

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	The output voltage of a rectifier is.	A. Smooth B. Pulsating C. Alternating D. Per fealty direct
3	The impurity in the germinium is usually in the ratio of	A. $1:10^6$ B. $1:10^4$ C. $1:10^8$ D. $1:10^{10}$
4	During negative half cycle of A.c then p-n junction offers.	A. High resistance B. Low resistance C. No resistance D. All of these
5	In a certain circuit, $I_B = 40 \mu A$ $I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$	A. 450 amp B. 0.45 amp C. 5 m amp D. 500 amp
6	Transistor was discovered by	A. Young B. Curie C. John Bardeen D. Shale's
7	In full wave rectification number of diodes required are equal to.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
8	The P.D develop in case of germanium is:	A. 0.3 B. 0.7 C. 0.5 D. 0.9
9	The open loop gain of the amplifier is order of.	A. 10^6 B. 10^5 C. 10^7 D. 10^3
10	A PN junction can not be sued a.	A. Rectifier B. Amplifier C. Detector D. LED
11	$X=A+B$ is the mathematical notation for.	A. OR gate B. NOR gate C. NAND gate D. AND gate
12	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
13	The chargeless region after formation of Pn junction is called:	A. Free region B. Depletion region C. Field region D. U.V region
14	A transistor has parts:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
15	The semi conductor diode has the property of	A. Two way conduction B. Zero conduction C. One way conduction D. Amplification

16	The use of LDR is in the circuit of.	A. Logic gate B. Rectifier C. Oscillator D. High Switch
17	A diode characteristic curve is a plot between	A. Current and time B. Voltage and time C. Voltage and current D. Forward voltage and reverse voltage
18	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)
19	The gain of transistor amplifier depends upon	A. Resistance connected with collector B. Resistance connected with base voltage C. Input voltage D. Output voltage
20	Rectification is the process of converting.	A. D.C. into A.C. B. A.C. in to D.C. C. Low signal to high D. High signal to low