



# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR  
SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND INFORMATION SCIENCES**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
(COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

**COURSE CODE: PHY 3209  
COURSE TITLE: ELECTRONICS I**

**DATE : 3<sup>RD</sup> MAY 2018**

**TIME:11.00 A.M- 1.00 P.M**

---

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer Questions **ONE** and any other **TWO**

**PLEASE TURN OVER**

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a. Discuss three properties of semiconductors **(3 Marks)**
- b. Distinguish between insulator, conductor and semi conductor using band theory **(6 Marks)**
- c. State the factors that should be put into consideration when biasing a transistor **(3 Marks)**
- d. i). State three ways of fabricating bipolar junction transistor **(3 marks)**  
ii). Explain why the depletion layer in a p – n junction diode reduces when forward biased. **(2 Marks)**
- e. A C-B connected transistor has  $\alpha = 0.96$  and  $I_E = 2 \text{ mA}$ . Find  $I_C$  and  $I_B$  **(5 Marks)**
- f. With a well labeled circuit diagram, explain how a bridge rectifier works. Sketch its output when connected to a C.R.O with and without the capacitor across the load. **(4 Marks)**
- g. Briefly explain the principle of Schottky diode diode **(4 marks)**

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a. Define the following terms:
- i. Depletion layer **(2 Marks)**
- ii. Load line **(2 Marks)**
- b. Differentiate between ionic and covalent bonding **(2 Marks)**
- c.i. Why does a pure semiconductor behave like an insulator at absolute zero temperature **(3 Marks)**
- ii. Briefly explain why junction transistors are called bipolar devices .discuss some of their characteristics **(5 Marks)**
- d. Discuss how a transistor can be used as a current amplifier. **(6 Marks)**

### QUESTIONS THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Describe how P – type and N – type semiconductors are formed  
(2 Marks)
- b) Sketch the circuit diagram showing the p – n junction diode when;  
i. Forward biased  
ii. Reversed biased  
(4 Marks)
- c) Describe the following types of diodes and state their applications  
i. Zener diode (2 Marks)  
ii. Light emitting diode (2 Marks)  
iii. Photo diode (2 Marks)
- d.i. Prove that  
$$1 - \alpha = \beta$$
 where  $\beta$  is the current gain of a BJT (3 marks)
- ii. A C-E connected transistor has  $\beta = 100$  and  $I_B = 50\mu A$  Find  $\alpha$ ,  $I_C$  and  $I_E$   
(2 Marks)

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a. Define the following terms:  
i. Slew rate (2 marks)  
ii. Output Impedance (2 Marks)
- b. Design a circuit showing how an OP-AMP can be used as:  
i. Non Inverting Amplifier (4 Marks)  
ii. Summer (4 Marks)
- c.i) Explain why transistors are applied in OP-AMPs. (2 Marks)  
ii. Sketch the standard symbol of an OP-AMP and label its terminals. (2 Marks)

END//