

KARNATAKA SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ASSEMENT BOARD
SECOND PU – ELECTRONICS EXAM – 2023
SCHEME OF VALUATION

PART – A

I. Multiple Choice Questions.

1. C – Gate
2. B - Voltage Divider biasing
3. A – 180
4. B – Amplifier
5. B – Infinity
6. C - Cosine Waves
7. D – $AB = 1$
8. B – Transmitter
9. D – Infinity
10. D – LED
11. A – Pair
12. A – Half Adder
13. A – 8 bit
14. C – Logical AND
15. D – 4 GHz

II. Fill in the Blanks

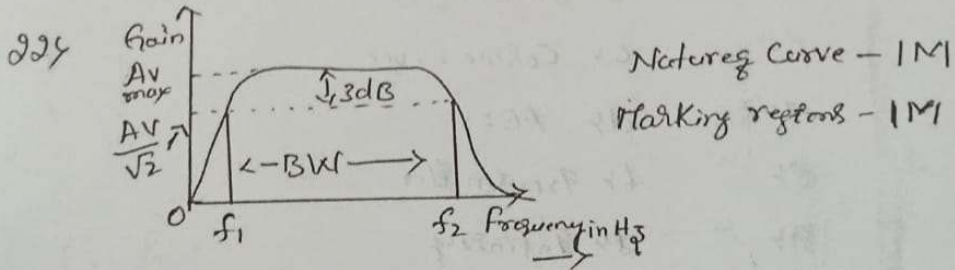
16. D – Input Impedance
17. C – Heat Sink
18. C – RC Coupled Amplifier
19. B – Modulation Index
20. A – Data

PART - B

PART - B

III Any five 5x2 = 10

21) ICBO & ICEO (Each carries one mark)



23)
$$A_{vf} = \frac{A_V}{1 + A_V \beta}$$
 $A_V = 500, A_{vf} = 100$
1M

$$\beta = \frac{1}{A_{vf}} - \frac{1}{A_V}$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{500}$$

$$\beta = 0.008 \text{ or } 0.8\% \quad \text{--- 1M}$$

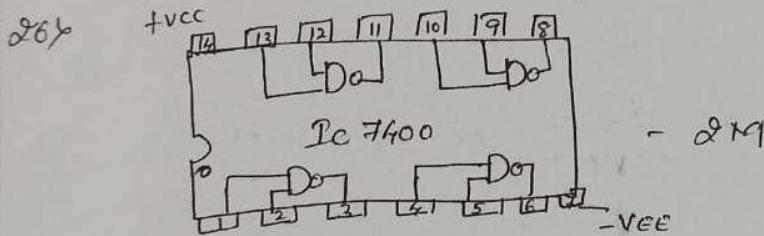
24) $f = 78 \text{ Hz}$ $C = 220 \text{ nF}$ $R = ?$

$f = \frac{1}{2\pi RC\sqrt{6}}$ OR $\frac{0.065}{RC}$ — 1M

$R = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 3.142 \times \sqrt{6} \times 78 \times 220 \times 10^{-9}}$

$R = 3.785 \text{ K}\Omega$ — 1M

- 25) 1) AC to DC Rectifier
 2) AC to AC Voltage Controller
 3) DC to AC Chopper
 4) DC to AC Inverter
 Any two each - 1M



27) ALU: This unit does the arithmetic operations and also does the logical decisions — 1M

Accumulator: It stores the numbers, adds the two and stores the sum. It can sense the signal, Clear & complement etc — 1M

- 28) Syntax error
 Logical error
 Runtime error
 Any two 2M

299 Any two advantages Each 1M

PART-C

IV Any five

5x3=15

30x Working of n-channel JFET

~~Diagram~~ Diagram — 1M

Case ① $V_{GS} = 0$ — (effect) — 1M

Case ② V_{GS} is increased
(effect) 1M

31x Any three differences each 1M

32x Any three comparisons each 1M

33x $L_1 = 4\text{mH}$, $L_2 = 2\text{mH}$, $C = 10\text{nF}$ $f = ?$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{L_T C}} \text{ where } L_T = L_1 + L_2 \text{ --- 1M}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 142 \times \sqrt{(2 \times 10^{-3} + 4 \times 10^{-3}) \times 10 \times 10^{-9}}} \text{ --- 1M}$$

$$f = 20.544 \text{ KHz} \text{ --- 1M}$$

34x Any three waves with meaning.
(or brief explanation on each wave) 1M each.

