

Basic Electronics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	1 volt is equal to:	<p>A. 10^{-9} ampere</p> <p>B. 10^{-6} ampere</p> <p>C. 10^{-3} ampere</p> <p>D. 10^{-2} ampere</p>
2	Simplest electrical circuits use:	<p>A. One wire</p> <p>B. Two wires</p> <p>C. Four wires</p> <p>D. Five wires</p>
3	The output of a NAND gate is 0 when	<p>A. Both of its inputs are 0</p> <p>B. Both of its inputs are 1</p> <p>C. any of its inputs is 0</p> <p>D. any of its inputs is 1</p>
4	Earth wire is connected to the:	<p>A. Power house</p> <p>B. Transformer</p> <p>C. Ground</p> <p>D. Generator</p>
5	Two switches attached in series work on which operation?	<p>A. AND operation</p> <p>B. OR operation</p> <p>C. NOT operation</p> <p>D. NOR operation</p>
6	Public address system is the example of :	<p>A. Analogue electronics</p> <p>B. Digital electronics</p> <p>C. Binary system</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
7	If a neutral body is brought near to the electroscope its leaves:	<p>A. Diverge</p> <p>B. Contract</p> <p>C. Shut</p> <p>D. Remain in normal position</p>
8	SI unit of electric potential is:	<p>A. watt</p> <p>B. volt</p> <p>C. coulomb</p> <p>D. joule</p>
9	Electric field lines were introduced by:	<p>A. Faraday</p> <p>B. Newton</p> <p>C. Coulomb</p> <p>D. Joule</p>

10	Positive charge can be produced by:	<p>A. Combing in hair</p> <p>B. Rubbing glass rod on silk</p> <p>C. By rubbing ebonite rod on wool</p> <p>D. By rubbing glass rod wool</p>
11	The emission of electron from the surface of hot metal is called:	<p>A. Ionization</p> <p>B. Conduction</p> <p>C. Thermionic emission</p> <p>D. Convection</p>
12	AND gate can be formed by using two:	<p>A. NOT gates</p> <p>B. OR gates</p> <p>C. NOR gates</p> <p>D. Nand gates</p>
13	What does a switch do:	<p>A. Oppose the current</p> <p>B. Open and close the circuit</p> <p>C. Store energy</p> <p>D. Provide voltage</p>
14	The amount of current that can be painful is:	<p>A. 0.005A</p> <p>B. 0.001A</p> <p>C. 1A</p> <p>D. 2A</p>
15	If A input is 1 and B is zero, then in AND operation output will be:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 0.1</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
16	The product of charge 'q' and potential difference is equal to:	<p>A. Power</p> <p>B. Force</p> <p>C. Capacitance</p> <p>D. Energy</p>
17	SI unit of capacitance is:	<p>A. Joule</p> <p>B. Volt</p> <p>C. Watt</p> <p>D. Farad</p>
18	The base of computer operation are:	<p>A. 1, 2</p> <p>B. 0, 1</p> <p>C. 0, 2</p> <p>D. 1, 10</p>
19	In variable capacitor, dielectric medium is:	<p>A. Paper</p> <p>B. Air</p> <p>C. Mica</p> <p>D. Ceramic</p>
20	The electrostatic force acting on two charges each of 1C separated by 1m is about:	<p>A. 9×10^9 N</p> <p>B. 9×10^{-9} N</p> <p>C. 9×10^8 N</p> <p>D. 9×10^{-8} N</p>