

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In case of reverse biasing, current is flown due to:	A. Minority charge carriers B. Majority charge carriers C. Electrons
2	The ratio of potential barriers of Ge to Si at room temperatrue is.	D. Protons A. 7:3 B. 1:3 C. 2:5 D. 3:7
3	For rectification we use.	A. Transformer B. Diode C. Choke D. Generator
4	OR gate is represented by:	A. X = A+B B. X=A.B C. X=A+B D. X=A.B
5	For normal use:	A. Emitter base function is reversed biased B. Collector base junction is reserved biased C. Emitter base junction is forward biased D. Both c and b
6	Which is not fundamental logic gate.	A. NOT B. AND C. OR D. NAND
7	the number of terminals in a semiconductor diode are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
8	The average gap for Germanium at 0K is	A. 1.12 ev B. 0.02 ev C. 6.72 ev D. 7.2 ev
9	A photo diode can turn its current ON and OFF in	A. Micro seconds B. Mega seconds C. Nano seconds D. Mili seconds
10	For automatic Switching of streetlight, the op amplifier is used as.	A. Inductor B. Converter C. Comparator D. Thermistor
11	is the building block of every electronic circuit.	A. Semi conductor diodeB. ResistorC. CapacitorD. Amplifier
12	Conversion of A.C into D.C is called:	A. Compton effect B. Rectification C. Amplification D. Pair production
13	The semi conductor diode has the property of	A. Two way conduction B. Zero conduction C. One way conduction D. Amplification
14	The gate, which changes the logic level to its opposite level is called	A. NOR gate B. AND gate C. OR gate D. NOT gate
		A. Transistor

15	The sensor of light is.	B. LED C. Diode D. Light dependent resistance
16	A transistor has parts:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
17	The central region of a transistor is called.	A. Emitter B. Collector C. Base D. Neutral
18	A transistor has:	A. Two regions B. Three regions C. Single regions D. Four regions
19	The P.D develop in case of germanium is:	A. 0.3 B. 0.7 C. 0.5 D. 0.9
20	NAND gate represented by:	A. X = A. B B. X = A+B C. X= A.B D. X= A+B