

Basic Electronics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In P-type semi -conductor, most of the current is due to.	A. Free electron B. Holes C. Positive ions D. Heat
2	Who was the inventor of radio system.	A. Grahm bell B. F. Crick C. Charles babbage D. Marconi
3	Which element is used to make LED?	A. Aluminum B. Calcium C. sodium D. Arsenic
4	Diodes are used to.	A. Convert A.C. into D.C B. Convert D.C into A.C C. Store Charge D. Change voltage
5	The deficiency of elctrons in outermost shell of silicon atom is called.	A. Valent shell hole B. Doping C. Hole D. None of these
6	Word FAX is short form of.	A. Facsiline B. Facsimile C. Fasimile D. None of these
7	Which of the following are electromagnetic waves:	A. sound B. water waves C. Ultrasound D. light
8	The elements used to increase the number of free electrons in the semi - conductor belong to:	A. 2 nd group B. 3 rd group C. 4 th group D. 5 th group
9	Hovering satellite completes its rotation in 24 hours at the height of:	A. 360 km B. 3600 km C. 36000 km D. 360000 km
10	The number of hovering satellites which can send transmissions to all over the world:	A. one B. Two C. Three D. Four
11	Electric signal is converted into digital signal by.	A. Key board B. Monitor C. Scanner D. Modem
12	Which disk consisting of metal plates for recording.	A. Floppy B. RAM C. HARD D. CD
13	English word "9" has been divided into segments.	A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
14	The current flow from p-type semi conductors is due to.	A. Free electrons B. Valance electrons C. Doping D. Hole
15	Operation " 2+3" in computer performed by.	A. CU B. CPU C. ALU D. None of these

16	The substances through which current can not pass are called:	A. Semi - conductors B. Insulators C. conductors D. non - metal
17	Which of the following is used as rectifier;	A. semi - conductor diode B. resistors C. capacitors D. Germanium
18	The substances through which current can pass easily are called:	A. conductors B. insulators C. Semi - conductors D. Non - Electrolytes
19	The frequency of the carrier wave used of radio transmission:	A. 30 KHZ B. 40 KHZ C. 50 KHZ D. 60 KHZ
20	Digital signals are represented by;	A. zero and 1 B. zero and 10 C. 1 and 2 D. 0 and 9