Printed Page:-04		Subject Code:- BEC0101		
		Roll. No:		
NC	OIDA INSTITUTE OF ENCINEEDING	AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA		
1110	(An Autonomous Institute Af	•		
B.Tech				
	SEM: I - THEORY EXAM	IINATION (2024 - 2025)		
	Subject: Basic Electrical ar	nd Electronics Engineering		
	ne: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 100		
	eral Instructions:			
		paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.		
		ns -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice		
_	tions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions. aximum marks for each question are indicate	ed on right -hand side of each question		
	ustrate your answers with neat sketches whe	v i		
	sume suitable data if necessary.			
	referably, write the answers in sequential ora	ler.		
6. No	o sheet should be left blank. Any written mate	erial after a blank sheet will not be		
evalu	uated/checked.			
SECT	TION-A	20		
1. Att	tempt all parts:-			
1-a.	Consider a circuit with two unequal res	istances in parallel, then (CO1,K1)		
	(a) large current flows in large resistor			
	(b) current is same in both			
	(c) potential difference across each is sa	ame		
	(d) smaller resistance has smaller condu	ıctance		
1-b.	The superposition theorem is used whe circuit contains (CO1, K1)	n the 1		
	(a) a single voltage source			
	(b) a number of voltage sources			
	(c) passive elements only			
	(d) none of the above			
1-c.		on diode is about(C02,		
1-0.	K1)	on diode is about(Co2,		
	(a) 0.7			
	(b) 7.7			
	(c) 7			
	(d) 0.07			
1-d.	Which of the following is true for the st K1)	aturation region of BJT transistor? (CO2, 1		

	(a)	The collector current is inversely proportional to the base current	
	(b)	The collector current is proportional to the square root of the collector current	
	(c)	The collector current is directly proportional to the base current	
	(d)	None of the mentioned	
1-e.	A	ccording to boolean law: $A + 1 = ?$ (CO3, K2)	1
	(a)	1	
	(b)	A	
	(c)	0	
	(d)	A'	
1-f.	What is the 2's complement of the binary number 111111? (CO3, K2)		1
	(a)	101001	
	(b)	101010	
	(c)	101100	
	(d)	None of these	
1-g.	T	he output of SUM is equal to output of (CO4, K1)	1
	(a)	OR gate	
	(b)	AND gate	
	(c)	X-OR gate	
	(d)	X-Nor gate	
1-h.	W	That is a multiplexer? (CO4, K1)	1
	(a)	It is a type of decoder which decodes several inputs and gives one output	
	(b)	A multiplexer is a device which converts many signals into one	
	(c)	It takes one input and results into many output	
	(d)	It is a type of encoder which decodes several inputs and gives one output	
1-i.	T	o provide serial output, minimum clock pulse are used in SISO Register	1
	aı	re(CO5, K2)	
	(a)	n+1	
	(b)	n-1	
	(c)	n	
	(d)	2n-1	
1-j.	A	synchronous circuit is also called circuit.(CO5, K1)	1
	(a)	Combinational	
	(b)	Self-timed	
	(c)	Clock circuit	
	(d)	Delayed	
2. Att	empt	all parts:-	
2.a.	D	befine Linear and non-linear elements. (CO1, K1)	2
2.b.	D	Derive expression $\gamma = \beta + 1$ in reference to BJT . (CO2, K2)	

- 2.c. Convert 10100110 to gray code. (CO3, K2)
- 2.d. Design a logic diagram of 1X2 lines de-multiplexer with its truth table. (CO4, K2)
- 2.e. What is meant by the term "edge triggered"?(CO5, K1)

2

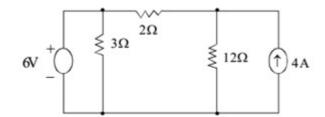
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<u>SECTION-B</u>

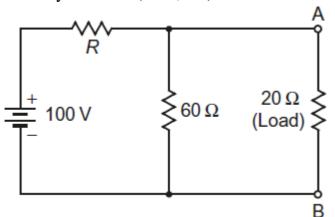
3. Answer any <u>five</u> of the following:-

3-a. Calculate currents in all the resistance of the circuit using nodal analysis 6 method.(CO1, K3)

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3-b. Consider the electric circuit shown in Figure Determine the value of R so that load of 20Ω should draw the maximum power and the value of the maximum power drawn by the load. (CO1, K3)



- 3-c. With neat and clean energy band diagram classify conductors, semiconductors and 6 Insulators. (CO2, K1)
- 3-d. Draw the circuit diagram of Full Wave Rectifier (Bridge) and explain its operation 6 with output waveforms, (CO2, K2)
- 3.e. make the following conversions:(CO3, K3) $(1001101001)_2=()_{10}$ $(101001)_2=()_{BCD}$ $(2AC)_{16}=()_2$

$$(2AC)_{16}=()_2$$

 $(412)_8=()_2$
 $(21B7)_{16}=()_{10}$
 $(525.75)_{10}=()_2$

- 3.f. Implement the function using 4:1 MUX. F=min(1,3,4,6,7) (CO4, K3)
- 3.g. Explain the working of serial in serial out (SISO) shift register in detail.(CO5, K1) 6

SECTION-C 50

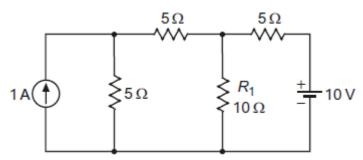
4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. A household uses the following electric appliances:(a) Refrigerator of rating 500 W for 12 hours each day.(CO1, K2)
 - (b) three electric fans of rating 70 W each for twelve hours each day.
 - (c) five electric tubes of rating 32 W each for 6 hours each day.

Calculate the electricity bill of the household for the month of may if the cost per unit of electric energy is ₹ 5.50.

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4-b. Using mesh equation method, find current in the resistance R1 of the network shown in Figure (CO1, K3)



- 5. Answer any one of the following:-
- 5-a. Why biasing is necessary for transistor? List the name of various methods of biasing and explain voltage divider biasing. (CO2, K3)
- 5-b. Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of CE configuration of BJT. 10 Indicate all the region of operations. (CO2, K3)
- 6. Answer any one of the following:-
- 6-a. Draw the logic circuit and make truth table for : F(A,B,C) = A' + A'C + B(A'+C) (CO3, K2)
- 6-b. Simplify the logic function $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum m(0,1,3,5,8,10,11,13,15)$ using K-map in SOP and draw circuit using various gates. What are the don't care conditions for any logical circuit (CO3, K2)
- 7. Answer any one of the following:-
- 7-a. Explain full subtractor circuit and find out its output. How can it be realized using two half- subtractors. (CO4, K1)
- 7-b. Explain and design BCD to gray code conversion circuit.(CO4, K2)
- 8. Answer any one of the following:-
- 8-a. How do different types of memory devices, such as RAM, ROM in terms of their applications, data volatility, and performance characteristics, and how do these differences impact their usage in modern computing systems?(CO5, K1)
- 8-b. Draw circuit of JK flip flop using NAND gate and write its truth table, 10 characteristic table and characteristic equaton. How can we overcome race around condition of JK flip flop?(CO5, K1)