

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The sensor of light is.	A. Transistor B. LED C. Diode D. Light dependent resistance
2	A PN junction can not be sued a.	A. Rectifier B. Amplifier C. Detector D. LED
3	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
4	Transistor was invented by:	A. Bardeen B. Micheal faraday C. Lenz D. Newton
5	The gain of transistor amplifier depends upon	A. Resistance connected with collector B. Resistance connected with base voltage C. Input voltage D. Output voltage
6	The output voltage of a rectifier is.	A. Smooth B. Pulsating C. Alternating D. Per featly direct
7	The term invertor is used for.	A. NOR gate B. XNOR gate C. NAND gate D. NOT gate
8	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
9	When a PN-Junction is reverse biased the depletion region is.	A. Widened B. Narrowed C. Normal D. None of these
10	In case of reverse biasing, current is flown due to:	A. Minority charge carriers B. Majority charge carriers C. Electrons D. Protons
11	the number of terminals in a semiconductor diode are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
12	Doping is made comparatively larger in	A. Emitter B. Base C. Collector D. P -type semi conductor
13	In full wave rectification number of diodes required are equal to.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
14	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by:	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
15	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

16 OR gate is represented by:

- A. $X = A+B$
- B. $X=A.B$
- C. $X=A+B$
- D. $X=A.B$

17 Photo diode is used for detection of.

- A. Heat
- B. Magnet
- C. Current
- D. Light

18 Transistor was discovered by

- A. Young
- B. Curie
- C. John Bardeen
- D. Shale's

19 For normal transistor the emitter current can be given by

- A. $I_{E} = I_{C}$
- B. $I_{E} = I_{C} + I_{B}$
- C. $I_{E} = I_{B}$
- D. None of these

20 The colour of light emitted by a LED depends on.

- A. It forward biased
- B. Its reverse biased
- C. Unbiased
- D. None of these