Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Minimum number of semi conductor diodes required for full wave rectification are.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2	The p-n junction in which p side is connected to+ive and n-side is -ve the junction is said to be:	A. Neutral B. Forward biased C. Reversed biased D. None of above
3	The colour of light emitted by a LED depends on.	A. It forward biased B. Its reverse biased C. Unbiased D. None of these
4	The symbol of p-n-p transistor is	
5	An expression for gain of an inverting amplifier is	C. (R₁R₂) D. None of these
6	For normal transistor the emitter current can be given by	A. I_E = I_C B. I_E = I_C + I_B C. I_E = I_B D. None of these
7	The device which is used as amplifier and works with the negative feedback is.	A. Operational amplifier B. P-n-p transistor C. n-p-n transistor D. Transistor
8	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by:	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
9	Transistor was invented by:	A. Bardeen B. Micheal faraday C. Lenz D. Newton
10	A photo diode can turn its current ON and OFF in	A. Micro seconds B. Mega seconds C. Nano seconds D. Mili seconds
11	In a certain circuit, $I_B = 40\ \mu A$, $I_C = 20$ mA	A. 450 amp B. 0.45 amp C. 5 m amp D. 500 amp
12	For automatic Switching of streetlight, the op amplifier is used as.	A. Inductor B. Converter C. Comparator D. Thermistor
13	In case of op-amp as an inverting amplifier, $V_+ - V_- = 0$, this is because	A. Open gain loop is very low B. Closed loop gain is very high C. Open loop gain is very high D. Both (a) and (a)
14	In full wave rectification number of diodes required are equal to.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
15	When transistor are used in digital circuits they usually operate in the :	A. Active region B. Break down region C. Saturation & cutoff regions D. Linear region
16	Conversion of A.C into D.C is called:	A. Compton effect B. Rectification C. Amplification

		D. Pair production
17	One use of a single p-n junction semiconductor in an electrical circuit is a	A. Rectifier B. Transistor C. Battery D. Diode
18	The ratio of potential barriers of Ge to Si at room temperatrue is.	A. 7:3 B. 1:3 C. 2:5 D. 3:7
19	Which component of the transistor has greater contrition of impurity.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. Emitter and collector
20	Doping is made comparatively larger in	A. Emitter B. Base C. Collector D. P -type semi conductor