

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025  
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – PHYSICS

**MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE- I: SEMICONDUCTOR ELECTRONICS**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

**SECTION-A (5 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 In a p-type semiconductor, the current conduction is due to  
(i) atoms (ii) holes  
(iii) electrons (iv) protons
- 2 The base of a transistor is ----- doped  
(i) heavily (ii) moderately  
(iii) lightly (iv) none of the above
- 3 Negative feedback is employed in  
(i) oscillators (ii) rectifiers  
(iii) amplifiers (iv) none of the above
- 4 An oscillator converts  
(i) ac power to dc power (ii) dc power to ac power  
(iii) mechanical power to ac power (iv) none of the above
- 5 The multivibrator generates square wave of its own  
(i) astable (ii) monostable  
(iii) bistable (iv) none of the above

**SECTION - B (15 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a Explain the variation of fermi level with temperature in n-type semiconductor.  
OR  
b Define ripple factor and give its equation.
- 7 a Draw the input and output characteristics of CE connection.  
OR  
b Draw the diagram for pull push amplifier.
- 8 a Why is negative feedback applied in high gain amplifiers?  
OR  
b Draw the diagram for zenor diode voltage regualator.
- 9 a Write down the principle of Colpitt's oscillator with a neat sketch.  
OR  
b Define frequency modulation with example.
- 10 a Give the circuit diagram for differentiating circuit.  
OR  
b Provide the circuit diagram for SCR as full wave rectifier.

Cont...

**SECTION -C (30 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

11 a Derive an expression of carrier concentration in p-type semiconductor.

OR

b With a neat sketch, explain the different types of filter circuits.

12 a Establish the following relation

(i)  $I_C = \alpha I_E + I_{CBO}$

(ii)  $I_C = \beta I_B + I_{CEO}$

OR

b Explain transformer coupled amplifier with a frequency response.

13 a Explain the following of OP-AMP

(i) Inverting amplifier

(ii) non- Inverting amplifier

OR

b Explain the following of OP-AMP

(i) Differentiator

(ii) Integrator

14 a Describe crystal oscillator with a neat diagram.

OR

b Explain different parts of super heterodyne receiver.

15 a With a suitable diagram, explain monostable multivibrator.

OR

b Explain the construction and working of SCR.

Z-Z-Z END