

**GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT**  
**2022**  
**SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**  
**EE303**

TIME ALLOTTED: 3Hours

FULL MARKS:70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

**GROUP – A**

**(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

Answer any **ten** from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: **10×1=10**

- |  | Marks | CO No |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1. (i) Voltage Regulator Normally use  | 1     | CO3   |
| a) Negative Feedback   |       |       |
| b) Positive Feedback   |       |       |
| c) No Feedback   |       |       |
| d) Phase Limiting  |       |       |
| (ii) Which one of the following oscillator is used for the generation of high frequencies? | 1     | CO3   |
| a) R-C phase shift   |       |       |
| b) Blocking oscillator   |       |       |
| c) Wien bridge   |       |       |
| d) LC oscillator   |       |       |
| (iii) Which of the following is not an electronic device?                                  | 1     | CO1   |
| a) A mobile  |       |       |
| b) A computer  |       |       |
| c) A magnifying glass  |       |       |
| d) A keyboard  |       |       |
| (iv) How many valence electrons does a pentavalent impurity have?                          | 1     | CO1   |
| a) 3   |       |       |
| b) 4   |       |       |
| c) 5   |       |       |
| d) 6   |       |       |
| (v) The increase in the width of the depletion region in a PN junction diode is due to     | 1     | CO1   |
| a) both forward bias and reverse bias  |       |       |
| b) increase in forward current   |       |       |
| c) forward bias only   |       |       |
| d) reverse bias only   |       |       |

- (vi) Which of the following statement is true? Negative feedback in an amplifier 1 CO3
- reduces gain
  - increase frequency and phase distortion
  - reduces bandwidth
  - increases noise
- (vii) The condition of oscillator 1 CO3
- $A\beta=1$
  - Feedback must be regenerated
  - Phase angle must be zero
  - All of these
- (viii) What is the effect of temperature on the recombination rate of electrons in electronic circuits? 1 CO1
- Recombination rate increases with increase in the temperature
  - Recombination rate decreases with increase in the temperature
  - Recombination rate is independent of temperature
  - Recombination of electrons doesn't occur in semiconductors
- (ix) BJT is \_\_\_ type of source device
- Current Driven
  - Voltage Driven
  - Load Driven
  - All of the above
- (x) For a wide range of oscillations in the audio range, the preferred oscillator is 1 CO3
- Hartley
  - Phase-shift
  - Colpitt
  - Wine bridge
- (xi) The input based impedance of a common drain MOSFET is \_\_\_\_? 1 CO2
- High
  - Low
  - Zero
  - Minimum
- (xii) Which of the following is true about Zener diode? 1 CO1
- It is lightly doped
  - It is mostly used in voltage regulator electronic circuits
  - It is used in forward bias
  - It has avalanche breakdown

**GROUP – B**

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

(Answer any *three* of the following)

**3 x 5 = 15**

	<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO No</b>
2. a. Why the emitter is heavily doped than the base of the transistor?	5	CO1
b. Why the width of the base region is very thin?	5	CO1
3. Draw a Wein Bridge oscillator circuit and derive an expression for the frequency of oscillation.	5	CO3
4. Classify the biasing of PN Junction and explain its working.	5	CO1
5. Draw the equivalent circuit for current series feedback circuit and calculate its voltage gain, input resistance and output resistance.	5	CO3
6. Compare n-channel MOSFET and p-channel MOSFET.	5	CO2

**GROUP – C**

**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

(Answer any *three* of the following)

**3 x 15 = 45**

	<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO No</b>
7. a) With neat diagrams explain the working of a PN junction diode in forward bias and reverse bias and plot the V-I characteristics.	10	CO1
b) Explain the effects of temperature on PN junction diode's Forward and Reverse characteristics.	5	CO1
8. a) What are the various limitations for BJT to operate high frequencies? How these can be eliminated?	8	CO2
b) A transistor is operating in CE configuration, in which $V_{cc} = 8\text{ V}$ , and voltage drop across resistance $R$ connected in collector circuit is $0.5\text{ V}$ . The value of $R_c = 800\text{ ohms}$ . If $\alpha = 0.96$ , determine the (i) collector emitter voltage, and (ii) base current.	7	CO2
9. a) What is the Barkhausen criterion for an oscillator? Analyse the circuit of a general oscillator.	8	CO3
b) In a Colpitts Oscillator, the value of capacitors are $C_1 = 0.125\mu\text{F}$ and $C_2 = 0.020\mu\text{F}$ , the inductance of coil is $L_1 = 0.5\text{ mH}$ . i) Find the frequency of oscillation. ii) Determine the voltage gain of oscillator and Feedback Factor.	7	CO3
10. a) Draw & describe the CS, CD & CB configuration of a MOSFET amplifier.	8	CO2
b) Write a short note about input impedance & output impedance of a MOSFET amplifier.	7	CO2
11. Write short notes on any three of the following:	3x5=15	
a) Clipper and Clamper circuit.	5	CO3
b) Bridge rectifier	5	CO2
c) Hartley Oscillator	5	CO1
d) Zener diode	5	CO2
e) Forward & Reverse Bias P-N Junction	5	CO1