

3031

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09) OCT/NOV-2018 **DECE—FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION**

BASIC ELECTRONICS

Time : 3 hours [Total Marks: 80

PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

- **Instructions:** (1) Answer **all** questions.
 - (2) Each question carries **three** marks.
 - (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.
 - 1. State Ohm's law.
 - **2.** List the applications of sensistors.
 - **3.** Find the equivalent inductance when two inductors 10 mH and 20 mH are connected in series opposing with a mutual inductance of 5 mH.
 - **4.** State the need of fuse in electronic equipment.
 - **5.** Classify microphones based on impedance.
 - **6.** Mention the applications of a diode.
 - 7. Mention the majority and minority charge carriers in P and N type materials.
 - **8.** Define alpha and beta of a transistor.
 - **9.** State the applications of miniature button cells.
- **10.** State the function of commutator in dc generators.

PART-B $10 \times 5 = 50$

- **Instructions:** (1) Answer any **five** questions.
 - (2) Each questions carries **ten** marks.
 - (3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criteria for valuation are the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** a) Define resistance and classify types of resistor.
 - b) Distinguish between carbon and wire wound Potentiometers.
- **12.** Compare the properties, range of value and applications of paper and electrolytic capacitors.
- **13.** Explain the need of PCB in electronic equipment and list the various steps involved in PCB preparation.
- **14.** a) Explain the need for baffle and mention different types of baffles.
 - b) Explain the need for a horn type loud speaker with reference to its construction and advantages.
- **15.** Describe the construction and working of zener diode.
- **16.** Describe the working of transistor as an amplifier in CE configuration.
- **17.** a) Explain the working principle of auto transformer.
 - b) Explain various losses in transformers.
- **18.** Explain the working principle of a stepper motor.