Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	X=A+B is the mathematical notation for.	A. OR gate B. NOR gate C. NAND gate D. AND gate
2	The gate, which changes the logic level to its opposite level is called	A. NOR gate B. AND gate C. OR gate D. NOT gate
3	A transistor has:	A. Two regions B. Three regions C. Single regions D. Four regions
4	Logic gate can control some physical parameters like.	A. Temperature, Pressure B. Resistance, Inductance C. Capacitance, Impedance D. Current, voltage
5	The central region of a transistor is called.	A. Emitter B. Collector C. Base D. Neutral
6	One use of a single p-n junction semiconductor in an electrical circuit is a	A. Rectifier B. Transistor C. Battery D. Diode
7	When a PN-Junction is reverse biased the depletion region is.	A. Widened B. Narrowed C. Normal D. None of these
8	Which device is used as a rectifier?	A. Capacitor B. Transistor C. Diode D. Transformer
9	An expression for gain of an inverting amplifier is	C. (R₁R₂) D. None of these
10	Transistors are made from	A. Plastics B. Metals C. Insulator D. Doped semi conductors
11	Which is not fundamental logic gate.	A. NOT B. AND C. OR D. NAND
12	Most of the electrons in the base of an NPN transistor flow:	A. Out of the base lead B. Into the collector C. Into the emit D. Into the base supply
13	Pulsating output of full wave rectifier can be made smooth by using circuit called.	A. Filter B. Amplifier C. Resistor D. Transistor
14	The output voltage of a rectifier is.	A. Smooth B. Pulsating C. Alternating D. Per featly direct
15	For normal use:	A. Emitter base function is reversed biased B. Collector base junction is reserved biased C. Emitter base junction is forward biased

		D. Both c and b
16	In a certain circuit, $I_B = 40\ \mu A$, $I_C = 20$ mA	A. 450 amp B. 0.45 amp C. 5 m amp D. 500 amp
17	Which one has greater cone of impurity among all:	A. Emitter B. Base C. Collector D. All are pure
18	The term invertor is used for.	A. NOR gate B. XNOR gate C. NAND gate D. NOT gate
19	A device which converts low voltage or current to high voltage or current is called.	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Amplifier D. Rectifier
20	The P.D develop in case of germanium is:	A. 0.3 B. 0.7 C. 0.5 D. 0.9