



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**  
**Faculty of Applied & Health**  
**Sciences**

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS  
DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY  
(DICT 15J)

APS 2103: PHYSICS

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: APRIL 2015**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*
- *Mathematical Table*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

### Question One (Compulsory)

- a) Define the following terms:
- (i) Time constant
  - (ii) Transmission ratio
  - (iii) Mutual inductance
- (10 marks)**
- b) With the aid of a graph explain the Ohm's Law **(2 marks)**
- c) Using symbols differentiate between step-up and step-down transformers **(2 marks)**
- d) Calculate the maximum and minimum values of the resistors given the colour codes below:
- (i) Red, Green, Yellow
  - (ii) Blue, Black, Purple, Silver
  - (iii) Yellow, Red, Yellow, Gold
- (6 marks)**
- e) Three capacitors of  $30\mu\text{F}$ ,  $20\mu\text{F}$  and  $360\mu\text{F}$  are connected in parallel, the network is then supplied with 30V d.c
- (i) Draw the circuit diagram
  - (ii) Calculate the total capacitance in the circuit
  - (iii) Charge across  $360\mu\text{F}$  capacitor
  - (iv) Energy in the circuit
- (10 marks)**

### Question Two

- a) Define the following terms:
- (i) Intrinsic semiconductor
  - (ii) Extrinsic semiconductor
  - (iii) Doping
- (6 marks)**
- b) With the aid of circuit, diagrams, explain the following terms:
- (i) Forward biasing
  - (ii) Reverse biasing
- (9 marks)**

### Question Three

- a) Using circuit diagrams, explain the operation of a full wave bridge rectifier **(5 marks)**
- b) Three resistors of  $200\text{K}\Omega$ ,  $100\text{K}\Omega$  and  $80\text{K}\Omega$  are connected in parallel, they are then connected in series to  $50\text{K}\Omega$  and  $75\text{K}\Omega$  resistor. The network is supplied with 50V d.c. Calculate:
- (i) Total resistance in the circuit
  - (ii) Total current in the circuit
  - (iii) Current through  $200\text{K}$ ,  $100\text{K}$  and  $80\text{K}$  resistors.
  - (iv) Total power dissipated in the circuit
- (10 marks)**

### Question Four

- a) With the aid of a circuit diagrams, explain the THREE bipolar transistor configuration **(5 marks)**
- b) Using graph, sketches explain the following transistors configurations: **(10 marks)**
- (i) Input characteristics
  - (ii) Output characteristics
  - (iii) Transfer characteristics

### Question Five

- a) Determine the colour codes of the following resistors: **(5 marks)**
- (i)  $1.9M\Omega \pm 20\%$
  - (ii)  $330K\Omega \pm 10\%$
  - (iii)  $470M\Omega \pm 5\%$
  - (iv)  $4.7M\Omega \pm 2\%$
  - (v)  $M\Omega \pm 20\%$
- b) A capacitor is connected in series to a resistor of  $100K\Omega$  for charging. It took  $0.05\mu S$  to charge the capacitor to its time constant. Calculate the value of that capacitor **(4 marks)**
- c) A transformer with the turns ratio of 8:1 is supplied with 110V, 60Hz. If the secondary current is 10A, calculate: **(6 marks)**
- (i) Primary current
  - (ii) Secondary voltage
  - (iii) Input power