



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
PLOT 91, CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESSWAY, JABI - ABUJA
FACULTY OF SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

2021_2 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE: PHY308

COURSE TITLE: ELECTRONICSI

CREDIT UNIT: 2

TIME ALLOWED: (2 HRS)

INSTRUCTION: *Answer question 1 and any other three questions*

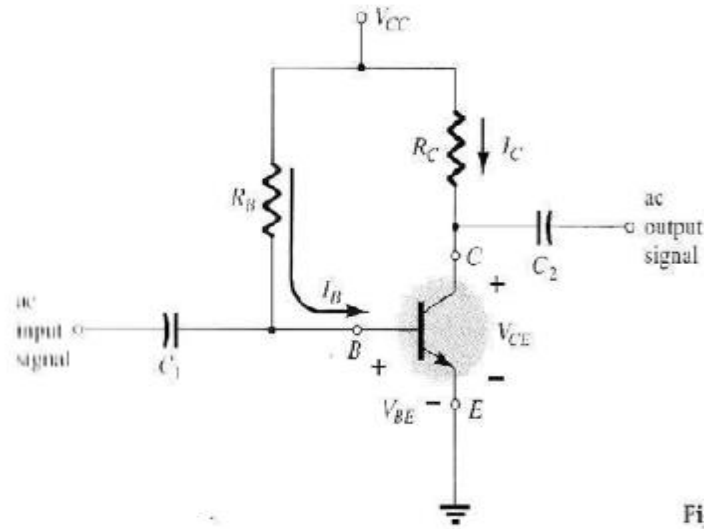
QUESTION 1

- (a). List some of the factors that the h-parameters depend on. (3 marks)
- (b). Enumerate four (4) uses of multivibrators. (4 marks)
- (c). Briefly describe the characteristics of the BJT operation in the cut-off, saturation, and linear regions. (4.5 marks)
- (d). The frequency of time-period of the oscillatory current depends on two factors. Explain them. (3 marks)
- (e). Highlight three (3) advantages of Negative Feedback. (3 marks)
- (f). Write three (3) applications of Resonance Effect. (3 marks)
- (g). What is the use of a Nyquist plot? (2 marks)
- (h). What is a Choke Input or L-C Filter? (2.5 marks)

QUESTION 2

- (a). What are oscillators? (3 marks)
- (b). Briefly explain what you understand as the Common Base Configuration of a transistor. (4 marks)

(c).



In the circuit above, determine the following for the fixed-bias configuration:

(i) I_{BQ} and I_{CQ} (ii) V_{CEQ} (iii) V_B and V_C and (iv) V_{BC} .

Given that $V_{CC} = +12\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0.5\text{ V}$,

$R_B = 200\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_C = 4\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_1 = C_2 = 8\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ and $\beta = 30$.

What is the implication of the answer in (iv)?

(8 marks)

QUESTION 3

(a). How does a feedback amplifier function?

(4 marks)

(b). Show the diagrammatic representation of the:

(i) construction (ii) two-diode analogy and

(iii) symbols of a PNP and NPN transistors.

(4 marks)

(c). Briefly discuss the common collector amplifier circuit.

(7 marks)

QUESTION 4

(a). Mention the usage of an oscillator?

(4 marks)

(b). Explain an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)?

(5 marks)

(c). Explain the Piezoelectric Effect.

(6 marks)

QUESTION 5

- (a). Give the two reasons for the loss of energy during the oscillations of the capacitor in an oscillatory circuit. (4 marks)
- (b). What is an Operational Amplifier? (6 marks)
- (c). What do you understand by Windmill? (5 marks)