Ground wave

Sky wave

Space wave
etc.

36x Any three needs (with brief explanation)

Each - 1M

- (A) Lengthy transmitting antenna
- (B) operating range
- (C) steering signals etc

36x

$\alpha = 60^\circ$, $V_{rms} = 230V$, $R = 25 \Omega$

$V_m = \sqrt{2} \times V_{rms} = 325.2$ — 1M

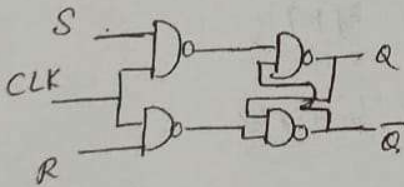
$V_{dc} = \frac{V_m}{\pi} [1 + \cos \alpha] = \frac{325.2}{3.142} [1 + \cos(60)]$

$V_{dc} = 155.25V$ 1M

$I_{dc} = \frac{V_{dc}}{R} = \frac{155.25}{25} = 6.21A$. . . 1M

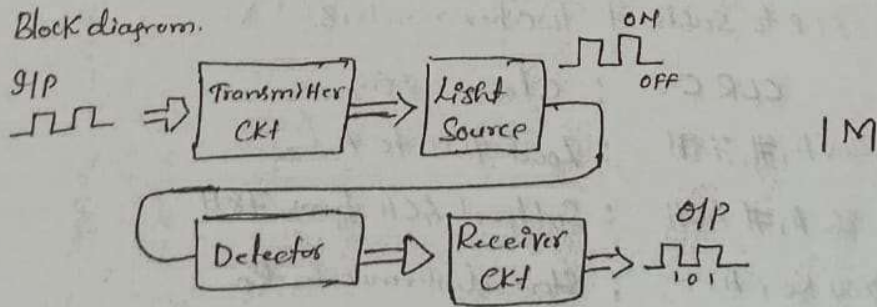
37x Diagram - 1M

Truth Table - 2M



CLK	S	R	Comment
1	0	0	Hold
1	1	0	Set
1	0	1	Reset
1	1	1	Invalid.

38x Block diagram.



Any two Applications

1M each

PART D

V Any five

5x5=25

39x CKT Diagram with wave form (opp. 2017) - 2M
Frequency Response Curve - 1M
Working - 2M.

40x CKT diagram - 1M

Steps - Applying KCL at node
Rearranging $i = dq/dt$
replacing $q = CV$, rearranging equation } 3M
Integrating on both sides

Arriving o/p $V_0 = -\frac{1}{R_1 C} \int V_i dt$ - 1M

41x Any five differences, each 1M.

42x Pin diagram of XOR (IC 7402) - 1M

Constructing NOT, AND, OR of XOR respectively along with truth table. 4M

43x ALP to subtract two hex numbers.

```
CLRC : Clear carry.
MOVA, # 78H : Load 78H to A
SUBB A, # 4CH : Subtract 4CH from 78H
MOV R0, A : Store difference in R0
```

Verification

$$\begin{array}{r} A-78H = 0111\ 1000 \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 0111\ 1000 \\ 1011\ 0011 \\ +1 \\ \hline 0010\ 1100 \\ \text{2 C} \end{array} \\ R_1-4CH = 0100\ 1100 \rightarrow \text{2's comp} \\ R_0 \rightarrow 2CH \end{array}$$

```
445 #include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int p,q,r,s, sum;
    float avg;
    printf("Enter the four integer num\n");
    scanf("%d %d %d %d", &p, &q, &r, &s);
    sum = p+q+r+s;
    avg = sum/4;
    printf("sum = %d\n avg = %f\n", sum, avg);
}
```

