

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

C.	Questions	Answers Choice
Sr	Questions	
1	The colour of light emitted by a LED depends on.	A. It forward biased B. Its reverse biased C. Unbiased D. None of these
2	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by:	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
3	Which component of the transistor has greater contrition of impurity.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. Emitter and collector
4	The potential difference across depletion region in case of Si is	A. 0.6 volt B. 0.9 volt C. 0.7 volt D. 0.2 volt
5	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
6	Truth table of logic function.	A. Summarize its output values only B. Tabulates all its input conditions only C. Display all its input and output possibility D. Is not base on logic algebra
7	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
8	In photovoltaic cell, current is directly proportional to.	A. Wavelength of light B. Intensity of light C. Energy D. Frequency of light
9	Which factor does not affect the conductivity of PN-Junction diode.	A. Doping B. Temperature C. Voltage D. Pressure
10	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
11	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
12	A light emitting diode emits light only when	A. Reverse biased B. Forward biased C. Unbiased D. None of these
13	The average gap for Germanium at 0K is	A. 1.12 ev B. 0.02 ev C. 6.72 ev D. 7.2 ev
14	The gain of transistor amplifier depends upon	A. Resistance connected with collector B. Resistance connected with base voltage C. Input voltage

		D. Output voltage
15	Which is not fundamental logic gate.	A. NOT B. AND C. OR D. NAND
16	In full wave rectification number of diodes required are equal to.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
17	Conversion of A.C into D.C is called:	A. Compton effect B. Rectification C. Amplification D. Pair production
18	A.C. can be converted into D.C. by	A. An oscillator B. Detector C. An amplifier D. Rectifier
19	The device which are required to convert various physical quantities into electric voltage are called.	A. Filters B. Rectifiers C. Amplifiers D. Sensors
20	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