

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 18 Electronics Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	An LED emits light when it is:	A. Forward biased B. Reverse biased C. Operated without battery D. Operated with heat source E. None of these
3	Electric intensity at a place due to a charged conductor is a	A. Scalar quantity B. Vector quantity C. Semi vector and semi scalar D. Dimensionless quantity E. Both A and D are true
4	If both the inputs given to a gate ae 1 such that the output is 0, then it is:	A. AND gate B. NOR gate C. OR gate D. NOT gate E. Both (A) and (C)
5	Inverter is the name given to:	A. NOT gate B. OR gate C. NOR gate D. AND gate E. XOR gate
6	In an N-type silicon, which of the following statement is true	A. Electrons are majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants B. Electrons are minority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants C. Holes are minority carriers and pentavalent atoms are the dopants D. Holes are majority carriers and trivalent atoms are the dopants
7	To make an LED, it is impreacticable to use:	A. Silicon B. Gallium arsenide C. Gallium arsenide phosphide D. Iron E. Both (B) and (C)
8	.Depletion region contains:	A. Protons B. Positive ions C. Negative ions D. Both (B) and (C) E. Both (A) and (C)
9	A hole in p-type my be due to:	A. Trivalent impurity B. Breking of some covalent bond C. Pentavalent impurity D. Germanium E. Either (A) or (B)
10	Majority charge carriers in the p-region of p-n junction are:	A. electrons B. positrons C. Holes D. Neutrons E. None of these
11	The reverse saturation current in a PN junction diode is only due to	A. Majority carriers B. Minority Carriers C. Acceptor ions D. Donor ions
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 E. Was known in 1611 A.D.
		A. Ampere

13	The SI unit of charge is	B. watt C. Coulomb D. Volt E. Joule
14	Silicon is one of the mot commonly used:	A. onductor B. Dielectric C. Insulator D. Semiconduction E. Both (B) and (C)
15	Depletion region contains:	A. Protons B. Positive ions C. Negative ions D. Both (B) and (C) E. Both (A) and (C)
16	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
17	The intensity at a point due to a charge is inversely proportional to	A. Amount of charge B. Size of the charge C. Distance between charge and the point D. Square of the distance from the charge E. None of these
18	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
19	In describing function of digital systems, 1 represents:	A. Closed switch B. True Statement C. Lighted bulb D. Only (B) and (C) E. All are true
20	In reverse-biased p-n junction, the reverse current is due to flow of:	A. Minority charge carriers B. Majority charge carriers C. Free electrons from p to n-region D. Holes from n to p-region E. all are true except (B)