above	
Q. 18)	Operating point represents		B
	A) The magnitude of signal	B) Zero signal values of IC and VCE	
	C)Values of IC and VCE when signal is applied	D)none of the above	
Q. 19)	For faithful amplification by a transistor circuit, the value of VBE should for a silicon transistor		B
	A) Be zero Be between 0 V and 0.1 V	B) Not fall below 0.7 V	
	C)Be 0.01 V	D)Be zero	
Q. 20)	The circuit that provides the best stabilization of operating point is		A
	A) Potential divider bias	B) Base bias with emitter feedback	
	C)Collector feedback bias	D)Base resistor bias	
Q.21)	In FET the noise level is _____		C
	A) Low	B) High	
	C) Very Low	D) Moderate	
Q. 22)	A JFET is also called transistor		C
	A) Bipolar	B) Current Controlled	
	C)Unipolar	D) Bidirectional	
Q. 23)	The gate of a JFET is biased		C
	A) forward	B) reverse as well as forward	
	C)reverse	D)Connected to Vds	
Q. 24)	In a p-channel JFET, the charge carriers are		A
	A) holes	B) electrons	
	C) Both holes and electrons	D) minority charge carriers	
Q. 25)	If the reverse bias on the gate of a JFET is increased, then width of the conducting channel		C
	A) is increased	B) remains the same	
	C)is decreased	D)Becomes zero	
