ECAT Physics Chapter 16 Alternating Current

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An A.C. voltage is applied across the inductor. When the frequency of the voltage is increased, the current	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Does not change D. Momentarily goes to zero
2	During the negative half-cycle of the half-wave rectification, the diode	A. does not conduct B. conducts C. either of these D. none of these
3	A signal appears after amplification, at the output terminal with a phase shift of 180° , if it is applied at	A. inverting input B. non-inverting input C. any one of the input terminal D. none of them
4	Which of the following diode is used for the detection of light	A. photo diode B. light emitting diode C. photo voltaic cell D. all of them
5	The r.m.s. value of alternating current is equal to its maximum value at angle of	A. 60° B. 45° C. 30° D. 90°
6	A P-N juction or semiconductor diode cannot be used as	A. A rectifier B. Detector C. Oscillator D. An amplifier
7	Mathematical manipulation of the two quantized states can be best carried if they are represented by	A. high - low B. yes - no C. on - off D. 0 - 1
8	The length of rotating vector (on a certain scale) represents the:	A. Peak value of alternating quantity B. RMS value of alternating quantity C. Instantaneous value of alternating quantity D. Either (B) or (C) E. Either (A) or (B)
9	In a normally biased n-p-n transistor, an electron c current I_E flows from the	A. emitter into the base B. collector into the base C. base into collector D. none of these
10	At resonance, the phase angle for RLC series resonance circuit equals	A. 0° B. 90° C. 180° D. 270°
11	Chock consumes externally small	A. Charge B. Current C. Power D. Potential
12	The amplifier which us used to perform mathematical operations electronically is known as	A. calculator B. OP-AMP C. computer

		C. computer D. any one of them
13	In an A.C circuit with resistor only, the current and voltage have a phase angle of	A. 90° B. 0° C. 180° D. none of these
14	For the normal operation of the transistor, its	A. emitter-base and collector base junctions are forward biased B. emitter-base junction is reversed biased and collector base junction is forward biased C. emitter-base junction is forward biased and collector-base junction is reverse biased D. any one of these
15	Transmitting antenna emits	A. Magnetic waves B. Electric waves C. Electromagnetic waves D. Sound waves
16	When the pn-junction is connected reversed biased, its resistance is of the order of	A. few ohms B. few kilo-ohms C. few mega-ohms D. few mili-ohms
17	The impedance of RLC series resonance circuit at resonant frequency is	A. Greater than R B. Equal to R C. Less than R D. None of these
18	Which one of the following waves belongs to electromagnetic spectrum	A. Radio and TV waves B. Radar waves C. Micro waves D. All of them
19	In n-p-n transistor, emitter base junction is kept	A. reversed B. forward biased C. may be reversed or may be forward biased D. none of these
20	The basic circuit elements of A.C circuit are	A. Resistor B. Inductor C. Capacitor D. All the three