

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A device which converts low voltage or current to high voltage or current is called.	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Amplifier D. Rectifier
2	The ratio Beta in transistor is called.	A. Voltage gain B. Emitter gain C. Current gain D. Nuclear gain
3	The symbol of p-n-p transistor is	
4	The resistance between the inverting (-) and non inverting inputs is called Input resistance and is the order of.	A. Ohms B. Kilo Ohms C. Mega Ohms D. Thounds Ohms
5	For automatic Switching of streetlight, the op amplifier is used as.	A. Inductor B. Converter C. Comparator D. Thermistor
6	The impurity in the germinium is usually in the ratio of	A. 1:10 ⁶ B. 1:10 ⁴ C. 1:10 ⁸ D. 1:10 ¹⁰
7	Improper bisting of a transistor circiut produces:	A. Heavy loading of emitter current B. Distortion in the output output signal C. Excessive heat at collector terminal D. Faculty location of load line
8	Transistor was discovered by	A. Young B. Curie C. John Bardeen D. Shale's
9	Conversion of A.C into D.C is called:	A. Compton effect B. Rectification C. Amplification D. Pair production
10	The gain of transistor amplifier depends upon	A. Resistance connected with collector B. Resistance connected with base voltage C. Input voltage D. Output voltage
11	A light emitting diode emits light only when	A. Reverse biased B. Forward biased C. Unbiased D. None of these
12	Reverse current flows due to	A. Majority charge carriers B. Minority charge carriers C. Electrons D. Holes
13	For rectification we use.	A. Transformer B. Diode C. Choke D. Generator
14	A photo diode can turn its current ON and OFF in	A. Micro seconds B. Mega seconds C. Nano seconds D. Mili seconds
15	Logic gate can control some physical parameters like.	A. Temperature, Pressure B. Resistance, Inductance C. Capacitance, Impedance

		D. Current, voltage
16	Most of the electrons in the base of an NPN transistor flow:	A. Out of the base leadB. Into the collectorC. Into the emitD. Into the base supply
17	Which component of the transistor has greater contrition of impurity.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. Emitter and collector
18	Pulsating output of full wave rectifier can be made smooth by using circuit called.	A. Filter B. Amplifier C. Resistor D. Transistor
19	Light emitting diodes are made from semiconductors.	A. Silicon B. Germanium C. Carbon D. Gallium arsenide
20	The output of two input is zero only when its.	A. Both inputs are zero B. Either input is zero C. Both inputs are one D. Either input is one