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KIRIRI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2024/2025 ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY KCS 2203 – ANALOGUE ELECTRONICS

Date: 15TH April 2024 Time: 11:30AM – 1:30PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) State two differences between analogue and digital signal.

(2 Marks)

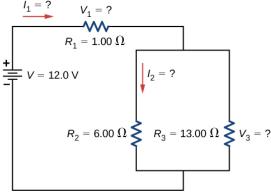
b) Explain why digital signal is more effective than analogue signals in transmission of electronic data

(2 Marks)

- c) Define the following electrical quantities used in electricity and state their SI units.
 - i) Electric voltage
 - ii) Electric Current

iii) Resistance (6 Marks)

- d) Doping is the process of adding impurities to a pure semi-conductor. A part from adding impurities, how can you improve the conductivity of an intrinsic semi-conductor. (2 Marks)
- e) Explain the effect of adding pentavalent and trivalent impurity to a pure semiconductor material (2 Marks)
- f) Three Resistors R1 = 1.00Ω is connected in series with R2 = 6.00Ω and R3 = 13.00Ω which are connected in parallel in a circuit with a 12.00V voltage source.



i) Find the equivalent resistance

(4 Marks)

ii) Compute the total current in the circuit.

(2 Marks)

iii) Find the current across each resistor.

(4 Marks)

- g) What is a PN Junction? Explain how a depletion layer is formed between two PN junction when the junction is subjected to some voltage source. (2 Marks)
- h) State two applications of each of the following types of diodes

i) Zener diode (2 Marks)

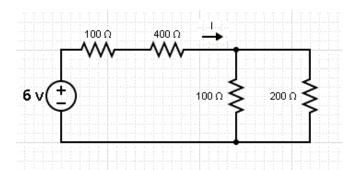
ii) Photodiode (2 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain the working of Tunnel diode with help of energy band diagrams and Draw voltage current characteristics. (8 Marks)
- b) Explain the differences between p-type and n-type semiconductor materials. (8 Marks)
- c) Define transistor and explain why an ordinary junction transistor is called bipolar? (4 Marks)

QUESTIONS THREE (20 MARKS)

a) In the circuit below, find the current I and the voltage across 200Ω resistors. (8 Marks)



b) P- type and N-type semiconductors are made from a pure semiconductor by a process known as "doping".

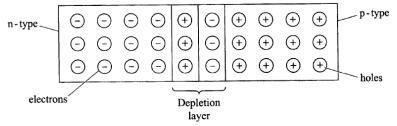
i) Define doping (2 Marks)

ii) Explain how doping produces an n-type semiconductor. (4 Marks)

c) Briefly explain the three operating regions of a Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT). (6 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) With the help of neat diagram and characteristic curves explain the construction & operation of a JFET and mark the regions of operation on the characteristics. (10 Marks)
- b) The figure below shows a depletion layer in an unbiased p-n junction.



State how a battery can be used to make the depletion layer narrower.

(4 Marks)

c) Discuss the two types of Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (MOSFET). (6 Marks)

OUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Using a suitable diagram(s), explain transistor biasing, reverse biasing and forward biasing. (8 Marks)
- b) Draw the circuit diagram of a transistor in CE configuration and explain the output characteristics with the help of different regions. (8 Marks)
- c) Explain the following operation modes in Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT)
 - i) Cut-off mode

ii) Saturation mode (4 Marks)