Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

## SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

## Part - III

## ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

Maximum : 60 Scores

Time : 2 Hours
Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

## General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.






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## PART - I

## A. Answer any 5 questions from 1 to 9. Each carries 1 score.

1. An integrator act as $\qquad$ filter.
2. The amplifier used in RC phase shift oscillator is $\qquad$ . (CE Amplifier, CB Amplifier, CC Amplifier, None of these)
3. Total phase shift of an oscillator is $\qquad$ . $\left(180^{\circ}, 270^{\circ}, 360^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}\right)$
4. The output wave form of a Hartley Oscillator is $\qquad$ . (Sine wave, Square wave, Triangular wave, Saw tooth wave)
5. In IC fabrication, selectively removing unwanted material from the surface of the wafer is $\qquad$ .
(Deposition, Lithography, Etching, None of these)
6. The transistors in SMPS switches between $\qquad$ regions. (Active and Saturation, Saturation and Cutoff, Cutoff and Active, None of these)
7. A Toggle flip-flop has $\qquad$ number of data inputs.
8. $\qquad$ is the angle of incidence above which total internal reflection occurs.
9. $\qquad$ is a 8 bit micro-processor.
(8086, 8085, 80286, None of these)

## PART－I




1．®O2 Integrator $\qquad$

 $\qquad$ （ாறஸ゙．
（CE Amplifier，CB Amplifier，CC Amplifier，None of these）
 $\qquad$ （ேロஸ゙．
$\left(180^{\circ}, 270^{\circ}, 360^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}\right)$
 $\qquad$ ๔ฺஸ゙．
（Sine wave，Square wave，Triangular wave，Saw tooth wave）

 $\qquad$ ．
（Deposition，Lithography，Etching，None of these）

6．SMPS－ヵ transistors $\qquad$
 （Active and Saturation，Saturation and Cutoff，Cutoff and Active，None of these）
 $\qquad$ （ாறஸ゙．
8. $\qquad$

9. $\qquad$

（8086，8085，80286，None of these）
B. Answer all questions from 10 to 13. Each carries 1 score.
10. The cutoff frequency of a RC high pass filter is $\qquad$ .
$\left(\frac{1}{2 \pi \mathrm{LC}}, \frac{1}{2 \pi \mathrm{RC}}, 2 \pi \mathrm{RC}, 3.14 \mathrm{RC}\right)$
11. $\mathrm{f}=\frac{1}{2 \pi \sqrt{\text { LC }}}$ is the frequency of oscillation of $\qquad$ oscillator.
(Crystal, Hartley, RC phase shaft, None of these)
12. What does LSI stands for ?
(Logic System Integration, Large Scale Integration, Logic System Input, None of these)
13. Defibrillator is a $\qquad$ group equipment.
(Diagnostic, Analytical, Therapeutic, None of these)

## PART - II

A. Answer any 2 questions from 14 to $\mathbf{1 7}$. Each carries 2 scores. $\quad(2 \times 2=4)$
14. Draw the output wave form of a positive clamper whose input is a sinusoidal voltage with peak to peak amplitude is 2 Vm .
15. Define CMRR of an OP-AMP.
16. Write the truth table of SR flip-flop.
17. Write short note on GSM.


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(4 \times 1=4)
$$

 $\qquad$ (๑ிஸ゙. $\left(\frac{1}{2 \pi \mathrm{LC}}, \frac{1}{2 \pi \mathrm{RC}}, 2 \pi \mathrm{RC}, 3.14 \mathrm{RC}\right)$


(Crystal, Hartley, RC phase shaft, None of these)

(Logic System Integration, Large Scale Integration, Logic System Input, None of these)
13. Defibrillator $\qquad$

(Diagnostic, Analytical, Therapeutic, None of these)

## PART - II


 $(2 \times 2=4)$


15. OP-AMP-カை


B. Answer any 2 questions from 18 to 20. Each carries 2 scores.
18. Draw the circuit diagram of a series voltage regulator.
19. Name the four different types of shift registers.
20. What is graded index optical fiber?

## PART - III

A. Answer any 3 questions from 21 to 24. Each carries 3 scores.
21. With a neat circuit diagram explain the working of RC phase shift oscillator.
22. What are the different steps of IC fabrication?
23. (a) What does RADAR stands for?
(b) Draw the block diagram of a RADAR.
24. What are the advantages of fibre optic communication?
B. Answer any 2 questions from 25 to 27. Each carries $\mathbf{3}$ scores.
25. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a voltage follower using Op-Amp 741.
(b) Give one application of voltage follower.
26. Distinguish between analog and digital TV.
27. Write short note on Blue Tooth Communication.
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$(2 \times 2=4)$




## PART - III



$(3 \times 3=9)$





(1)
(2)

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$(2 \times 3=6)$
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## PART - IV

A. Answer any 3 questions from 28 to 31. Each carries 4 scores. $\quad(3 \times 4=12)$
28. With the help of a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of an Astable multivibrator using IC 555.
29. (a) Draw the block diagram of a SMPS.
(b) Give one application of SMPS.
30. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a $4: 1$ multiplexer.
(b) Write the truth table of 4:1 multiplexer.
31. Draw a neat block diagram of ECG machine.
B. Answer any 1 question from 32 to 33. Carries 4 scores.
32. (a) Draw the circuit diagram and output wave form of RC differentiator for a square wave input signal.
(b) Write one advantage of an active filter over passive filter.
33. Draw the circuit diagram of a 3 bit Serial In Serial Out (SISO) shift register using flip-flop and explain its working.

## PART - IV

 4 セறை ( $3 \times 4=12$ )
28. IC 555 உவேேงஸி

29. (a) SMPS-هก్రో block diagram வロఎดృ๑.

(1)








(1)



## PART - V

Answer any 2 questions from 34 to 36. Each carries 6 scores.
34. (a) What is a clipper?
(b) Draw the circuit diagram of a clipper circuit for obtaining the given output wave from a sine wave input.

(c) Draw the output wave form of given clamper circuit.

35. (a) Draw the block diagram of JK Master Slave flip-flop and write the Truth Table.
(b) Compare asynchronous and synchronous counter.
36. (a) With the help of a block diagram, explain the working of a Public Address System.
(b) Explain the constructional details of a Loud Speaker.

## PART - V

 6 ๘ฺை





(2)








