

## ECAT Physics Chapter 18 Electronics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Computer chips are made from:	A. Iron B. Silicon C. Helium D. Stontium E. Aluminium
2	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
3	A potential barrier of 0.7V exists across p-n junction made from:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Arsenic D. Gallium E. Indium
4	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
5	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)
6	.Depletion region contains:	A. Protons B. Positive ions C. Negative ions D. Both (B) and (C) E. Both (A) and (C)
7	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
8	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
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	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
11	The values 1 and 0 are designated as:	A. Continuous values B. Binary values C. Boolean values D. Decimal values E. Either (B) and (C)
12	Inverter is the name given to:	A. NOT gate B. OR gate C. NOR gate D. AND gate E. XOR gate
		A. Resistors

13	An electronic computer is basically a vast arrangement of electronic switches which are made from	<p>B. Transistors</p> <p>C. N-type crystals</p> <p>D. P-Type crystals</p> <p>E. Capacitors</p>
14	In reverse-biased p-n junction, the reverse current is due to flow of:	<p>A. Minority charge carriers</p> <p>B. Majority charge carriers</p> <p>C. Free electrons from p to n-region</p> <p>D. Holes from n to p-region</p> <p>E. all are true except (B)</p>
15	Truth table of logic function:	<p>A. Summarizes its output values</p> <p>B. Tabulates all its input conditions only</p> <p>C. Display all its input/output possibilities</p> <p>D. Is not based on logic algebra</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
16	In describing function of digital systems, 1 represents:	<p>A. Closed switch</p> <p>B. True Statement</p> <p>C. Lighted bulb</p> <p>D. Only (B) and (C)</p> <p>E. All are true</p>
17	To display a digit of EIGHT, the number of ON LED'S are:	<p>A. Two</p> <p>B. Three</p> <p>C. Five</p> <p>D. Seven</p> <p>E. Eight</p>
18	Majority charge carriers in the p-region of p-n junction are:	<p>A. electrons</p> <p>B. positrons</p> <p>C. Holes</p> <p>D. Neutrons</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
19	Improper biasing of a transistor circuit produces	<p>A. Heavy loading of emitter current</p> <p>B. Distortion in the output signal</p> <p>C. Excessive heat at collector terminal</p> <p>D. Faulty location of load line</p>
20	The use of chips in electrons is described in the form of:	<p>A. Yellow boxes</p> <p>B. Black boxes</p> <p>C. Red boxes</p> <p>D. White boxes</p> <p>E. Orange boxes</p>