Duration: 3hrs		on: 3hrs Marks:	Marks:80	
N.B.	:	<ol> <li>Question No 1 is Compulsory.</li> <li>Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.</li> <li>All questions carry equal marks.</li> <li>Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.</li> </ol>		
1		Attempt any FOUR	[20]	
	a	Why is the JFET called as a square law device?		
	b	Compare full-wave bridge type rectifier & full-wave center-tapped rectifiers.		
	c	With neat sketch describe operation of the inductor (L) filter with appropriate waveforms.	A23	
	d	Explain the concept of DC load line & Q – Point in bipolar junction transistor (BJT).		
	e	Describe two -way clipper circuits with neat diagram & transfer characteristics.		
2	a	Describe the working or operation of a bridge type full wave rectifier with a neat sketch. Draw the output voltage waveforms & mention the expression for DC or average output voltage (Vdc)	[10]	
	b^	With a neat sketch, explain the Zener diode as a voltage regulator. Describe its operation for both, varying load resistance with a constant DC supply voltage & a varying DC supply voltage with a constant load resistance.	[10]	
3 🗸	a	Explain how a PN junction is formed with a neat diagram.	[10]	
A 22.	b	Explain with the help of neat diagram construction, working & VI characteristics of n channel depletion MOSFET.	[10]	
4	a	Draw a circuit diagram of common source (CS) E-MOSFET amplifier, derive equation of voltage gain (Av), input resistance (Ri) & output resistance (Ro).	[10]	
	b	For small signal amplifier in common emitter (CE) BJT configuration using voltage divider biasing perform small signal (AC) analysis using the hybrid – $\pi$ model.	[10]	

- 5 a With a neat sketch, write a short note on solar cell describing its structure or construction, working & V-I characteristics. Mention few real-life applications of solar cells
  - b Draw circuit diagram and explain the operation of different biasing circuits used [10] for D-MOSFET.
- 6 a Design single stage CE amplifier for AV  $\geq$  125, Vorms= 3 V, hfe = 220, [15] hie = 2.7 k $\Omega$ , S $\leq$ 10, fL $\leq$  20 Hz, V<sub>CEsat</sub> = 0.25V, V<sub>BE</sub> = 0.7 V.
  - b Differentiate between positive and negative clamper. [05]