## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

## FIRST YEAR B.A./B.SC. SECOND SEMESTER (January – June), 2012 Mid-Semester Examination, March 2012

Date	: 20/03/2012	ELECTRONICS (General)	
Time	: 11 am – 12 noon	Paper : II	Full Marks : 25

## Answer <u>any two</u> questions :

1.	a)	Define Extrinsic Semiconductor.	[2]	
	b)	What do you mean by effective mass of a carrier?	[2]	
	c)	Describe the variation of Fermi energy level with doping profile.	[4]	
	d)	) What is carrier mobility? Establish the relation between carrier mobility and conductivity within a		
		conductor.	[11/2+3]	
2.	a)	How does the barrier region form at P-N junction?	[3]	
	b)	Describe the input and output characteristics of a BJT in CE mode.	[5]	
	c)	Draw and explain the functionality of a bridge rectifier.	[41/2]	
3.	a)	State the difference between full wave and bridge rectifier.	[4]	
	b)	Derive the h-parameters of a two-port device and draw the equivalent circuit.	[21/2+2]	
	c)	What is direct and indirect hard gap semiconductor?	[4]	

80衆Q

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA (Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)				
FIRST YEAR B.A./B.SC. SECOND SEMESTER (January – June), 2012 Mid-Semester Examination, March 2012				
Date : 20/03/2012 Time : 11 am – 12 noon	ELECTRONICS (General) Paper : II	Full Marks : 25		

## Answer <u>any two</u> questions :

1.	a)	Define Extrinsic Semiconductor.	[2]	
	b)	What do you mean by effective mass of a carrier?	[2]	
	c)	Describe the variation of Fermi energy level with doping profile.	[4]	
	d)	What is carrier mobility? Establish the relation between carrier mobility and conductivity within a		
		conductor.	[11/2+3]	
2.	a)	How does the barrier region form at P-N junction?	[3]	
	b)	Describe the input and output characteristics of a BJT in CE mode.	[5]	
	c)	Draw and explain the functionality of a bridge rectifier.	[41/2]	
3.	a)	State the difference between full wave and bridge rectifier.	[4]	
	b)	Derive the h-parameters of a two-port device and draw the equivalent circuit.	[2½+2]	
	c)	What is direct and indirect hard gap semiconductor?	[4]	