

(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS
YEAR ONE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**

COURSE CODE : BIT 115

**COURSE TITLE : BASIC ELECTRONICS FOR IT
P2**

DATE: 04/10/2018

TIME: 8.00A.M – 10.00A.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSARY) [30 MARKS]

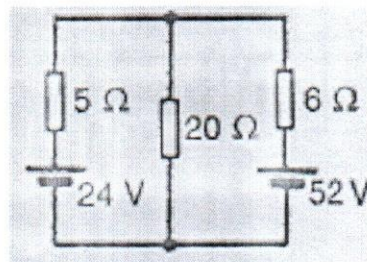
- a) Define the following terms [1 marks]
- i) Electric current [1 marks]
 - ii) Potential difference
- b) Two filament lamps A and B take 0.8A and 0.9A respectively, when connected across a 110V supply. Calculate the value of current when they are connected in series across a 220V supply. (assume the filament resistance remains the same) [4 marks]
- c) A factory has a 240-V supply from which the following loads are taken :
- Lighting: Three hundred 150-W, four hundred 100 W and five hundred 60-W lamps
 - Heating: 100 kW
 - Motors: A total of 44.76 kW
 - Miscellaneous: Various load taking a current of 40 A.
- Assuming that the lighting load is on for a period of 4 hours/day, the heating for 10 hours per day and the remainder for 2 hours/day,
- i) Determine the weekly consumption of the factory in kWh when working on a 5-day week. [4 marks]
- d) Determine capacitance that must be connected in series with a 30 μF capacitor for the equivalent capacitance to be 12 μF [2 marks]
- e) Explain any three advantages of digital systems have over analog systems [3 marks]
- f) Discuss the effect of temperature on good conductors. [3 marks]
- g) Describe the behaviour of a *pn* junction under forward and reverse biasing. [3 marks]
- h) State any two advantages of full-wave bridge rectifier [1 marks]
- i) Explain the applications of the following classes of transistors. [2 marks]
- i) Low-noise
 - ii) Switch
- j) Convert the binary number 1010 1011.01111₂ to; [3 marks]
- i) Hexadecimal
 - ii) Decimal
- k) Convert hexadecimal number A25C. 2A_H [3 marks]
- i) Binary
 - ii) Octal

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a) Name the three possible transistor connections. [3 marks]
- b) In a common base connection, the emitter current is 1mA. If the emitter circuit is open, the collector current is $50 \mu\text{A}$. Find the total collector current. Given that $\alpha = 0.92$. [2 marks]
- c) Draw a well labeled common collector NPN transistor test circuit for the various transistor characteristics [3 marks]
- d) Sketch and explain the following characteristics for the test circuit of 2 c) above
- i) Input characteristic [3 marks]
 - ii) Output characteristic [3 marks]
- e) Explain the construction and working of a *JFET* [3 marks]
- f) Describe the operation CE transistor connection as an amplifier [3 marks]

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- a) Define the following terms
- i) Circuit [1 mark]
 - ii) Electric network [1 mark]
- b) A current of 3A flows through a circuit for 2 minutes. Determine the number of electrons that flow at a point in the circuit ($1e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$) [3 marks]
- c) For the circuit shown in Figure below, find, using the Kirchhoff's law;
- i) Current that flows through the 20Ω branch. [5 marks]
 - ii) Power dissipated by the 6Ω branch [3 marks]



- d) A circuit consisting of two capacitors P and Q in parallel, connected in series with another capacitor R. the capacitances of P, Q and R are $4\mu\text{F}$, $12\mu\text{F}$ and $8\mu\text{F}$ respectively. When the circuit is connected across a 300V d.c supply determine;
- i) The total capacitance of the circuit [2 marks]
 - ii) The p.d across each capacitor [3 marks]
 - iii) The charge on each capacitor [2 marks]

