GBCS SCHEME

4 12	-	1 1 1 1		
TICAL				
USIN)**			

BESCK204C

Second Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Introduction to Electronics and Communication

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. 2. M: Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

		Module - 1	M	L	C
Q.1	a.	What is Regulated Power Supply? With neat block diagram, explain the working of DC power supply. Also mention the principal components used in each block.	8	L2	C01
	b.	What is an Amplifier? Explain the types of Amplifier.	4	L2	CO1
	c.	With neat circuit diagram and wave forms explain full wave bridge rectifier.	8	L2	CO1
		OR	-	TA	001
Q.2	a.	What is Voltage Regulator? With neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of a voltage regulator using Zener diode.	7	L2	CO1
	b.	Mention the advantages of negative feedback in amplifier circuits. With relevant equations and diagram, explain the concept of negative feedback.	7	L2	CO1
	c.	What is Voltage Multiplier? With circuit diagram, explain the operation of voltage doubler.	6	L2	C01
		Module – 2		1	
	a.	What is Op – Amp? Explain the various parameters of Operational Amplifier.	7	L2	CO2
	b.	Sketch the circuits of each of the following based on the use of Op – amp along with input and output wave forms: i) Integrator ii) Voltage follower iii) Comparator.	7	L2	CO2
	c.	Explain the operation of three – stage ladder RC Network Oscillator with neat circuit diagram.	6	L2	CO2
		OR			
Q.4	a.	Explain the Barkhausen criteria for Oscillations. In wein bridge oscillator if $C_1=C_2=100$ nF, determine the frequency of oscillations when $R_1=R_2=1k\Omega.$	7	L3	CO2
	b.	Explain the operation of Single stage Astable multivibrator with its circuit diagram.	7	L2	CO2
	c.	Explain the Ideal characteristics of an Op – amp.	6	L2	CO2

			BES	CK2	204C
		Module – 3			
Q.5	a.	Convert the following: i) $(1 \text{ AD.EO})_{16} = (?)_{10}$ ii) $(37.625)_{10} = (?)_2$ iii) $(110100111001.110)_2 = (?)_8$ iv) $(345.\text{AB})_{16} = (?)_2$.	8	L3	CO3
	b.	State and prove De – Morgan's theorems with its truth table.	6	L2	CO3
,	c.	Implement the following Boolean functions by using logic gates: i) $F_1 = xy' + x'z$ ii) $F_2 = x'y'z + x'yz + xy'$.	6	L3	CO3
		OR			
method.		 i) (1010100)₂ – (1000100)₂ using 1's complement and 2's complement method. ii) (4456)₁₀ – (34234)₁₀ using 9's complement and 10's complement method. 	8	L3	CO3
2	b.	Implement full adder circuit with its truth table and write the expressions for sum and carry.	6	L3	CO3
	c.	Express the Boolean function $F = A + B'C$ in a sum of min terms.	6	L3	CO3
		Module – 4			T
Q.7	a.	What is an Embedded system? Compare Embedded system and General computing system.	7	L2	CO4
	b.	Using suitable diagrams, explain Instrumentation and Control System.	7	L2	CO4
	c.	Discuss major application areas of Embedded systems with examples.	6	L2	CO4
		OR			
Q.8	a.	Write a note on Core of Embedded systems with its block diagram.	7	L2	CO4
	b.	Explain how 7 seg LED display can be used to display the data and write a brief note on operation of LED.	7	L2	CO4
	c.	Explain the classification of Embedded systems.	6	L2	CO4
		Module – 5		T = -	~~=
Q.9	a.	Describe the blocks of Modern Communication System with neat block diagram.	8	L2	CO5
	b.	Explain with a neat diagram, the concept of Radio wave propagation and its different types.	7	L2	CO5
	c.	Explain different Multiple Access Techniques.	5	L2	CO5
		OR			
Q.10	a.	What is Modulation? Explain Amplitude Modulation (AM) and Frequency Modulation (FM), with neat waveforms.	8	L2	CO5
	b.	List the advantages of Digital Communication over Analog Communication.	6	L2	COS
	c.	Explain the following with the help of waveforms: i) ASK ii) FSK iii) PSK.	6	L2	CO5