

MURANG'A UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology)

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHOLOGY

MAIN EXAMINATION

LEVEL: DIPLOMA

CLASS: DIT14SEPT

TERM/SEMESTER: II

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2014/2015

UNIT: BASIC ELECTRONICS

UNIT CODE: SCI 1109

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper contains **FOUR (4)** questions.

Answer **QUESTION ONE** and **ANY OTHER TWO** questions.

You should have the following for this examination;

- Answer booklet
- Scientific calculator

NB: NO MOBILE PHONES ALLOWED IN THE EXAMINATION ROOM.

Section A

QUESTION ONE (compulsory)

- (a) Distinguish between conductors and semi-conductors. (2 marks)
- (b) Using well labelled diagrams distinguish between the three bipolar transistor configurations. (6 marks)
- (c) Name two types of MOSFETs. (4 marks)
- (d) Calculate the equivalent resistance of four resistors of 4Ω , 6Ω , $8m\Omega$ and $10M\Omega$ connected in parallel. (4 marks)
- (e) Using biasing circuits, briefly explain the following:
 - i. Forward bias
 - ii. Reverse bias (8 marks)
- (f) Using appropriate diagrams, explain the formation of p-type semi-conductor through the process of doping. (6 marks)

Section B

OUESTION TWO

- (a) Use the energy band theory to distinguish between conductors, semi-conductors and insulators (12 marks)
- (b) Name the two materials commonly used to make semiconductor materials. (2 marks)
- (c) Determine the range of values expected for a resistor with colour coding: red-black-brown-green-silver. (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Capacitances of $2\mu F$, $7\mu F$, $11~\mu F$ and $16~\mu F$ are connected in series to a direct voltage supply of 120 V. Determine:
 - i. The equivalent circuit capacitance
 - ii. The total charge
 - ii. The charge on the $2 \mu F$ capacitor.

(7 marks)

- (b) Show that the equivalent resistance for three resistors connected in parallel is given by: $C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$ (5 marks)
- (c) Define the following terms as used in semiconductor theory:
 - i. Hole
 - ii. Diffusion
 - iii. Hall effect
 - iv. Carrier lifetime

(8 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Determine the voltage drop across a resistor of 7 M Ω when a current of 3 mA is passed through it. (4 marks)
- (b) Sketch a well labelled V-I characteristic curve of a PN-junction diode. (6 marks)
- (c) Using standard symbols distinguish between NPN and PNP transistors. (4 marks)
- (d) Define the following terms:
 - i. Knee voltage
 - ii. Peak-Inverse voltage
 - iii. Maximum power rating (6 marks)