

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The gain of transistor amplifier depends upon	A. Resistance connected with collector B. Resistance connected with base voltage C. Input voltage D. Output voltage
2	A device which converts low voltage or current to high voltage or current is called.	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Amplifier D. Rectifier
3	The sensor of light is.	A. Transistor B. LED C. Diode D. Light dependent resistance
4	Doping is made comparatively larger in	A. Emitter B. Base C. Collector D. P -type semi conductor
5	Which component of the transistor has greater contrition of impurity.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. Emitter and collector
6	The central region of a transistor is called.	A. Emitter B. Collector C. Base D. Neutral
7	Transistors are made from	A. Plastics B. Metals C. Insulator D. Doped semi conductors
8	Transistor was discovered by	A. Young B. Curie C. John Bardeen D. Shale's
9	The ratio Beta in transistor is called.	A. Voltage gain B. Emitter gain C. Current gain D. Nuclear gain
10	Photo diode detects.	A. Visible light B. Radio waves C. X rays D. All of them
11	A photo diode can turn its current ON and OFF in	A. Micro seconds B. Mega seconds C. Nano seconds D. Mili seconds
12	Which diode works at reverse biasing.	A. LED B. Photo voltaic cell C. Photo diode D. Silicon diode
13	the number of terminals in a semiconductor diode are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
14	Photo diode is used for detection of.	A. Heat B. Magnet C. Current D. Light
15	The colour of light emitted by a LED depends on.	A. It forward biased B. Its reverse biased C. Unbiased

		D. None of these
16	A light emitting diode emits light only when	A. Reverse biased B. Forward biased C. Unbiased D. None of these
17	Light emitting diodes are made from semiconductors.	A. Silicon B. Germanium C. Carbon D. Gallium arsenide