Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	LDR becomes necessary when op amp is used as a	A. Night switch B. Inverter C. Comparator D. Rectifier
2	X=A+B is the mathematical notation for.	A. OR gate B. NOR gate C. NAND gate D. AND gate
3	The gain of transistor amplifier depends upon	A. Resistance connected with collector B. Resistance connected with base voltage C. Input voltage D. Output voltage
4	Minimum number of semi conductor diodes required for full wave rectification are.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
5	When a PN-Junction is reverse biased the depletion region is.	A. Widened B. Narrowed C. Normal D. None of these
6	A device which converts low voltage or current to high voltage or current is called.	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Amplifier D. Rectifier
7	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
8	For automatic Switching of streetlight, the op amplifier is used as.	A. Inductor B. Converter C. Comparator D. Thermistor
9	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
10	Pulsating output of full wave rectifier can be made smooth by using circuit called.	A. Filter B. Amplifier C. Resistor D. Transistor
11	A PN junction can not be sued a.	A. Rectifier B. Amplifier C. Detector D. LED
12	A.C. can be converted into D.C. by	A. An oscillator B. Detector C. An amplifier D. Rectifier
13	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
14	The term invertor is used for.	A. NOR gate B. XNOR gate C. NAND gate D. NOT gate
15	The output from a full wave rectifier is	A. An ac voltage B. A dc voltage C. Zero

		D. A pulsating unidirectional voltage
16	For rectification we use.	A. Transformer B. Diode C. Choke D. Generator
17	the number of terminals in a semiconductor diode are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
18	The circuit of full wave rectification consist of	A. Three diodes B. Four diodes C. Two diodes D. One diode
19	The potential difference across the depletion region of germanium is.	A. 0.3 V B. 0.5 V C. 0.7 V D. 0.8 V
20	The average gap for Germanium at 0K is	A. 1.12 ev B. 0.02 ev C. 6.72 ev D. 7.2 ev