

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 18 Electronics Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The value of LDR depends upon intensity of:	A. Sound falling on it B. Current passing through it C. Magnetic field surrounding it D. Light falling on it E. Non of these
2	To turn the transistor OFF, the base current is set:	A. At maximum value B. At zero C. Either (A) or (B) D. All are correct E. None of correct
3	A transistor has:	A. One region B. Two regions C. Three regions D. Four regions E. None is correct
4	Crystal of germanium or silicon in its pure form at absolute zero acts as:	A. A conductor B. A semiconductor C. an insulator D. Both (A) and (C) E. Both (A) and (B)
5	In full wave rectification, simultaneous action is that:	A. Two diodes conduct and two do not. B. One diode conduct and three do not. C. Three diodes conduct and one does not. D. All the four diodes conduct E. None of these
6	To make an LED, it is impracticable to use:	A. Silicon B. Gallium arsenide C. Gallium arsenide phosphide D. Iron E. Both (B) and (C)
7	Truth table of logic function:	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
8	Conversion of A.C. into D.C. is called:	A. Rectification B. Amplification C. Electric induction D. Magnetic induction E. None of these
9	A potential barrier of 0.7 V exists across p-n junction made from:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Arsenic D. Gallium E. Indium
10	In the forward biases situation, the current flowing across the p-n junction is a few:	A. amperes B. Milli amperes C. Micro amperes D. Pico amperes E. None of these
11	A diode which can turn its current ON and OFF in nano seconds is called:	A. LED B. Photodiode C. An ordinary diode. D. Both (A) and (B) E. Both (B) and (C)
12	Origin of the electric and the gravitational forces	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

13 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

14 Field lines are closer to each other in the region where the field is

A. Stronger
B. Weaker
C. Much weaker
D. Absent
E. None of these

15 The concept of electric field theory was introduced by

A. Michael Faraday
B. Newton
C. Dalton
D. Kepler
E. Einstein

16 Improper biasing of a transistor circuit produces

A. Heavy loading of emitter current
B. Distortion in the output signal
C. Excessive heat at collector terminal
D. Faulty location of load line

17 Whenever a covalent bond breaks, it creates:

A. An electron
B. A hole
C. An electron-hole pair
D. A positron
E. All of these

18 Electric lines of force

A. Intersect each other
B. Are always parallel
C. Are always anti-parallel
D. Never intersect
E. None of these

19 If the distance between two charges is doubled, the force between them will become

A. Double
B. Half
C. Three times
D. One fourth
E. One third

20 Michael Faraday is known by his work on

A. Nuclear strong force
B. Gravitational force
C. Nuclear weak force
D. Electric force
E. None of these
