

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth

Date :

Solutions

Subject : PHYSICS

DPP No. : 2

Topic :- SEMICONDUCTOR ELECTRONICS: MATERIALS, DEVICES AND SIMPLE CIRCUITS

1

(b)

$$\overline{A} \cdot \overline{\overline{A}} = \overline{A} + \overline{\overline{A}} = \overline{A} + A = 1$$

$$A \cdot \overline{A} = 0$$

$$A + \overline{A} = 1$$

$$A + 1 = 1$$

2

(b)

The conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor decreases with decrease in temperature and so it behaves as an insulator at 0 K. The conductivity of an insulator is zero. Therefore, the electrical conductivity of an intrinsic semiconductor at 0 K is equal to zero.

5

(c)

When a $p - n$ junction is formed, n -side attains positive potential and p -side attains negative.

When ends of p and n of a $p - n$ junction are joined by a wire, there will be a steady conventional current from n -side to p -side through the wire and p -side to n -side through the $p - n$ junction.

6

(c)

Wood is non-crystalline

7

(c)

At ordinary temperature $n_e = n_h$.

8

(d)

As shown, we conclude that A and C are analogue signals but B is digital signal.

9

(b)

In reverse biasing, width of depletion layer increases

10

(c)

$$R_p = \frac{V_p}{i_p} = \frac{50}{150 \times 10^{-3}} = 333.3 \Omega$$

11

(b)

$$V_b - i_b R_b \Rightarrow R_b = \frac{9}{35 \times 10^{-6}} = 257 \text{ k}\Omega$$

12

(d)

In forward biasing both V_b and x decreases

13

(a)

Truth table for given combination is

A	B	X
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

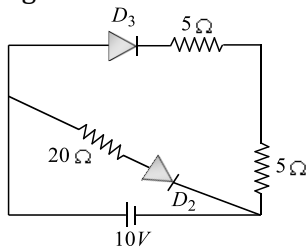
This comes out to be truth table of OR gate.

14

(c)

In the given circuit, diode D_1 is reverse biased, so it will not conduct. Diodes D_2 and D_3 are forward biased, so they will conduct. The corresponding equivalent circuit is as shown in the

figure



The equivalent resistance of the circuit is

$$R_{eq} = \frac{(5 + 5) \times 20}{(5 + 5) + 20} = \frac{10 \times 20}{10 + 20} = \frac{200}{30} = \frac{20}{3} \Omega$$

Current through the battery, $I = \frac{10V}{\frac{20}{3}\Omega} = 1.5A$

16

(c)

If the voltage of the DC source is increased then both conductor and semiconductor registers same current i_e , semiconductor is in forward biased condition and it conducts. So, ammeters connected to both semiconductor and conductor will register the same current.

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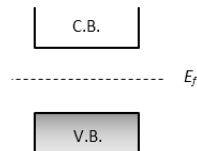
(b)

The temperature coefficient of resistance of silicon ($i.e.$, semiconductor) is negative and that of platinum ($i.e.$, conductor) is positive.

18

(c)

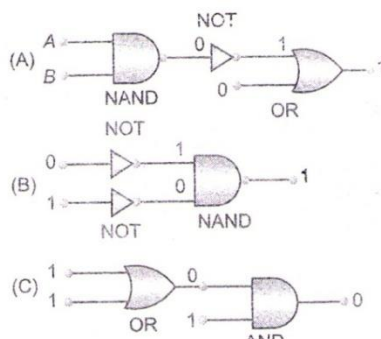
In forward biasing of PN junction diode width of depletion layer decreases. In intrinsic semiconductor fermi energy level is exactly in the middle of the forbidden gap



20

(a)

The output gate circuit will be as shown below.



Hence, outputs of A , B and C are 1, 1, and 0 respectively.

ANSWER-KEY

Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	D	B	C
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	B	D	A	C	D	C	B	C	C	A



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