

Section A

- Write the answer of the following questions. [Each carries 1 Mark] [10]
1. Suppose a pure Si crystal has 5×10^{28} atoms m^{-3} . It is doped by 1 ppm concentration of pentavalent As. Calculate the number of electrons and holes. Given that, $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{m}^{-3}$
 2. Differentiate between P-type and N-type semiconductor (any four).
 3. The number of silicon atoms per m^3 is 5×10^{28} . This is doped simultaneously with 5×10^{22} atoms per m^3 of Arsenic and 5×10^{20} per m^3 of atoms of Indium. Calculate the number of electrons and holes. Given that $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{m}^{-3}$. Is the material n-type or p-type ?
 4. Explain half wave rectifier with necessary circuit diagram. Draw the graphs of input and output voltage versus time.
 5. Draw the circuit diagram of a full-wave rectifier. Explain full-wave rectification in brief. Also draw input-output waveforms.
 6. Write briefly on n-type semiconductor.
 7. When is the p-n junction called reverse bias and explain the change in p-n junction from this type of connection.
 8. Write briefly on p-type semiconductor.
 9. When and why the p-n junction is called a forward bias ? and describe the changes at such bias.
 10. Give a chemical classification of semiconductors and write examples of each.

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OPEN STUDENT FOUNDATION**CHAPTER 14****Physics (Class 12)
PRACTICE SHEET DAY 14****Date : 27/02/24**

Section [A] : 1 Marks Questions

No	Ans	Chap	Sec	Que	Universal_Queld
1.	-	Chap 14	S8	1	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S8Q1
2.	-	Chap 14	S8	3	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S8Q3
3.	-	Chap 14	S8	5	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S8Q5
4.	-	Chap 14	S8	6	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S8Q6
5.	-	Chap 14	S8	7	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S8Q7
6.	-	Chap 14	S9	17	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S9Q17
7.	-	Chap 14	S9	20	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S9Q20
8.	-	Chap 14	S10	17	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S10Q17
9.	-	Chap 14	S10	20	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S10Q20
10.	-	Chap 14	S10	12	QP23P11B1211_P2C14S10Q12

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⇒ $n_h = 4.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^{-3}$
 2. Differentiate between P-type and N-type semiconductor (any four).
⇒ Try Yourself
 3. The number of silicon atoms per m^3 is 5×10^{28} . This is doped simultaneously with 5×10^{22} atoms per m^3 of Arsenic and 5×10^{20} per m^3 of atoms of Indium. Calculate the number of electrons and holes. Given that $n_i = 1.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3}$. Is the material n-type or p-type ?
⇒ $n_h = 4.5 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^{-3}$, $n_e = 4.95 \times 10^{22} \text{ m}^{-3}$
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⇒ Try Yourself
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