



SE-6151

B. E. - II (Civil) (Sem. III) Examination
April/May - 2011
Electronics & Instrumentation

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृशावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. - II (CIVIL) (SEM. III)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="ELECTRONICS & INSTRUMENTATION"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1&2"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

- (2) Attempt **all** questions.
(3) Figure to the **right** indicate full marks.
(4) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Answer the following : 10
- (i) Define : Oscillator.
 - (ii) Write different types of diodes.
 - (iii) Mention different class of power amplifiers.
 - (iv) Define : SCR.
 - (v) What is the difference between UJT and BJT ?
 - (vi) What are the basic properties of operational amplifiers ?
 - (vii) Resistors are linear devices and diodes are ____ devices.

- (viii) Draw the symbol of following :
- (i) Tunnel diode
 - (ii) UJT.
- (ix) Define intrinsic and extrinsic semi conductors.
- (x) Name the filter circuits used in filter circuits.
- (b) Explain Zener diode as voltage regulator. 5
- (c) What is the importance of electronics in civil engineering ? Discuss in brief. 5
- 2** (a) Explain Class - A and Class - B power amplifiers. 8
- (b) What is filter ? Explain LC filter in detail. 7
- OR**
- 2** (a) Explain Astable multivibrator. 8
- (b) Explain in detail the different regions in transistor and write different configuration of it. 7
- 3** Attempt any **three** : 15
- (a) Schottky diode.
 - (b) Full-wave bridge rectifier.
 - (c) Working of transistor.
 - (d) R - C phase shift oscillator.
 - (e) Phase control rectifier.

SECTION - II

- 4** (a) Do as directed :
- (i) Define the following : 5
 - (a) Accuracy
 - (b) Sensitivity
 - (c) Static error
 - (d) Signal to noise ratio
 - (e) Strain

- (ii) Wattmeter is used to measure _____. **1**
- (a) Power
- (b) Voltage
- (c) Current
- (d) Resistance
- (iii) What is the use of phototransistor ? **1**
- (iv) Mention applications of thermistors. **2**
- (v) What is the range of potentiometer to measure maximum voltage ? **1**
- (b) Explain working principle of LED. **5**
- (c) Give merits, demerits and applications of piezoelectric transducers. **5**
- 5** (a) Explain dual trace oscilloscope. **10**
- (b) Explain working principle of strain guage. **5**
- OR**
- 5** (a) Where pH meter is used ? Write short note on it. **8**
- (b) Write in brief about digital multimeter. **7**
- 6** Answer the following : (any **three**) **15**
- (i) Classification of transducer.
- (ii) LVDT
- (iii) Types of errors
- (iv) Use of CRO in measurement of phase.
- (v) Characteristic of thermistor.
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