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**Question Paper Code : 53404**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020

Third Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

15UEC304-ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: 1.15 hrs

Maximum: 30 Marks

PART A - (6 x 1 = 6 Marks)

**(Answer any six of the following questions)**

1. The component used for compensation in a biasing circuit is CO1- R  
(a) Inductor                      (b) Thermistor                      (c) Diode                      (d) Both b & c
2. When a BJT is used as an amplifier, it operates in CO1- R  
(a) Active region                      (b) Cutoff region                      (c) Saturation region                      (d) All the above
3. In a JFET, the amplification factor is  $\mu$  and trans conductance  $g_m$  and CO2- R  
Dynamic resistance is  $r_d$  are related as  
(a)  $\mu = g_m r_d$                       (b)  $\mu = g_m r_d^2$                       (c)  $\mu = g_m / r_d$                       (d)  $\mu = r_d / g_m$
4. The darlington pair consists of the following two stages CO2- App  
(a) CE and CC                      (b) Both CE                      (c) both CC                      (d) CE and CB
5. The bandwidth in hertz of an amplifier with rise time  $t_r$  in seconds can CO3- R  
be estimated as  
(a)  $BW = 0.45/t_r$                       (b)  $BW = 0.35/t_r$                       (c)  $BW = 0.55/t_r$                       (d)  $BW = 0.65/t_r$
6. The cutoff frequency that occurs when the common emitter current CO3- U  
gain value drops to 0.707 of its low frequency value is called as  
(a) Alpha frequency                      (b) Beta frequency                      (c) Gamma frequency                      (d) Bandwidth
7. The maximum theoretical efficiency for class B power amplifier is CO4- R  
(a) 36.2%                      (b) 78.5%                      (c) 60%                      (d) 43.5%

8. Class AB operation is often used in power amplifiers in order to CO4-R  
 (a) Get maximum efficiency (b) remove even harmonics  
 (c) Overcome cross-over distortion (d) reduce collector dissipation
9. The overall performance of an amplifier can be improved by CO5- R  
 (a) Using positive feedback (b) Increasing the input voltage  
 (c) Removing the feedback (d) Using negative feedback
10. In a Common emitter amplifier, the un-bypassed emitter resistor CO5- R  
 provides  
 (a) voltage-shunt feedback (b) current-series feedback  
 (c) negative-voltage feedback (d) positive-current feedback

PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)

**(Answer any three of the following questions)**

11. Explain about the biasing stability of BJT with self bias or voltage divider bias method. CO1- U (8)
12. Discuss about the voltage gain, current gain ,input impedance and output impedance for CE configuration mid based region. CO2- Ana (8)
13. Discuss the frequency response characteristics of RC coupled amplifier. CO3- U (8)
14. Explain with neat circuit diagram the working of a transformer coupled class A Power amplifier and give its advantages and disadvantages. CO4- U (8)
15. Give the block diagram of feedback amplifier and discuss the effect of negative feedback with respect to closed loop gain, band width and distortion. CO5- U (8)