



KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
B. Tech. (Food Technology) 2024 Admission
III Semester Final Examination – January 2026

BES 2117

Basic Electronics Engineering (1+1)

Marks: 50
Time: 2 hours

- I Fill in the blanks (10x1=10)**
1. Addition of pentavalent impurity to a semiconductor creates many
 2. In a transistor, the base current is about percentage of emitter current.
 3. The purpose of capacitors in a transistor amplifier is to
 4. The input stage of an Op-amp is usually a amplifier.
 5. A Zener diode utilizes characteristic for voltage regulation.
 6. The inputs of NAND gate are connected together. The resulting circuit is gate.
 7. In Boolean theorems, $A + \bar{A} = \dots\dots\dots$
 8. Thermocouple is used to find
 9. Thermistors are widely used in the temperature range of
 10. The full-scale input voltage to an ADC is 10 V. If the resolution required is 5 mV, the minimum number of bits required for ADC
- II Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following (5x2=10)**
1. Define : Base current amplification factor (β)
 2. Write about voltage follower using operational amplifier.
 3. What is common mode rejection ratio (CMRR) of a differential amplifier?
 4. State De Morgan's Theorems.
 5. Define resolution in A/D converter.
 6. List the self-generating active transducers.
 7. Define: Piezoelectric effect.
- III Answer ANY FIVE of the following (5x4=20)**
1. Derive an expression for the efficiency for a full wave rectifier.
 2. Explain the working of op-amp as a differentiator with neat diagram.
 3. What are the different methods of biasing a transistor? Which method is widely used & why?
 4. Simplify the following Boolean equation using k-map:
 $Y = \bar{A}BCD + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D + AB\bar{C}D + ABCD + ABC\bar{D} + A\bar{B}CD + \bar{A}BCD + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD$
 5. With a neat diagram explain R-2R ladder DAC.
 6. Describe the working principle of photo electric transducer.
 7. Discuss the principle of operation of resistance thermometer.
- IV Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following (1x10=10)**
1. Discuss about the load line and operating point in a transistor with necessary diagram.
 2. Explain the structure of LVDT and its principle of operation and also list its advantages.
