

Government of Karnataka
Department of School Education (Pre-University)
Model Question Paper

Subject: **I PUC Electronics (40)**

Academic Year: 2024-25

[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.

PART A

I. Select the correct answer from the choices given:

15 x 1 = 15

1. Vacuum tube triode was invented by.
a) Shockley b) Jack Kilby c) J.A. Fleming d) Lee De Forest
2. SI Unit of charge is
a) Ampere b) Coulomb c) Faraday d) Tesla
3. Two equal value resistors each having resistance 'R' are connected in parallel, the effective resistance of the combination is equal to
a) R b) R/2 c) 2R d) 2/R
4. Sphygmomanometer is an instrument used to measure
a) Glucose b) Hemoglobin c) Temperature d) Arterial pressure
5. Identify the active device amongst the following
a) Transistor b) Resistor c) Capacitor d) Inductor
6. The ability of a capacitor to store electrical charges is known as
(a) resistivity (b) resistance (c) conductance (d) capacitance
7. In an RC circuit connected to DC source, voltage across the capacitor increase
a) Linearly b) Exponentially
c) Constantly d) Logarithmically
8. For a series LCR circuit condition for resonance is
a) $X_L > X_C$ b) $X_L < X_C$ c) $X_L = X_C$ d) $X_L \neq X_C$

27. Prove that $A + \bar{A}B = A + B$

28. Mention two important specifications of LED.

PART C

IV. Answer any FIVE questions:

5 x 3 = 15

29. Mention any three properties of charges.

30. How do you create 3 V, 2 V and 1 V from a 3 V source?.

31. Explain the construction of carbon composition resistor.

32. In a series RLC circuit explain variation of impedance with reference to frequencies.

33. What is the reactance of a $3 \mu\text{H}$ inductor connected to an AC of 230 V, 50 Hz?

34. Write a note on formation of n-type semiconductor.

35. Compare the doping levels and physical sizes of emitter, base and collector layers of a transistor.

36. State and prove De-Morgan's Theorems.

PART D (Section I)

V. Answer any THREE questions:

3 x 5 = 15

37. Derive an expression for the effective resistance of two resistors connected in series.

38. Explain the construction and working of loudspeaker.

39. Classify solids based on energy band diagram.

40. Construct a bridge rectifier circuit and explain.

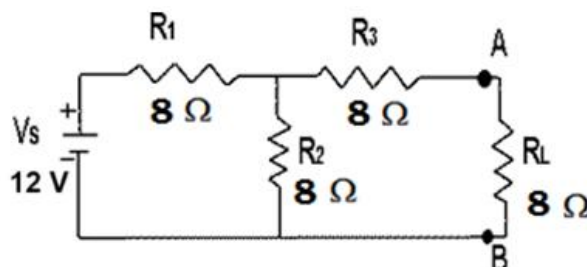
41. Explain working of two input diode AND gate.

PART D (Section II)

VI. Answer any TWO questions:

2 x 5 = 10

42. Using Thevenin's theorem, find the load current and load voltage for the following circuit.



43. A transformer has 500 turns in the primary and 250 turns in the secondary. What is the turn's ratio? How much is the secondary voltage with a primary voltage of 230 V?
44. For the Zener diode voltage regulator with $V_S = 20\text{ V}$, $R_S = 100\ \Omega$, $V_Z = 12\text{ V}$, $R_L = 680\ \Omega$. Determine
- Load voltage
 - Voltage drop across series resistance R_S
 - Current through the Zener diode
45. Subtract 1111_2 from 11001_2 using 2's complement method. Also verify the same by direct subtraction method.
