



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

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS  
DIPLOMA IN SCIENCE LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY (DSL T 12J)

APS 2301: PHYSICS TECHNIQUES III - ELECTRONICS

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: APRIL 2014**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

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) Explain the following terms:
- (i) Doping
  - (ii) Intrinsic semiconductor
  - (iii) Extrinsic semiconductor
  - (iv) P type and N-type semiconductors **(8 marks)**
- b) (i) State any **THREE** advantages of the zenor diode as a voltage regulator. **(3 marks)**
- (ii) Explain what is meant by “Break over voltage’ used in silicon controlled rectifiers. **(2 marks)**
- c) In the circuit below calculate:
- (i) Calculate the voltage across the  $100k \Omega$  resistor. **(2 marks)**
  - (ii) Calculate  $I_c$  if  $h_{fe} = 60$  **(3 marks)**
  - (iii) Calculate the voltage across the  $1k \Omega$  resistor. **(2 marks)**
  - (iv) Calculate  $V_{CE}$  **(2 marks)**

Figure 1

- d) With an aid of a diagram, show how a multimeter can be used to measure and voltage an electric circuit. **(5 marks)**
- e) State any **THREE** disadvantages of hot wire instruments. **(3 marks)**

**Question Two**

- a) Using symbols differentiate the PNP and NPN transistors. **(2 marks)**
- b) Explain the following concepts:
- (i) Rectification
  - (ii) Voltage regulation **(4 marks)**

- c) With the aid of a circuit diagram, explain the operation of the full wave bridge rectifier. **(9 marks)**

### Question Three

- a) Explain the following terms:

- (i) Truth table
- (ii) NOT gate
- (iii) OR gate

**(6 marks)**

- b) Given the Boolean expressions below. Draw their general logic gate arrangement:

$$Y = (A + B) (\bar{A} \bullet \bar{B}) (\overline{A \bullet BC})$$

- (i) **(3 marks)**

$$Y = (\overline{A + B}) (A \bullet \bar{B}) (\overline{A \bullet B})$$

- (ii) **(3 marks)**

- c) Convert  $120_{10}$  to binary. **(3 marks)**

### Question Four

- a) Explain any THREE characteristics of operational amplifiers. **(6 marks)**

- b) With the aid of a circuit diagram, explain the working principle of the silicon controlled rectifier. **(9 marks)**

### Question Five

- a) Explain what is meant by field effect transistor. **(2 marks)**

- b) State any FOUR advantages of the junction field effect transistor. **(4 marks)**

- c) With the aid of a diagram explain the working principle of the junction field effect transistor. **(9 marks)**