

## XII Std. Open Book Test-4: Operational Amplifiers

**Ques 1:** Fill in the blanks: (1+1+1+1+1=5)

- 1) When both input signals of differential amplifier are equal then its gain becomes \_\_\_\_\_. (zero, infinite, unity)
- 2) The pin-4 of IC741 as operational amplifier is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (+ve pin, -ve pin, inverting input pin)
- 3) The differential amplifier has \_\_\_\_\_ input resistance. (high, low, zero)
- 4) In non-inverting zero reference comparator, if Vin=1V then its output will be \_\_\_\_\_. (1V, -1V, +Vsat)
- 5) The output equation of buffer circuit is \_\_\_\_\_. (Vo= -Vi , Vo=+Vi, Vo=Vi/2)

Ques 2: Draw all the four circuits of comparator and give their 3 output conditions of each. (1+1+1+1=4)

Ques 3: Draw the circuit of differential amplifier and explain its working with derivation. (1+2=3)

Ques 4: Explain the working of inverting adder circuit by deriving its final output equation. Draw circuit also. (3+1=4)

Ques 5: Define: output offset voltage, input bias current, CMRR and frequency response for an opamp. (1+1+1+1=4)

Ques 6: Draw and explain the circuit of subtractor OR the circuit of differentiator using opamp. (4)



## XII Std. Open Book Test-4: Operational Amplifiers

Max. Marks: 24

**Ques 1:** Fill in the blanks: (1+1+1+1+1=5)

- 1) When both input signals of differential amplifier are equal then its gain becomes \_\_\_\_\_. (zero, infinite, unity)
- 2) The pin-4 of IC741 as operational amplifier is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (+ve pin, -ve pin, inverting input pin)
- 3) The differential amplifier has \_\_\_\_\_ input resistance. (high, low, zero)
- 4) In non-inverting zero reference comparator, if Vin=1V then its output will be \_\_\_\_\_. (1V, -1V, +Vsat)
- 5) The output equation of buffer circuit is \_\_\_\_\_. (Vo= -Vi, Vo=+Vi, Vo=Vi/2)

Ques 2: Draw all the four circuits of comparator and give their 3 output conditions of each. (1+1+1+1=4)

Ques 3: Draw the circuit of differential amplifier and explain its working with derivation. (1+2=3)

Ques 4: Explain the working of inverting adder circuit by deriving its final output equation. Draw circuit also. (3+1=4)

Ques 5: Define: output offset voltage, input bias current, CMRR and frequency response for an opamp. (1+1+1+1=4)

Ques 6: Draw and explain the circuit of subtractor OR the circuit of differentiator using opamp. (4)



XII Std. Open Book Test-4: Operational Amplifiers

Max. Marks: 24

**Ques 1:** Fill in the blanks: (1+1+1+1+1=5)

- 1) When both input signals of differential amplifier are equal then its gain becomes \_\_\_\_\_. (zero, infinite, unity)
- 2) The pin-4 of IC741 as operational amplifier is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (+ve pin, -ve pin, inverting input pin)
- 3) The differential amplifier has \_\_\_\_\_ input resistance. (high, low, zero)
- 4) In non-inverting zero reference comparator, if Vin=1V then its output will be \_\_\_\_\_. (1V, -1V, +Vsat)
- 5) The output equation of buffer circuit is \_\_\_\_\_. (Vo= –Vi , Vo=+Vi, Vo=Vi/2)

Ques 2: Draw all the four circuits of comparator and give their 3 output conditions of each. (1+1+1+1=4)

Ques 3: Draw the circuit of differential amplifier and explain its working with derivation. (1+2=3)

Ques 4: Explain the working of inverting adder circuit by deriving its final output equation. Draw circuit also. (3+1=4)

Ques 5: Define: output offset voltage, input bias current, CMRR and frequency response for an opamp. (1+1+1+1=4)

Ques 6: Draw and explain the circuit of subtractor OR the circuit of differentiator using opamp. (4)