

**R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT**  
(An Autonomous Institute U/s UGC Act 1956)

**B.Tech. SEMESTER-II, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025**

**SUBJECT CODE: 1SH206**

**DATE: 05-01-2026**

**SUBJECT NAME: FUNDAMENTAL OF SEMICONDUCTOR  
TECHNOLOGY**

**TIME: 11:00 AM to 01:30 PM**

**TOTAL MARKS: 70**

**Instructions**

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. Write answers of **Section A** and **Section B** in **separate answer books**.
3. Attempt all questions from both **Section A** and **Section B**.
4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
6. BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

**SECTION A**

	<b>Marks BL CO</b>		
<b>Q.1 Multiple-Choice Questions</b>	<b>[05]</b>		
<b>(a) Which lithography technique is most commonly used in modern IC fabrication?</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>(i)</b> e-beam lithography			
<b>(ii)</b> X-ray lithography			
<b>(iii)</b> Optical Lithography			
<b>(iv)</b> DPN lithography			
<b>(b) Types of Diffusion</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>(i)</b> Wet			
<b>(ii)</b> Dry			
<b>(iii)</b> Vapor			
<b>(iv)</b> None of these			
<b>(c) Laser beam is highly coherent so it can be used in</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>(i)</b> Polarization			
<b>(ii)</b> Interference			
<b>(iii)</b> Diffraction			
<b>(iv)</b> Rutherford Scattering			
<b>(d) A Laser light consist of</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>(i)</b> Cosmic ray			
<b>(ii)</b> Electron Beam			
<b>(iii)</b> Light material particles			
<b>(iv)</b> Perfectly Coherent photons			

(e) Which of the following is a fundamental unit of quantum information. **1 U 5**

(i) bit

(ii) byte

(iii) quantum bit (qubit)

(iv) quantum byte

**Q.2 Attempt Any Two**

**[10]**

(a) List out step of Lithography technique and explain

**5 U 3**

(b) Write down short note on Oxidation.

**5 U 3**

(c) Explain in detail fabrication of PN junction.

**5 R 3**

**Q.3 Attempt Any Two**

**[10]**

(a) Derive the relation between Einstein's Coefficient A & B.

**5 A 4**

(b) Explain Principle, construction and Working of Laser (CO<sub>2</sub> OR Nd:YAG) any one.

**5 R 4**

(c) Explain Characteristics LASER.

**5 R 4**

**Q.4 Attempt Any Two**

**[10]**

(a) Write down difference between classical and quantum computer.

**5 U 5**

(b) Describe Moore's law and its application

**5 A 5**

(c) Write down application, advantage and disadvantage of quantum computing.

**5 R 5**

## SECTION B

Marks BL CO

### Q.5 Multiple-Choice Questions

[05]

- (a) The smallest repeating unit in a crystal lattice is called a 1 R 1
- (i) Molecule (ii) Bravais lattice
- (iii) Unit cell (iv) Basis
- (b) How many crystal systems are there in total? 1 R 1
- (i) 3 (ii) 7
- (iii) 14 (iv) 21
- (c) According to the de Broglie hypothesis, every moving particle is associated with 1 2
- (i) A sound wave (ii) A matter wave
- (iii) A light wave (iv) No wave
- (d) Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle deals with the measurement of 1 U 2
- (i) Position and momentum (ii) Mass and weight
- (iii) Color and shape (iv) Temperature and pressure
- (e) The de Broglie hypothesis relates particle momentum to which of the following? 1 R 2
- (i) Energy (ii) Velocity
- (iii) Wavelength (iv) Frequency

### Q.6 Attempt Any Two

[10]

- (a) Define Crystalline and Amorphous solids with one example of each. 5 U 1
- (b) Briefly explain the following terms: Lattice points, Space lattice, and Basis. 5 U 1
- (c) Write a short note on crystal System. 5 R 1

### Q.7 Attempt Any Two

[10]

- (a) Explain the physical significance of Schrodinger's Time-Independent Wave Equation. 5 U 2
- (b) State the de Broglie Hypothesis. 5 R 2
- (c) What was the main conclusion of the Davisson and Germer Experiment? 5 R 2

**Q.8 Attempt Any Two**

**[10]**

(a) Explain the physical significance of the wave function.

**5 U 2**

(b) Calculate the Packing Factor for Simple Cubic (SC).

**5 R 1**

(c) Write a short note on Miller Indices

**5 R 1**

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