

ECAT Physics Chapter 18 Electronics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	.Depletion region contains:	A. Protons B. Positive ions C. Negative ions D. Both (B) and (C) E. Both (A) and (C)
3	Op-amp has been discussed as comparator of:	A. Distances B. Voltages C. Velocities D. Magnetic fields E. Both (A) and (C)
4	Depletion region contains:	A. Protons B. Positive ions C. Negative ions D. Both (B) and (C) E. Both (A) and (C)
5	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
6	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
7	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
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	By placing a dielectric in between the charges, the electrostatic force between them	A. Is always reduced B. Is always increased C. Is not affected D. Is increased one million times E. None of these
10	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
11	The SI unit of charge is	A. Ampere B. Watt C. Coulomb D. Volt E. Joule
12	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
13	When transistors are used in digital circuits they usually operate in the	A. Active region B. Breakdown region C. Saturation and cutoff regions D. Linear region
14	The number of input terminals of an op-amp is:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four E. None of these
15	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
16	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
17	The electric field lines start from	A. Positive charge B. Negative charge C. Either A or B D. Neutron E. An atom
18	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
19	In the text book, the transistor amplifier circuit is a:	A. Common emitter circuit B. Common collector circuit C. Common base circuit D. Any of these E. None of these
20	Electric lines of force	A. Intersect each other B. Are always parallel C. Are always anti-parallel D. Never intersect E. None of these