

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

FIRST YEAR [2015-18]

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER (July – December) 2015

Mid-Semester Examination, September 2015

Date : 15/09/2015

ELECTRONICS (General)

Time : 12 noon – 1 pm

Paper : I

Full Marks : 25

1. a) The intrinsic carrier density at room temp in Ge is $2.37 \times 10^{19}/\text{m}^3$. If the electron and hole mobilities are 0.38 and 0.18 $\text{m}^2/\text{V-s}$ respectively, calculate the resistivity. [5]
b) Define Fermi Level. What is the significance of Fermi Level in Semiconductor Device. [5]
2. Draw and explain the working principle of Bridge Rectifier. Also derive the working formula of the rectifier. [10]
3. Write short notes (any one) : [1×5]
 - a) Mass Action Law
 - b) V–I Characteristics of Diode
 - c) Extrinsic Semiconductor

_____ × _____

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

FIRST YEAR [2015-18]

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER (July – December) 2015

Mid-Semester Examination, September 2015

Date : 15/09/2015

ELECTRONICS (General)

Time : 12 noon – 1 pm

Paper : I

Full Marks : 25

1. a) The intrinsic carrier density at room temp in Ge is $2.37 \times 10^{19}/\text{m}^3$. If the electron and hole mobilities are 0.38 and 0.18 $\text{m}^2/\text{V-s}$ respectively, calculate the resistivity. [5]
b) Define Fermi Level. What is the significance of Fermi Level in Semiconductor Device. [5]
2. Draw and explain the working principle of Bridge Rectifier. Also derive the working formula of the rectifier. [10]
3. Write short notes (any one) : [1×5]
 - a) Mass Action Law
 - b) V–I Characteristics of Diode
 - c) Extrinsic Semiconductor

_____ × _____