# Government of Karnataka

# Karnataka School Examination and Assessment Board (KSEAB)

# Blueprint for Model Question Paper – 1

# Subject: II PUC Electronics (40)

# Academic Year: 2024-25

					Remember (35%)				Understand (35%)				Apply (20%)				нотѕ
	Chapters	Hour	Marks	MCQ	SA	LA	LA	MCQ	FIB	SA	LA	LA	MCQ	SA	LA	LA	LA
	-			1M	2M	3M	5M	1M	1M	2M	3M	5M	1M	2M	3M	5M	5M
1	Field Effect Transistor (FET)	04	04	1							1						
2	Transistor Biasing	03	03	1						1							
3	Transistor Amplifiers	14	12	1					1*			1E				1N	
4	Feedback in Amplifiers	06	06			1		1						1N			
5	Operational Amplifiers	15	13	1			1E	1	1*							1N	
6	Oscillators	08	07	1					1*		1			1N			
7	Wireless Communication	04	04	1		1											
8	Modulation and Demodulation	15	12	1	1	1			1*								1N
9	Power Electronics and its applications	08	06	1						1					1N		
10	Digital Electronics	18	18	1			1E		1*	1			1		1N		1N
11	Microcontroller	10	08	1	1							1E					
12	C Programming	09	06	1								1E					
13	Modern Communication Systems	06	06	1	1						1						
	Total	120	105	12	6	9	10	2	5*	06	09	15	01	04	06	10	10
				37			37				21				10		

\* – Fill in the blank,

N-Numerical Problems,

Question Paper Pattern Subject: II PUC Electronics (40)								
Parts	Marks per Question	Total Questions given including choices	Questions to be answered					
Part A – I (MCQ)	1	$15Q \times 1M = 15$	$15Q \times 1M = 15$					
Part A – II (Fill in the Blanks)	1	$5Q \times 1M = 05$	$5Q \times 1M = 05$					
Part B - III	2	$8Q \times 2M = 16$	$5Q \times 2M = 10$					
Part C - IV	3	$8Q \times 3M = 24$	$5Q \times 3M = 15$					
Part D - V Section I (Essay Type)	5	$5Q \times 5M = 25$	$3Q \times 5M = 15$					
Part D - VI Section II (Numerical)	5	$4Q \times 5M = 20$	$2Q \times 5M = 10$					
		105	70					

# **Guidelines to question paper setters**

- Q No. 27 Short answer from microcontroller (meanings of mnemonics to be avoided).
- Q No. 34 Numerical on HWR or FWR for the given rms voltage.
- Q No. 35 Numerical (excluding POS).
- Q No. 37 Working of any one amplifier circuit.
- Q No. 38 Derivation on any one op-amp circuit.
- Q No. 40 ALP program (from the specified programs in the syllabus).
- Q No. 41 C program (from the specified programs in the syllabus).
- Q No. 42 Numerical on transistor re' model (only silicon transistor).

Mention  $V_{BE} = 0.7$  V and  $r_e' = 26 \text{mV}/I_E$  in the problem.

- Q No. 43 Numerical on applications of OP-Amp (excluding differentiator and integrator).
- Q No. 44 Numerical on AM.
- Q No. 45 Numerical on four variable K-map (two groups).

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Model Question Paper – 1

Subject: II PUC Electronics (40)

#### [Time: 3 Hours] [Total No. of Questions: 45] [Max. Marks: 70] Instructions: 1. For PART-A questions, only the first written answers will be considered for evaluation. 2. Part – D consists of two sections. Section - I is of essay type questions and Section - II is of problems. 3. Circuit diagram and truth tables must be drawn wherever necessary. 4. Solve the problems with necessary formulae. 5. For questions having diagrams, alternate questions are given at the end of the question paper in separate section for visually challenged students. PART A I. Select the correct answer from the choices given: 15 x 1 = 15 1. Name a unipolar device. b) BJT a) Diode c) FET d) TRIAC 2. For faithful amplification the operating point is chosen at the a) Centre of the active region b) Cut off region d) Inversion region c) Saturation region 3. What is the phase difference between input and output of a transistor CB amplifier? c) 90<sup>0</sup> a) 0<sup>0</sup> b) 60<sup>0</sup> d) 180<sup>0</sup> 4. What happens to the input impedance of an amplifier when voltage series negative feedback is applied? a) Remains same b) Increases c) Decreases d) Oscillates 5. Voltage gain of an ideal Op-amp is c) 10<sup>6</sup> a) 0 b) ∞ d) 1000 6. Zero crossing detector is an application of a) Subtractor b) Adder c) Comparator d) Inverting amplifier 7. Mention the high frequency stability oscillator a) Crystal oscillator b) Hartley oscillator c) Wein bridge oscillator d) Colpitts oscillator 8. Name the layer of lonosphere. a) D layer b) E laver c) F layer d) All of these