454 Given $R_1 = 45K\Omega$, $R_2 = 5K\Omega$, $R_C = 10K\Omega$, $R_L = 10K\Omega$
 $R_E = 1K\Omega$, $I_C = 1.3mA$, $\beta = 100$ Transistor-Si

$$\textcircled{1} r_e = \frac{26mV}{I_E} = \frac{26 \times 10^{-3}}{1.3 \times 10^{-3}} = 20\Omega \quad \text{--- } 1M$$

$$\textcircled{3} A_v = -\frac{Z_o}{r_e} = \frac{5 \times 10^3}{20} = -250 \quad \text{--- } 1M$$

$$\textcircled{2} Z_o = R_C \parallel R_L = \frac{10 \times 10^3 \times 10 \times 10^3}{10 \times 10^3 + 10 \times 10^3} = 5K \quad \text{--- } 1M$$

$$\textcircled{4} A_i = \beta = 100 \quad \text{--- } 1M$$

$$\textcircled{5} A_p = A_i \times A_v$$

$$= \text{---}$$

$$A_p = 100 \times 250 = 25000 \quad \text{--- } 1M$$

464 Stage ① Op amp Subtractor

$$V_o = -\frac{R_f}{R_1} V_1 + \left(1 + \frac{R_f}{R_1}\right) \times \left(\frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3}\right) V_2$$

$$\textcircled{OR} V_{o1} = V_2 - V_1 \quad \left[\because R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_f = R \text{ Same} \right]$$

$$V_{o1} = 8 \times 10^{-3} - 2 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$V_{o1} = 6 \times 10^{-3}$$

--- 3M

Stage ②

$$V_o = -\frac{R_f}{R_1} (V_{o1})$$

$$V_0 = -\frac{6 \times 10^7}{1 \times 10^8} (6 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$V_0 = -1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ V} \quad \text{--- 2M}$$

478 Given $m_a = 0.75$, $P_c = 12 \text{ kW}$, $P_T = ?$ $P_{SB} = ?$

$$P_T = P_c \left[1 + \frac{m_a^2}{2} \right] \quad \text{--- 1M}$$

$$P_T = 12 \times 10^3 \left[1 + \frac{(0.75)^2}{2} \right]$$

$$P_T = 15.37 \text{ kW} \quad \text{--- 1M}$$

$$P_T = P_c + P_{SB} \quad \text{--- 1M}$$

$$P_{SB} = P_T - P_c$$
$$= 15.37 - 12$$

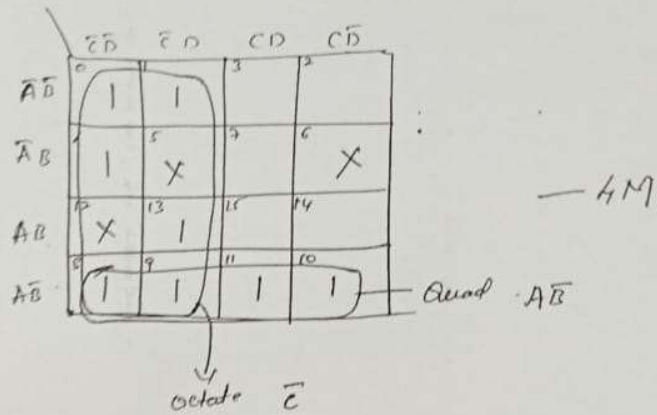
$$P_{SB} = 3.37 \text{ kW} \quad \text{--- 1M}$$

Power in each side band $P_{LSB} = P_{USB} = \frac{P_{SB}}{2}$

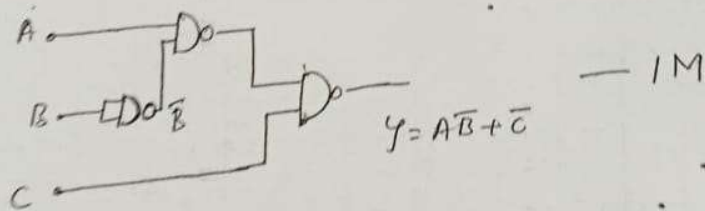
$$P_{LSB} = P_{USB} = \frac{3.37 \times 10^3}{2} = 1.68 \text{ kW} \quad \text{--- 1M}$$

484 Kmap Reduktion

$$Y = \sum m(0, 1, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13) + \sum d(5, 6, 12)$$



$$Y = \bar{C} + A\bar{B}$$



— END —