

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The output voltage of a rectifier is.	A. Smooth B. Pulsating C. Alternating D. Per featly direct
2	Pulsating output of full wave rectifier can be made smooth by using circuit called.	A. Filter B. Amplifier C. Resistor D. Transistor
3	is the building block of every electronic circuit.	A. Semi conductor diode B. Resistor C. Capacitor D. Amplifier
4	Photo diode is used for detection of.	A. Heat B. Magnet C. Current D. Light
5	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
6	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
7	The symbol of p-n-p transistor is	
8	In a certain circuit, $I_{B=40\mu\text{A}}$ I_{C} = 20 mA	A. 450 amp B. 0.45 amp C. 5 m amp D. 500 amp
9	A diode characteristics curve is a plot between	A. Current and resistance B. Voltage and time C. Voltage and current D. Current and time
10	A device which converts low voltage or current to high voltage or current is called.	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Amplifier D. Rectifier
11	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by:	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
12	Most of the electrons in the base of an NPN transistor flow:	A. Out of the base lead B. Into the collector C. Into the emit D. Into the base supply
13	The ratio Beta in transistor is called.	A. Voltage gain B. Emitter gain C. Current gain D. Nuclear gain
14	In case of reverse biasing, current is flown due to:	A. Minority charge carriers B. Majority charge carriers C. Electrons D. Protons
15	Depletion region carries.	Ave charge B. +ve charge C. lons D. No charge
16	Truth table of logic function	A. Summarize its output values only B. Tabulates all its input conditions only

A. Rectifier B. Transistor C. Battery D. Diode 18 The mathematical symbol for NOR operation is B. X = A . B C. X = A + D A. 7:3 B. 1:3 C. 2:5 D. 3:7 20 In full wave rectification number of diodes required are equal to. A. Rectifier B. Transistor C. Battery D. Diode A. 7:3 C. 2:5 D. 3:7	IU	rrutir table or logic lunction.	C. Display all its input and output possibility D. Is not base on logic algebra
The mathematical symbol for NOR operation is C. X = A + D A. 7:3 B. 1:3 C. 2:5 D. 3:7 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4	17	One use of a single p-n junction semiconductor in an electrical circuit is a	B. Transistor C. Battery
The ratio of potential barriers of Ge to Si at room temperatrue is. B. 1:3 C. 2:5 D. 3:7 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4	18	The mathematical symbol for NOR operation is	
20 In full wave rectification number of diodes required are equal to. B. 3 C. 4	19	The ratio of potential barriers of Ge to Si at room temperatrue is.	B. 1:3 C. 2:5
5.0	20	In full wave rectification number of diodes required are equal to.	B. 3