

*Question Paper consists of Part-A and Part-B
Answer ALL the question in **Part-A and Part-B***

PART-A (10X2 = 20M)

| | Marks | CO | BL |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| 1. a) Define mobility of charge carriers | (2M) | CO1 | BL1 |
| b) Define transition and diffusion capacitance | (2M) | CO1 | BL1 |
| c) Draw the characteristics of tunnel diode | (2M) | CO2 | BL1 |
| d) What is the efficiency of Full-wave rectifier? | (2M) | CO2 | BL1 |
| e) What is punch-through effect? | (2M) | CO3 | BL1 |
| f) What are the applications of phototransistor | (2M) | CO3 | BL2 |
| g) Write the advantages of CE amplifier. | (2M) | CO4 | BL1 |
| h) Compare CB and CE configurations. | (2M) | CO4 | BL2 |
| i) Draw the symbol of Enhancement MOSFET | (2M) | CO5 | BL1 |
| j) What are the MOSFET devices over BJT? | (2M) | CO5 | BL2 |

PART-B (5X10 = 50M)

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| 2a. Explain the Fermi–Dirac distribution function and discuss the Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors. | 5(M) | CO1 | BL3 |
| b. Explain the mobility and conductivity of semiconductors and derive the relationship between them. | 5(M) | | |
| (OR) | | | |
| 3a. Explain the energy band diagram of a PN junction under equilibrium condition and discuss the formation of the depletion region. | 5(M) | CO1 | BL2 |
| b. Derive the diode current equation and explain the significance of each parameter involved. | 5(M) | | |
| 4a. Explain the principle of operation of a Light Emitting Diode (LED) and discuss its advantages and applications. | 5(M) | CO2 | BL2 |
| b. Compare Zener diode, photodiode, and LED in terms of operation and applications. | 5(M) | | |
| (OR) | | | |
| 5a. Explain the operation of a Zener diode as a voltage regulator with a suitable circuit diagram. | 5(M) | CO2 | BL2 |
| b. Describe the V–I characteristics of a UJT and explain the concept of intrinsic stand-off ratio. | 5(M) | | |

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|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| 6a. | Explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in Common Emitter (CE) configuration. | 5(M) | CO3 | BL3 |
| b. | Describe the fixed bias circuit and derive the expression for collector current. | 5(M) | | |
| | (OR) | | | |
| 7a. | Discuss the need for biasing in transistor circuits and explain how biasing stabilizes the operating point. | 5(M) | CO3 | BL3 |
| b. | Describe the self-bias (voltage divider bias) method and explain why it provides better stability. | 5(M) | | |
| 8a. | Draw and explain the hybrid equivalent circuit model of a transistor. | 5(M) | CO4 | BL2 |
| b. | Describe the conversion of h-parameters from one transistor configuration to another. | 5(M) | | |
| | (OR) | | | |
| 9a. | Derive the voltage gain expression of a Common Emitter (CE) amplifier using h-parameters. | 10(M) | CO4 | BL3 |
| 10a | Describe the drain characteristics and transfer characteristics of a JFET. | 5(M) | CO5 | BL3 |
| b. | Compare JFET and MOSFET devices in terms of structure, operation, and applications. | 5(M) | | |
| | (OR) | | | |
| 11a | Describe the basic concept of CMOS technology and explain its advantages. | 5(M) | CO5 | BL4 |
| .b. | Compare common source, common gate, and source follower amplifiers. | 5(M) | | |
