

B.Sc. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2019
Electronics (Paper – I)
BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY AND NETWORK ANALYSIS

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is permissible.
- 4) Draw neat labeled diagrams whenever necessary.

14

- 1) A resistor has color bands of Brown, Black, Green & Gold then its value is _____.
a) $100\text{ K}\Omega \pm 5\%$
b) $1\text{ M}\Omega \pm 5\%$
c) $10\text{ M}\Omega \pm 5\%$
d) $1\text{ K}\Omega \pm 5\%$
- 2) The unit of capacitive reactance is _____.
a) Ohm
b) Henry
c) Farad
d) Ampere
- 3) A LCR series circuit is said to resistive if _____.
a) $V_L < V_C$
b) $V_L > V_C$
c) $V_L = V_C$
d) $V_L \geq V_C$
- 4) The T network is also called as _____.
a) delta
b) star
c) open
d) all of these
- 5) The admittance parameters are also called as _____ parameters.
a) Z
b) h
c) Y
d) ABCD
- 6) The working principle of transformer is based on _____.
a) self-induction
b) conduction
c) insulation
d) mutual induction
- 7) The practical voltage source has _____ internal resistance.
a) infinite
b) finite
c) zero
d) all of these
- 8) In series resonance circuit at resonance the current is _____.
a) minimum
b) zero
c) equal to voltage
d) maximum
- 9) The node point is a _____ of the two or more branches.
a) common point
b) earth point
c) open point
d) all of these
- 10) The hybrid parameters h_{11} is called as _____.
a) output conductance
b) reverse voltage gain
c) input impedance
d) forward current gain

- 11) The main purpose of fuse is _____.
 a) to protect the circuit from the excessive temperature
 b) to protect the circuit against the excessive current
 c) to protect the circuit against the excessive voltage
 d) none of these
- 12) The unit of impedance is _____.
 a) Semen's
 b) Farad
 c) Henry
 d) Ohm
- 13) A sinusoidal signal has frequency of 20 Hz then its time period is _____.
 a) 50 m sec
 b) 500 m sec
 c) 5 m sec
 d) 0.5 m sec
- 14) In pure capacitive circuit the current is _____ with voltage.
 a) lagging
 b) out of phase
 c) leading
 d) in phase

Q.2 A) Answer the following questions. (Any Four)**08**

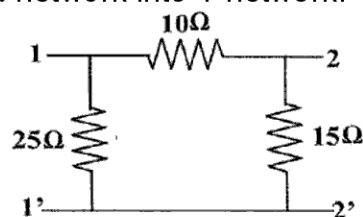
- 1) State applications of capacitor.
- 2) Define the terms
 - i) In Phase
 - ii) Out of Phase
- 3) State Superposition theorem.
- 4) Define inductance. State its practical unit.
- 5) A series resonance circuit has bandwidth of 32 KHz and quality factor of 5. Calculate resonating frequency.

B) Write notes. (Any Two)**06**

- 1) Non-sinusoidal ac sources
- 2) Relay
- 3) Kirchhoff's laws

Q.3 A) Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**08**

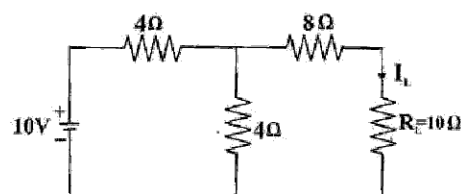
- 1) Define passive and active components. Give the classifications of capacitors.
- 2) Compare series and parallel resonance circuit.
- 3) Convert the following π network into T network.

**B) Answer the following questions. (Any One)****06**

- 1) With the help of two port model determine the impedance (Z) parameters.
- 2) State and prove maximum power transfer theorem.

Q.4 A) Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**10**

- 1) Find out current flowing through load resistance R_L of a following dc network using Thevenin's theorem.



- 2) What are different de sources? Explain current source.
- 3) A series LCR circuit is connected to ac source having frequency of 50Hz. If $L = 10 \text{ mH}$, $C = 1000 \mu\text{F}$ and $R = 100 \Omega$. Calculate
 - i) Inductive reactance
 - ii) Capacitive reactance
 - iii) Resonating frequency

B) Answer the following questions. (Any One)**04**

- 1) What are different types of transformers? Give its applications.
- 2) A 50Hz sinusoidal ac signal has maximum value of 160 volts. Calculate
 - i) Average value
 - ii) RMS value
 - iii) Peak to Peak value
 - iv) Time period

Q.5 Answer the following questions. (Any Two)**14**

- a) What is capacitance? State its unit. What are its types? Define any two specifications of capacitor.
- b) Define the term phase difference? Explain phase relationship of voltage and current in pure resistor and pure capacitor.
- c) Find out current flowing through each branch of the following de network using Node analysis.

