## BANKURA UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. $3^{\text {rd }}$ Semester (Honours) Examination, March 2021 Subject: Electronics (H)

## Course ID: 31711

Course Code: SH/ELC/301/C-5(TH)

## Course Title: Electronic Circuits

Full Marks: 25
Time: 1 Hr 15 Min
(The figures in the right hand side margin indicate marks
Answer all the questions)

1. Answer any three of the following questions
$1 \times 3=3$
a) What is feedback in an Amplifier?
b) What is an electronic filter?
c) Draw the forward and reverse characteristics of an ideal diode.
d) What is the maximum conversion efficiency of a class A power amplifier?
e) Draw the circuit diagram of a voltage divider method of biasing with n-p-n transistor.
f) What is class A operation?
2. Answer any three of the following questions.
a) Give the h - parameter based model of an amplifier in CE configuration.
b) What are 'Barkhousen criterion' for the condition of oscillation?
c) Show the output waveform of a full wave rectifier when the input is a sinusoidal wave.
d) What is ripple factor? What is its value for a half wave rectifier and for a full wave rectifier circuit?
e) How many types of power amplifiers are there? Classify them according to their nature of operation.
f) What is quality factor ( Q ) of a tuned amplifier? How it is related to the bandwidth of the same amplifier?
3. Answer any two of the following questions.
$5 \times 2=10$
a) Draw the circuit diagram of single tuned voltage amplifier circuit. Obtain its h-parameter ac equivalent circuit. Hence obtain the expression for measure voltage gain for this type of amplifier.
b) With proper circuit diagram obtain an expression for the frequency of the generated signal for an R-C phase shift oscillator. What type of frequencies are generated by this oscillator?D
c) raw the circuit diagram of a Zener diode based voltage regulator circuit and explain it. What are load and line regulation?
d) Derive the expression for ripple factor and rectification efficiency for a full wave rectifier circuit.
4. Answer any one of the following questions. $6 \times 1=6$
a) Draw and explain the operation of a complementary symmetry Class B push-pull power amplifier. What is harmonic distortion?
b) Draw the circuit diagram of either a centre-tapped/ or a bridge type full wave rectifier circuit and hence draw its output wave form. What is PIV (Peak Inverse Voltage)
c) What are clipping and clamping circuits? How many types of clipping circuits are there? With proper circuit diagram describe the operation of a clipper?
$2+2+2$
