Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For automatic Switching of streetlight, the op amplifier is used as.	A. Inductor B. Converter C. Comparator D. Thermistor
2	The ratio Beta in transistor is called.	A. Voltage gain B. Emitter gain C. Current gain D. Nuclear gain
3	Photodiode is used for:	A. Detection of current B. Detection of heat C. Detection of light D. Both a & b
4	A diode characteristics curve is a plot between	A. Current and resistance B. Voltage and time C. Voltage and current D. Current and time
5	The input resistance of an op amplifier is.	A. Low B. High C. Zero D. Equal to output 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 output voltage of a rectifier is.	A. Smooth B. Pulsating C. Alternating D. Per featly direct
8	Greater concentration of impurity is added in.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. LED
9	NAND gate represented by:	A. X = A. B B. X = A+B C. X= A.B D. X=|A+B|
10	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
11	The P.D develop in case of germanium is:	A. 0.3 B. 0.7 C. 0.5 D. 0.9
12	Depletion region carries.	A. -ve charge B. +ve charge C. Ions D. No charge
13	Doping is made comparatively larger in	A. Emitter B. Base C. Collector D. P -type semi conductor
14	The reverse saturation current in a PN junction diode is only due to:	A. Majority carriers B. Minoritycarriers C. Acceptor ions D. Donor ions
15	Light emitting diodes are made from semiconductors.	A. Silicon B. Germanium C. Carbon D. Gallium arsenide

16	The device which are required to convert various physical quantities into electric voltage are called.	A. Filters B. Rectifiers C. Amplifiers D. Sensors
17	The circuit of full wave rectification consist of	A. Three diodes B. Four diodes C. Two diodes D. One diode
18	Which device is used as a rectifier?	A. Capacitor B. Transistor C. Diode D. Transformer
19	The open loop gain of the amplifier is order of.	A. 10⁶ B. 10⁵ C. 10⁷ D. 10³
20	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