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9. How many side	bands are present i	n AM?							
a) 1 b	) 2 c) 3	<b>d)</b> ∞							
10. A SCR has									
a) Two junction	s and three layers	b) Three junctions and three	ee layers						
c) Three junctions and four layers d) Four junctions and three layers									
11. Logic expressio	n for the output of I	XOR gate is							
a) $Y = \overline{A B}$	b) $Y = \overline{A + B}$	c) $Y = \overline{A}B + A\overline{B}$	d) Y = $\overline{A}\overline{B} + AB$						
12. The logical AND term is called									
a) Sum term	b) Product te	rm c) Sum of Product	d) Product of sum						
13. How many tim	ers are present in 8	051 microcontroller?							
a) 1 b	) 2 c) 3	d) 4							
14. Size of an integ	ger in C programmir	ng is							
a) 1 byte	b) 2 byte	c) 4 byte	d) 8 byte						
15. Shapes of cells	in mobile network	operation system is							
a) Octagonal	b) Circular	c) Oval	d) Hexagonal						

II. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate answer from those given in the bracket:  $5 \times 1 = 5$ 

## [a) data b) modulation c) slew rate d) feedback e) impedance f) damped ]

- 16. CC amplifier is used to match .....
- 17. The rate of change of output voltage of op-amp is called .....
- 18. Electrical oscillations whose amplitude decreases with time are known as ..... oscillations.
- 19. Process of changing some characteristics of carrier in accordance with instantaneous value of the modulating signal is called ......
- 20. Flip-Flops are used to store .....

#### PART B

### III. Answer any FIVE questions:

- 21. What is the need for transistor biasing?
- 22. An amplifier with  $Z_i = 1 \ k\Omega$  has a voltage gain A = 1000. If a negative feedback of  $\beta$  = 0.01 is applied to it. Calculate the input impedance of the feedback amplifier.

5 x 2 = 10

- 23. A Hartley oscillator having  $L_{eq}$  = 1  $\mu$ H and C = 5 pF. Determine frequency of oscillations.
- 24. Name any two types of modulation.
- 25. Mention any four power devices.
- 26. Write minterm designation table for three input variables.
- 27. Give any two comparisons between Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
- 28. Mention any two advantages of digital cell phone system.

### PART C

### **IV.** Answer any **FIVE** questions:

- 29. What are drain characteristics? Obtain a relation between FET parameters.
- 30. Define the terms open loop gain, closed loop gain and feedback fraction.
- 31. Draw the circuit diagram of phase shift oscillator. Write the expression for its frequency of oscillations.
- 32. Define Critical angle, Critical frequency and Skip distance.
- 33. Sketch the carrier, modulating signal and AM wave when (a)  $m_a = 0.5$  (b)  $m_a = 1$  and (a)  $m_a = 1.5$
- 34. Determine  $V_{dc}$  and  $I_{dc}$  of SCR HWR. Given firing angle is 30<sup>0</sup> and rms voltage of ac input to the rectifier is 230 V and load is 10  $\Omega$ .
- 35. Convert (1101)<sub>2</sub> into gray code using XOR gates.
- 36. Explain briefly satellite communication system.

### PART D (Section I)

#### V. Answer any THREE questions:

- 37. Explain the working of CC amplifier.
- 38. Obtain an expression for the output of op-amp integrator.
- 39. Draw the pin diagram of IC 7400. Realize NOT, AND, OR and XOR gates using NAND gates.
- 40. Write ALP program to divide EDH by 1EH and store the quotient in R0 and remainder in R1.
- 41. Write a C program to accept two integer numbers and print whether they are equal or not equal.

3 x 5 = 15

### PART D (Section II)

#### VI. Answer any TWO questions:



43. Find the output voltage for the op-amp circuits given below.



- 44. A modulating signal 10sin( $2\pi x 10^{3}$ t) is used to amplitude modulate a carrier signal 20sin( $2\pi x 10^{6}$  t). Find the (a) modulation index (b) percentage modulation
  - (c) frequencies of the sideband components and their amplitude (d) bandwidth of the modulated signal.
- 45. Simplify the Boolean expression,  $Y = \sum m (0, 1, 4, 13, 15) + \sum d (2, 5, 7)$  and then draw the logic diagram for the simplified expression using basic gates.

#### PART-E

#### (For visually challenged students only)

- 42. In a single stage CE transistor amplifier  $R_1 = 45 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_C = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_E = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $V_{CC} = 20 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_E = 1.30 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\beta = 100$ ,  $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$  and  $r_e' = \frac{26mV}{I_E}$ Calculate i)  $A_v$ , ii)  $A_i$ , iii )  $A_P$ .
- 43. (a) An op-amp subtractor circuit is given with  $R_1 = 1 k\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 1 k\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 5 k\Omega$ ,  $R_f = 5 k\Omega$ ,  $V_1 = 1 V$ ,  $V_2 = 2V$ . Determine the output voltage  $V_{01}$ . (b) An op-amp inverting amplifier circuit is given with  $R_i = 5 k\Omega$ ,  $R_f = 12 k\Omega$ ,  $V_{in} = 3 V$ Determine the output voltage  $V_{02}$ . 2

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