

COM 217



**ALUPE UNIVERSITY**  
**COLLEGE**  
*... Bastion of Knowledge...*

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**OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL  
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH**

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# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

## **2019 /2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
IN COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: COM 217**

**COURSE TITLE: ELECTRONICS I**

**DATE: 4<sup>th</sup> December 2019**

**TIME: 2:00PM-5:00PM**

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### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- **SEE INSIDE**

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF PRINTED PAGES**

**PLEASE TURN OVER**

## COM 217: ELECTRONICS I

STREAM: BSc (Comp. Scie.)

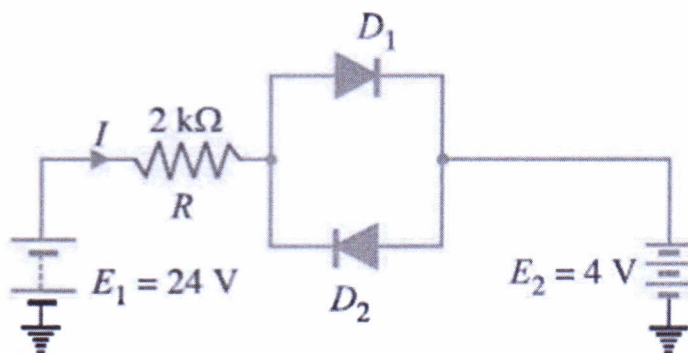
DURATION: 3 Hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- i. Answer the questions **ONE** and **TWO** in **SECTION A** and **ANY OTHER THREE** questions in **SECTION B**.

**SECTION A (24 MARKS)****Question One (12 Marks)**

- a) Distinguish between an intrinsic semiconductor and extrinsic semiconductor. (2 Marks)
- b) Sketch diode circuit in forward bias and reverse bias connection. (4 Marks)
- c) Define the following terms that are often used with the *pn* junction.
- |      |                   |          |
|------|-------------------|----------|
| i)   | Breakdown voltage | (1 Mark) |
| ii)  | Knee voltage      | (1 Mark) |
| iii) | Forward current   | (1 Mark) |
| iv)  | Leakage current   | (1 Mark) |
- d) Determine the current  $I$  in the circuit shown below. Assume the diodes to be made of silicon and forward resistance of diodes to be zero. (2 Marks)

**Question Two (12 Marks)**

- a) Describe the working of *npn* transistor action in detail whose net effect is  $I_E$  is large,  $I_C$  is large and  $I_B$  very is small. (2 Marks)
- b) i) Draw the input and output characteristics of *CE* connection. (4 Marks)

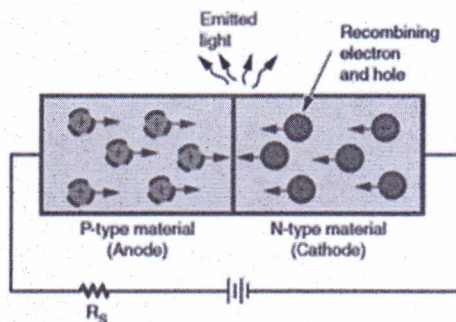


- ii) Establish the relationship  $I_C = \frac{\alpha_{DC}}{1 - \alpha_{DC}} I_B - \frac{1}{1 - \alpha_{DC}} I_{CO}$ . (2 Marks)
- c) Draw and label schematic symbols of P-channel and N-channel JFETs. (2 Marks)
- d) Distinguish between a TRIAC and DIAC semiconducting devices. (2 Marks)

### SECTION B (36 MARKS)

#### Question Three (12 Marks)

- a) Draw and explain the I-V characteristics of a *pn* junction. (5 Marks)
- b) Draw the equivalent circuit of an ideal zener diode in the breakdown region. (2 Marks)
- c) State three applications of a zener diode. (3 Marks)
- d) i) A forward biased light-emitting diode (LED) circuit is shown below. Explain the working of LED diode. (2 Marks)