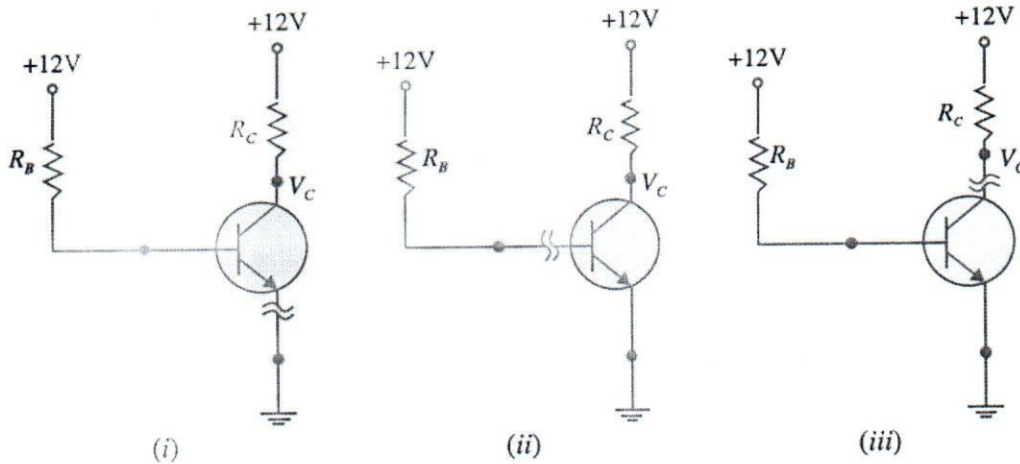
QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

a) Write short notes on the following :

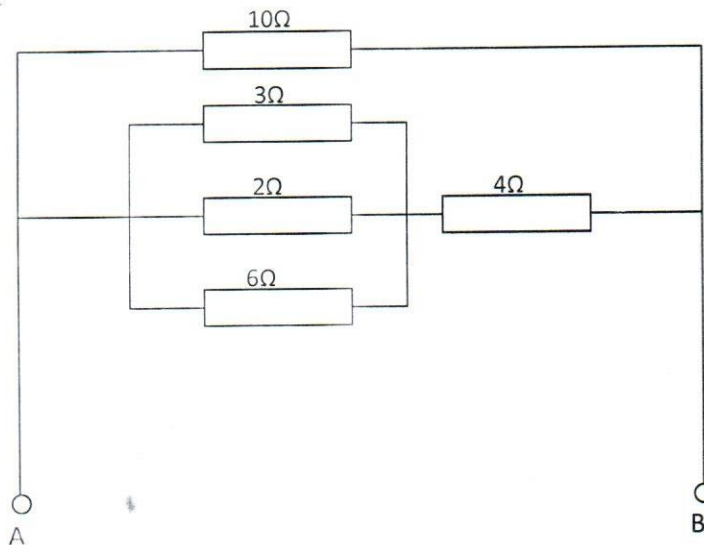
i) Peak inverse voltage
[2 marks]

ii) Breakdown voltage
[2 marks]

b) The figure below shows the short circuit failures in a transistor. What will be the circuit behavior in each case? [6 marks]



c) A battery having an E.M.F of E volts and internal resistance 0.2Ω is connected across terminals A and B of the circuit



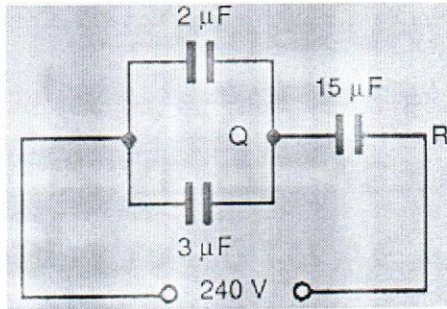
Given that the power dissipated at the 3Ω resistor is $2.25W$ calculate the value of E. [5 marks]

d) Explain briefly any **Four** factors that affect resistance of a material, hence derive the for specific resistance of a material [5marks]

QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

a) For the arrangement shown in the Figure below Calculate;

- i) The equivalent capacitance of the circuit, [3 marks]
- ii) The voltage across QR , and [3 marks]
- iii) The charge on each capacitor.. [2 marks]



b) A capacitor is charged with 8 mC. If the energy stored is 0.4. Determine;

- i) The voltage and [3 marks]
 - ii) The capacitance. [3 marks]
- c) Describe the following types of capacitors
- i) Variable air capacitor [2 marks]
 - ii) Paper capacitor [2 marks]
- d) State one application for each case in 4 (c) above. [2 marks]