

PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The resistance between(+) and (-) inputs of an amplifier is.	A. Zero B. Low C. High D. Infinity
2	An operational amplifier have how many input terminals.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
3	When transistor works as an amplifier, its output is.	A. More B. Less C. Zero D. Directly proportional to the input
4	A complete amplifier circuit made on a silicon chip and enclosed in a small capsule is	A. Inductor B. Metal detector C. Diode D. Operational amplifier
5	Transistors with various combinations are widely used as switches in.	A. electric generators B. Rectifiers C. Amplifiers D. Computers
6	The SI unit of current gain is.	A. Ampere B. Ampere metre C. Ampere volt D. It has no unit
7	What is the basic advantage of class A operation of an amplifier.	A. It has high efficiency B. It has high gain C. It has low distortion D. It has high distortion
8	Which of the following is the most commonly used regions of operations for a transistor.	A. Cut off B. Saturation C. Active D. All of these
9	Which of the following is basic transistor configuration.	A. CB B. CC C. CE D. All of these
10	In CC configuration voltage gain is.	A. Less than one B. More than one C. One D. Zero
11	In CE amplifier phased reversal occurs when the output voltage is taken between	A. Base and collector B. Base and emitter C. Collector and emitter D. None of the terminals
12	If the base emitter junction is forward biased and base collector junction is reverse biased the BJT is in.	A. cut of mode B. Amplification mode C. Saturation mode D. Inversion mode
13	The decimal equivalent of 1111 is	A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 120
14	The binary equivalent of 25 is	A. 111001 B. 11001 C. 1001 D. 10101
15	An AND gate is.	A. Equivalent to a series switching circuit. B. Equivalent to a parallel switching circuit

		C. Equivalent of universal gate D. A reciprocal of NAND gate
16	The output of two input OR gate is zero only when its.	A. Either input is one B. Either input is zero C. Both inputs are zero D. Both inputs are one
17	NOR gate is a combination of.	A. OR gate and NOT gate B. OR gate and AND gate C. OR gate and OR gate D. NOT gate and AND gate
18	If we use two diodes and a centre tapped transformer we will get	A. Transistor B. Amplifier C. Half wave rectifier D. Full wave rectifier
19	A transistor can be used as	A. Oscillator B. Amplifier C. Switch D. Both a and c
20	For the normal operation of transistor the emitter base junction is always.	A. Zero biased B. Reverse biased C. Forward biased D. Both a and b
21	A transistor consists of.	A. One p-n junction B. Two p-n junctions C. Three p-n junctions D. Four p-n junction
22	Which one among these contacts in a transistor is non rectifying.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. None of these
23	In a transistor which one is very thin.	A. Collector B. Emitter C. Base D. Depletion region
24	In n-p-n transistor the current flows in the direction from	A. Emitter to base B. emitter to collector C. Base to emitter D. Base to collector
25	An active component of an electronic circuit consisting of a small block of semiconducting material to which at least three electrical contacts are made is known as.	A. Rectifier B. Amplifier C. Thermocouple D. Transistor
26	At room temperature the potential difference between the two sides of depletion region for silicon is of the order of.	A. 0.3 v B. 0.5 V C. 0.7 V D. 0.9 V
27	Base current of a transistor is 1 mA and collector current is 99 mA What is emitter current.	A. 1 mA B. 100 mA C. 98 mA D. 110 mA
28	Which of the following circuits is used as local oscillator in radio receivers.	A. AF oscillator B. Phase Local Loop C. RF oscillator D. All of the above
29	Ebers-Moll model describes the working of a	A. BJT B. FET C. MOSFET D. UJT
30	Which one of the following gates is a universal gate.	A. OR B. AND C. NOT D. NAND