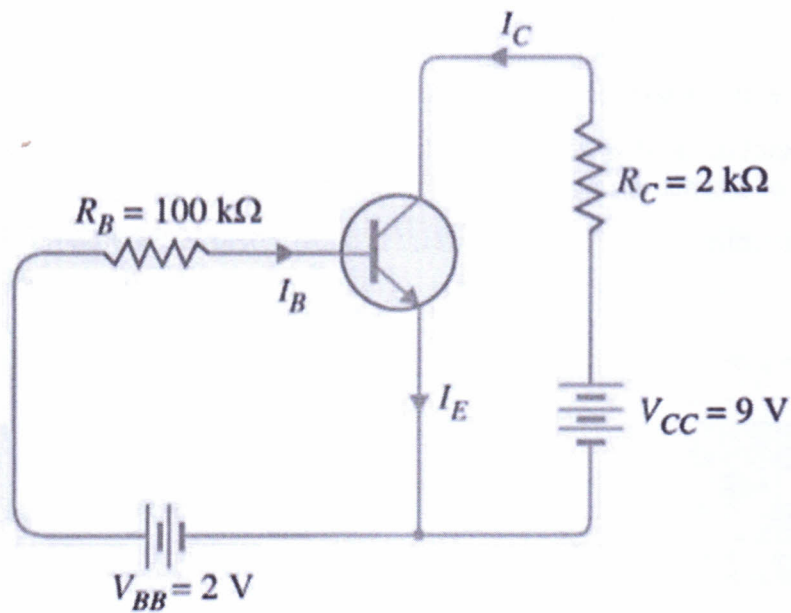
- ii) Draw a reverse biased photodiode circuit and describe briefly its working operation.

(2 Marks)

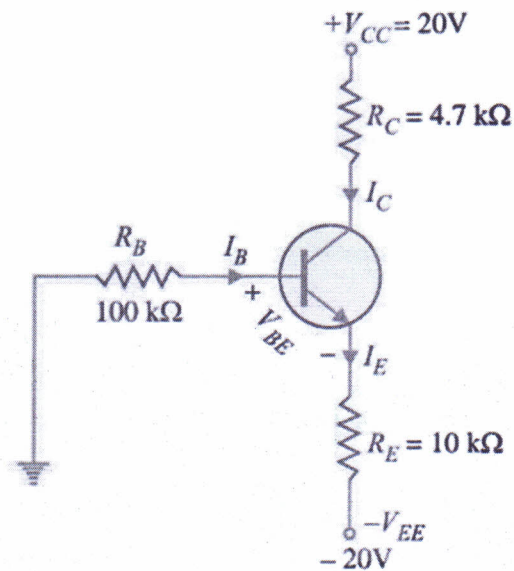
#### Question Four (12 Marks)

- a) Define transistor biasing (1 Mark)
- b) The figure below shows biasing with base resistor method.

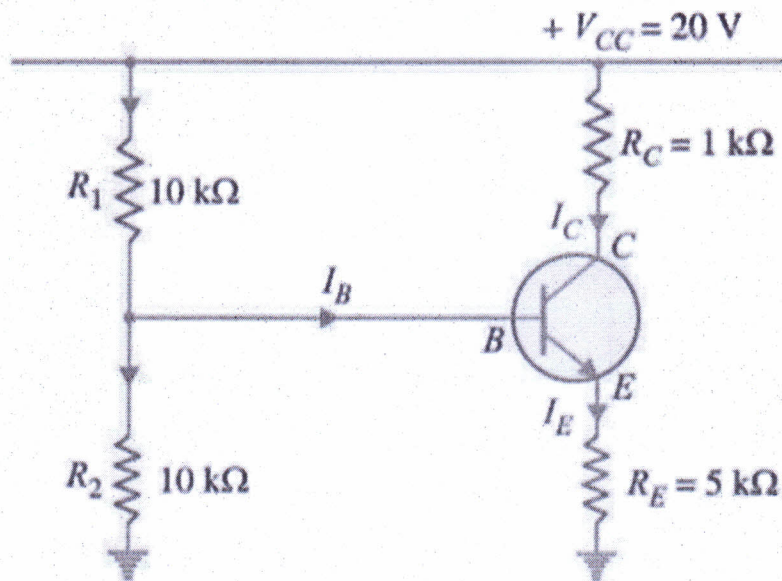
- i) Determine the collector current  $I_C$  and collector-emitter voltage  $V_{CE}$ . Neglect small base-emitter voltage. Given that  $\beta = 50$ . (2 Marks)
- ii) If  $R_B$  in this circuit is changed to  $50\text{k}\Omega$ , find the new operating point. (2 Marks)



- c) For the emitter bias circuit shown below, find  $I_E$ ,  $I_C$ ,  $V_C$  and  $V_{CE}$  for  $\beta = 85$  and  $V_{BE} = 0.7\text{V}$ . (4 Marks)



