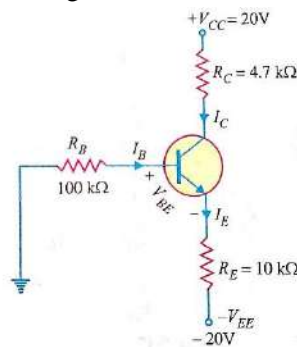


**Anjuman Islam Janjira Degree College of Science**  
**Murud-Janjira, Raigad-402401**  
**Affiliated to University of Mumbai**

<b>Class: -S.Y.B.Sc</b>	<b>Subject: - Physics - II</b>
<b>Semester:- III</b>	<b>Course code: -USPH302</b>
<b>Exam Event:- Additional Exam Summer 2024 (FH)</b>	<b>Marks: -75</b>
<b>Date: - 21/03/2024</b>	<b>Duration:- 2.30 Hours</b>

**Q1. Attempt any Four of the following.** (20)

- 1) Draw the circuit diagram of CE amplifier using fixed bias method.
- 2) Write note on decibels.
- 3) An NPN silicon transistor has  $V_{CC}$  6 V and the collector load  $R_C = 2.5 \text{ K}\Omega$ . Find the maximum collector and minimum zero signal collector current.
- 4) An amplifier has a signal input voltage,  $V_i$  of 0.25 V and draws 1 mA from the source. The amplifier delivers 8 V to a load at 10 mA. Determine the current, voltage and power gains.
- 5) For the emitter bias circuit shown in fig. find  $I_C$  and  $V_{CE}$  for  $\beta = 85$  and  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$ .



- 6) Explain the frequency response curve and bandwidth of amplifier.

**Q 2. Attempt any Four of the following.** (20)

- 1) Write a note effect of positive feedback on oscillations.
- 2) Draw the diagram of Colpitt's Oscillator.
- 3) In Wein bridge oscillator  $F = 3\text{KHz}$ ,  $R_1=R_2=330 \text{ K}\Omega$  then find capacitance.
- 4) Draw diagram of Non-Inverting amplifier and write the formula of output voltage.
- 5) Consider  $A_V = 40$  calculate voltage gain with feedback at  $k = 0.01, 0.02$  and  $0.025$ .
- 6) Explain the Voltage Follower Circuit along with diagram.

**Q 3. Attempt any Four of the following.** (20)

- 1) Draw circuit diagram of RS Flip flop using NOR gate.
- 2) Explain Asynchronous Counter in detail.
- 3) Explained Clocked RS Flip Flop using circuit diagram and truth table.
- 4) How many Flip flop are required to construct a mod 128 counter?
- 5) Show how a number 0100 is inter serially in a serial in serial out shift register.
- 6) what is the clock frequency of wave form if the period of wave form C is  $24 \mu\text{S}$ .

**Q4. A) Select correct answer. (Solve any 8 out of 12)** (08)

1) The value of stability factor for a base resistor bias is \_\_\_\_\_

- a)  $R_B(\beta + 1)$       b)  $R_C(\beta + 1)$       c)  $(\beta + 1)$       d)  $(\beta - 1)$

2) \_\_\_\_\_ is called loop gain.

- a)  $\frac{\beta}{A_v}$       b)  $\frac{A_v}{\beta}$       c)  $\beta A_v$       d) none of these

3) What does the term "Decibel gain" measure in amplifiers?

- a) Current gain            b) Voltage gain            c) Power gain            d) Frequency response

**4) An electronic oscillator is an amplifier with \_\_\_\_\_ feedback**

- a) Negative            b) Positive            c) Positive and negative            d) none of these

**5) An Oscillator circuit must satisfy \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) Dune-Hunt law            b) Barkhausen criterion            c) Newtons law            d) none of these

**6) An inverting amplifier has  $R_f = 1\text{ M}\Omega$  and  $R_1 = 1\text{ K}\Omega$**

- a) -1000            b) 1000            c) 0            d) 1

**7) Which type of oscillator uses a phase shift network to provide the required phase shift for sustained oscillations?**

- a) Colpitt's oscillator            b) Wien Bridge Oscillator  
c) Phase Shift Oscillator            d) Crystal Oscillator

**8) Which configuration provides a 180-degree phase shift between the input and output signals in an OPAMP?**

- a) Inverting Amplifier            b) Non-Inverting Amplifier  
c) Voltage Follower            d) Summing Amplifier

**9) Minimum \_\_\_\_\_ number of flip-flops are required for MOD-5 counter.**

- a) 1            b) 2            c) 3            d) 4

**10) What is the primary purpose of a register in digital electronics?**

- a) To perform arithmetic and logic operations            b) To store data temporarily  
c) To control the flow of data            d) To generate clock signals

**11) In a J-K Master-Slave Flip-Flop, what happens during the negative edge of the clock signal if both J and K inputs are high?**

- a) The output toggles            b) The output remains unchanged  
c) The output is set to 0            d) The output is set to 1

**12) In a 3-bit asynchronous counter, how many different states can it represent?**

- a) 4            b) 8            c) 3            d) 6

**Q4. B) Answer in one sentence (Solve any three out of five) (03)**

- 1) What is ideal value of stability factor?
- 2) Why is negative feedback essential in amplifier circuits?
- 3) Define inverting amplifier.
- 4) What is the effect of positive feedback in an oscillator circuit?
- 5) What is the basic difference between a latch and a flip-flop?

**Q4. C) Fill in the Blanks (Solve any four out of six) (04)**

- 1) Base resistor method provide \_\_\_\_\_ stabilisation.
- 2) Positive feedback is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ feedback.
- 3) An Op-amp is \_\_\_\_\_ gain d.c. amplifier.
- 4) For sustained oscillation phase shift should be \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) A \_\_\_\_\_ counter changes its state on each clock pulse.
- 6) The Edge-Triggered J-K Flip-Flop changes its output state when both J and K inputs are set to \_\_\_\_\_.