



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, $A + \bar{A} = \dots$
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:
$$Y = \bar{A}BCD + A\bar{B}\bar{C}\bar{D} + AB\bar{C}\bar{D} + ABCD + A\bar{B}CD + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D + A\bar{B}C\bar{D}$$
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.
