

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Greater concentration of impurity is added in.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. LED
2	The semi conductor diode has the property of	A. Two way conduction B. Zero conduction C. One way conduction D. Amplification
3	Conversion of A.C into D.C is called:	A. Compton effect B. Rectification C. Amplification D. Pair production
4	Output resistance of an op amp is	A. High B. Low C. Zero D. Equal to input resistance
5	A PN junction can not be used a.	A. Rectifier B. Amplifier C. Detector D. LED
6	NAND gate represented by:	A. $X = A \cdot B$ B. $X = A+B$ C. $X = A \cdot B$ D. $X = A+B $
7	The input resistance of an op amplifier is.	A. Low B. High C. Zero D. Equal to output resistance
8	A device which converts low voltage or current to high voltage or current is called.	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Amplifier D. Rectifier
9	The mathematical symbol for NOR operation is	B. $X = A \cdot B$ C. $X = A + B$
10	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
11	Logic gate can control some physical parameters like.	A. Temperature, Pressure B. Resistance, Inductance C. Capacitance, Impedance D. Current, voltage
12	The central region of a transistor is called.	A. Emitter B. Collector C. Base D. Neutral
13	The symbol of p-n-p transistor is	
14	The term inverter is used for.	A. NOR gate B. XNOR gate C. NAND gate D. NOT gate
15	The potential barrier for silicon is.	A. 0.7 V B. 0.5 V C. 0.3 V D. 0.9 V
16	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

17	The sensor of light is.	A. Transistor B. LED C. Diode D. Light dependent resistance
18	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by:	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
19	When a PN-Junction is reverse biased the depletion region is.	A. Widened B. Narrowed C. Normal D. None of these
20	A.C. can be converted into D.C. by	A. An oscillator B. Detector C. An amplifier D. Rectifier
