Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A.C. can be converted into D.C. by	A. An oscillator B. Detector C. An amplifier D. Rectifier
2	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
3	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by:	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
4	Light emitting diodes are made from semiconductors.	A. Silicon B. Germanium C. Carbon D. Gallium arsenide
5	The sensor of light is.	A. Transistor B. LED C. Diode D. Light dependent resistance
6	The average gap for Germanium at 0K is	A. 1.12 ev B. 0.02 ev C. 6.72 ev D. 7.2 ev
7	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
8	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
9	The mathematical symbol for NOR operation is	B. X = A . B C. X = A + D
10	Reverse current flows due to	A. Majority charge carriers B. Minority charge carriers C. Electrons D. Holes
11	Which one has greater cone of impurity among all:	A. Emitter B. Base C. Collector D. All are pure
12	The output voltage of a rectifier is.	A. Smooth B. Pulsating C. Alternating D. Per featly direct
13	The ratio of potential barriers of Ge to Si at room temperatrue is.	A. 7:3 B. 1:3 C. 2:5 D. 3:7
14	In a certain circuit, $I_B = 40\ \mu A$, $I_C = 20$ mA	A. 450 amp B. 0.45 amp C. 5 m amp D. 500 amp
15	The resistance between the inverting (-) and non inverting inputs is called Input resistance and is the order of.	A. Ohms B. Kilo Ohms C. Mega Ohms D. Thounds Ohms

16	The P.D develop in case of silicon is:	A. 0.7V B. 0.3V C. 0.5V D. 0.9V
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	Automatic function of street light can be done by the use of.	A. Inductor B. Rectifier C. Comparator D. emf
19	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
20	One use of a single p-n junction semiconductor in an electrical circuit is a	A. Rectifier B. Transistor C. Battery D. Diode