ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 18 Electronics

Cr.	Ougations	Anguero Chaica
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	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
3	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)
4	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
5	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
6	A transistor has:	A. One region B. Two regions C. Three regions D. Four regions E. None is correct
7	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
8	The value of relative permittivity of different dielectrics are	A. Equal B. Different C. Greater than one D. Smaller than one E. Both B and C
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	Computer chips are made from:	A. Iron B. Silicon C. Helium D. Stontium E. Aluminium
11	The electric field lines start from	A. Positive charge B. Negative charge C. Either A or B D. Neutron E. An atom
12	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
13	An LED emits light when it is:	A. Forward biased B. Reverse biased C. Operated without battery

		D. Operated with neat source E. None of these
14	A potential barrier of 0.7V exists across p-n junction made from:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Arsenic D. Gallium E. Indium
15	A potential barrier of 0.7 V exists across p-n junction made from:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Arsenic D. Gallium E. Indium
16	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.
17	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)
18	A diode which can turn its current ON and OFF in nono seconds is called:	A. LED B. Photodiode C. An ordinary diode. D. Both (A) and (B) E. Both (B) and (C)
19	Electric field strength is defined as	A. Work done on unit charge B. Force exerted on unit charge C. Distance covered by unit charge D. Power exerted by unit charge E. None of these
20	Conversion of A.C. into D.C. is called:	A. Reftification B. Amplification C. Electric induction D. Magnetic induction E. None of these