- d) Calculate the emitter current in the voltage divider circuit shown below. Also find the value of  $V_{CE}$  and collector potential. (4 Marks)

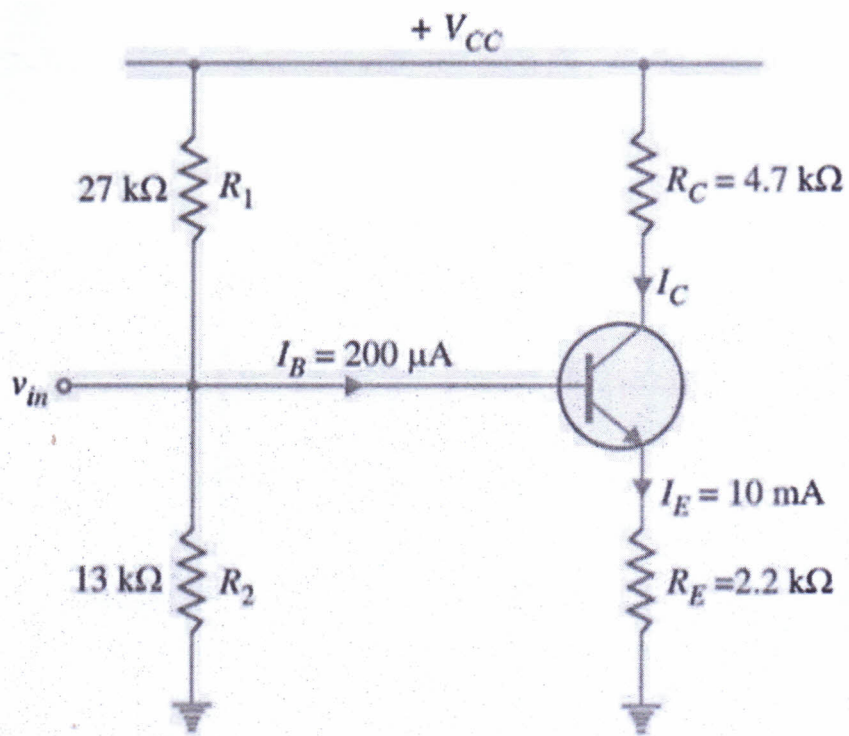


**Question Five (12 Marks)**

- a) Explain with the aid of labelled circuit diagrams how half-wave rectification is achieved.

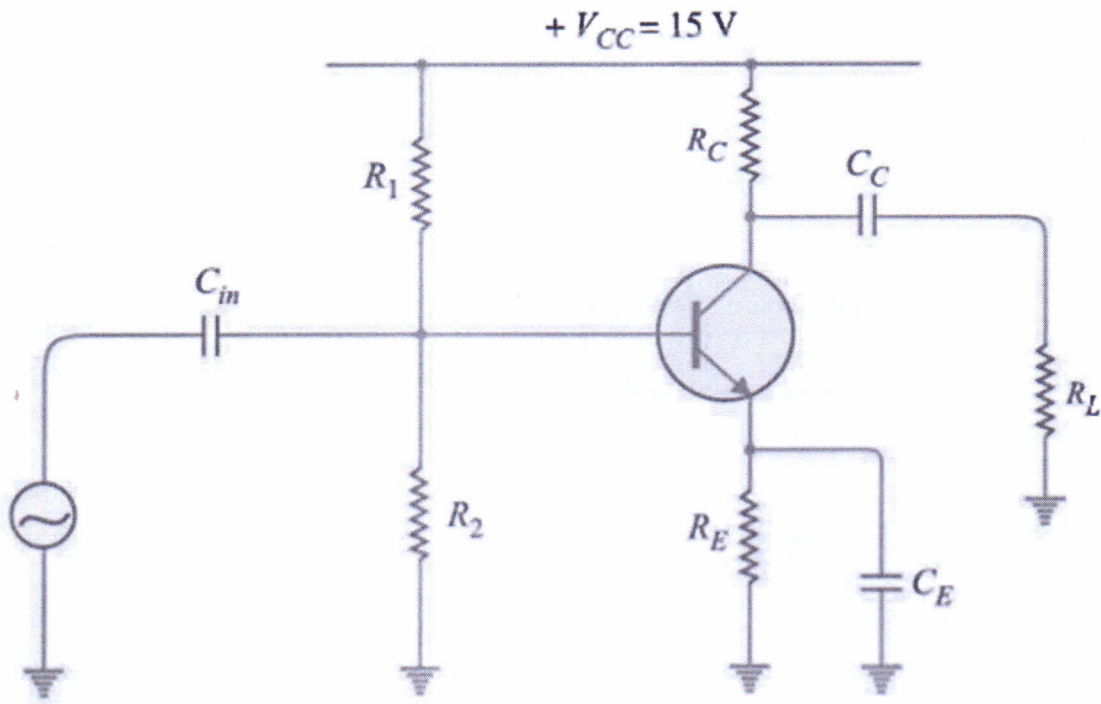
(4 Marks)





