

## Basic Electronics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The output of a NAND gate is 0 when	<p>A. Both of its inputs are 0</p> <p>B. Both of its inputs are 1</p> <p>C. any of its inputs is 0</p> <p>D. any of its inputs is 1</p>
2	The particles emitted from a hot cathode surface are:	<p>A. Positive ions</p> <p>B. Negative ions</p> <p>C. Proton</p> <p>D. Electron</p>
3	Capacitors are used to store:	<p>A. Current</p> <p>B. Voltage</p> <p>C. Charge</p> <p>D. Resistance</p>
4	SI unit of capacitance is:	<p>A. Joule</p> <p>B. Volt</p> <p>C. Watt</p> <p>D. Farad</p>
5	Two switches attached in series work on which operation?	<p>A. AND operation</p> <p>B. OR operation</p> <p>C. NOT operation</p> <p>D. NOR operation</p>
6	Capacitors that are used in resonant circuits that tune radios to particular frequencies, such circuits are called:	<p>A. Series circuits</p> <p>B. Filter circuits</p> <p>C. Parallel circuits</p> <p>D. AC circuits</p>
7	The closed switch in Boolean expression is represented by:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 10</p> <p>D. 2</p>
8	Which type of capacitor is cylindrical in shape:	<p>A. Paper capacitor</p> <p>B. Mica capacitor</p> <p>C. Variable capacitor</p> <p>D. Plates capacitor</p>
9	Analogue quantity is:	<p>A. Time</p> <p>B. Pressure</p> <p>C. Distance</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
10	If A input is 1 and B is zero, then in AND operation output will be:	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 0.1</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
11	Electric field lines were introduced by:	<p>A. Faraday</p> <p>B. Newton</p> <p>C. Coulomb</p> <p>D. Joule</p>
12	The output of OR gate would be '0' When:	<p>A. Both of its inputs are zero</p> <p>B. One of its two inputs is zero</p>

		<p>C. Both of its inputs ar 1</p> <p>D. Any one of its inputs is 1</p>
13	The process by which electrons are emitted by a hot metal surface is known as:	<p>A. <p>Boiling</p></p> <p>B. <p>Evaporation</p></p> <p>C. <p>Conduction</p></p> <p>D. <p>Thermionic emission</p></p>
14	Each volt of lightening contains energy:	<p>A. <p><math>4 \times 10^6</math> joules</p></p> <p>B. <p>1000 joules</p></p> <p>C. <p>1000 million joules</p></p> <p>D. <p>10 joules</p></p>
15	Those quantities whose values change gradually or stay constant are called:	<p>A. Physical quantities</p> <p>B. Digital quantities</p> <p>C. Log quantities</p> <p>D. Analog quantities</p>
16	Electroscope is used for detecting:	<p>A. <p>Current</p></p> <p>B. <p>Charge</p></p> <p>C. <p>Voltage</p></p> <p>D. <p>Resistance</p></p>
17	Public address system is the example of :	<p>A. Analogue electronics</p> <p>B. Digital electronics</p> <p>C. Binary system</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
18	When a positive charge of 2 coulombs is placed at a point in an electric field, it experiences a force of 6N. The intensity of electric field at this point is:	<p>A. <p><math>6 \text{ NC}^{-1}</math></p></p> <p>B. <p><math>3 \text{ NC}^{-1}</math></p></p> <p>C. <p><math>12 \text{ NC}^{-1}</math></p></p> <p>D. <p><math>1.5 \text{ NC}^{-1}</math></p></p>
19	The digits used in electronics are:	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. 0 and 1</p> <p>D. 1 and 2</p>
20	SI unit of electric intensity is:	<p>A. <p>Watt</p></p> <p>B. <p><math>\text{NC}^{-1}</math></p></p> <p>C. <p><math>\text{NS}^{-1}</math></p></p> <p>D. <p>Nm</p></p>