

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 18 Electronics Physics

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | An LED emits light when it is: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Forward biased B. Reverse biased C. Operated without battery D. Operated with heat source E. None of these |
| 2 | Truth table of logic function: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Summarizes its output values B. Tabulates all its input conditions only C. Display all its input/output possibilities D. Is not based on logic algebra E. None of these |
| 3 | A diode which can turn its current ON and OFF in nano seconds is called: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. LED B. Photodiode C. An ordinary diode. D. Both (A) and (B) E. Both (B) and (C) |
| 4 | Origin of the electric and the gravitational forces | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Was known in 1911 A.D. B. Was known in 1811 A.D. C. Was known in 1711 A.D. D. is still unknown E. Was known in 1611 A.D. |
| 5 | Field lines are closer to each other in the region where the field is | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Stronger B. Weaker C. Much weaker D. Absent E. None of these |
| 6 | If both the inputs given to a gate are 1 such that the output is 0, then it is: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. AND gate B. NOR gate C. OR gate D. NOT gate E. Both (A) and (C) |
| 7 | Conversion of A.C. into D.C. is called: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Rectification B. Amplification C. Electric induction D. Magnetic induction E. None of these |
| 8 | A transistor has: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. One region B. Two regions C. Three regions D. Four regions E. None is correct |
| 9 | In AND gate, the output is 1 if: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Both inputs are 0 B. Both inputs are 1 C. Only one input is 0 D. Both (A) and (B) E. Both (A) and (C) |
| 10 | Op-amp has been discussed as comparator of: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Distances B. Voltages C. Velocities D. Magnetic fields E. Both (A) and (C) |
| 11 | To make an LED, it is impracticable to use: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Silicon B. Gallium arsenide C. Gallium arsenide phosphide D. Iron E. Both (B) and (C) |
| 12 | A potential barrier of 0.7 V exists across p-n junction made from: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Arsenic D. Gallium E. Indium |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. At maximum value |

| | | |
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| 13 | To turn the transistor OFF, the base current is set: | <p>B. At zero</p> <p>C. Either (A) or (B)</p> <p>D. All are correct</p> <p>E. None of correct</p> |
| 14 | An electronic computer is basically a vast arrangement of electronic switches which are made from | <p>A. Resistors</p> <p>B. Transistors</p> <p>C. N -type crystals</p> <p>D. P-Type crystals</p> <p>E. Capacitors</p> |
| 15 | Most of the electrons in the base of an NPN transistor flow | <p>A. Out of the base lead</p> <p>B. Into the collector</p> <p>C. Into the emit</p> <p>D. Into the base supply</p> |
| 16 | Computer chips are made from: | <p>A. Iron</p> <p>B. Silicon</p> <p>C. Helium</p> <p>D. Stontium</p> <p>E. Aluminium</p> |
| 17 | Electric field strength is defined as | <p>A. Work done on unit charge</p> <p>B. Force exerted on unit charge</p> <p>C. Distance covered by unit charge</p> <p>D. Power exerted by unit charge</p> <p>E. None of these</p> |
| 18 | By placing a dielectric in between the charges, the electrostatic force between them | <p>A. Is always reduced</p> <p>B. Is always increased</p> <p>C. Is not affected</p> <p>D. Is increased one million times</p> <p>E. None of these</p> |
| 19 | A potential barrier of 0.7V exists across p-n junction made from: | <p>A. Germanium</p> <p>B. Silicon</p> <p>C. Arsenic</p> <p>D. Gallium</p> <p>E. Indium</p> |
| 20 | The use of chips in electrons is described in the form of: | <p>A. Yellow boxes</p> <p>B. Black boxes</p> <p>C. Red boxes</p> <p>D. White boxes</p> <p>E. Orange boxes</p> |