c) For the transistor amplifier shown in the figure below,

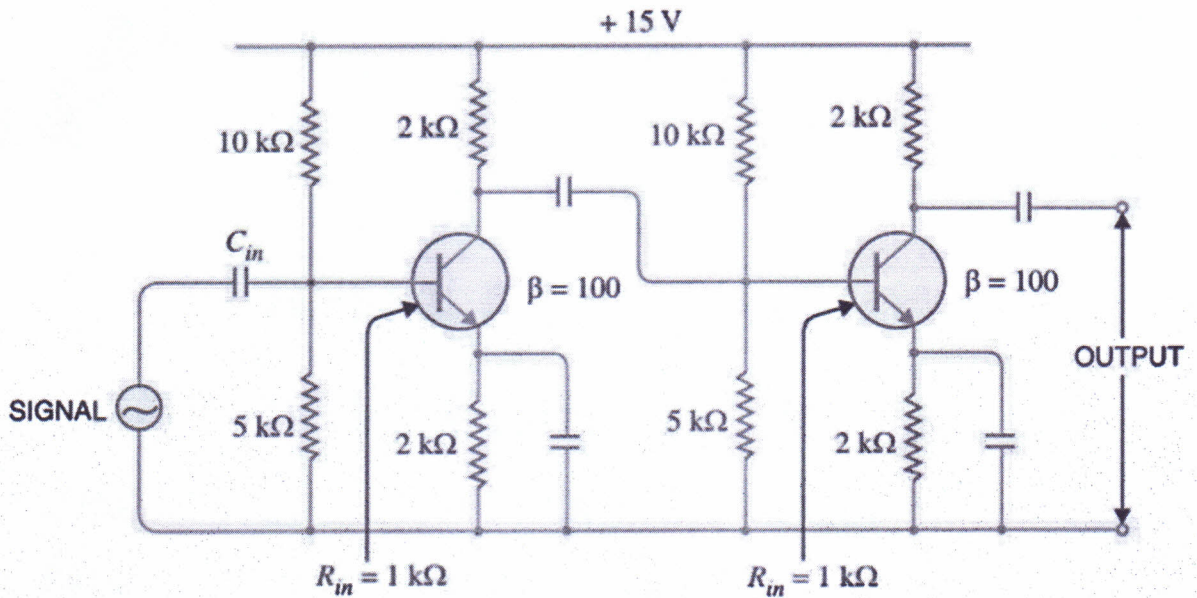
$$R_1 = 10\text{ k}\Omega, R_2 = 5\text{ k}\Omega, R_C = 1\text{ k}\Omega, R_E = 2\text{ k}\Omega \text{ and } R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega.$$



- i) Draw d.c load line (2 Marks)
- ii) Determine the operating point (2 Marks)
- d) What is the meaning of phase reversal in reference to single stage transistor? (1 Mark)

**Question Seven (12 Marks)**

- a) What do you understand by multistage amplifier? (1 Mark)
- b) Explain the following terms
  - i) Frequency response (1 Mark)
  - ii) Decibel gain (1 Mark)
  - iii) Bandwidth (1 Mark)
- c) The figure below shows two-stage RC coupled amplifier.



If the input resistance  $R_{in}$  of each stage is  $1\text{ k}\Omega$  and  $\beta = 100$ , find:

- i) Voltage gain of first stage (2 Marks)
  - ii) Voltage gain of second stage (1 Mark)
  - iii) Total gain (1 Mark)
- d) Distinguish between a JFET and MOSFET. (2 Marks)
- e) What is the difference between a depletion MOSFET and an enhancement MOSFET? (2 Marks)

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