

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 18 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one has greater cone of impurity among all:	A. Emitter B. Base C. Collector D. All are pure
2	Base of transistor is of order:	A. 10^{-11} m B. 10^{-6} m C. 10^{-8} m D. 10^{-6} m
3	A transistor has:	A. Two regions B. Three regions C. Single regions D. Four regions
4	Transistor was invented by:	A. Bardeen B. Micheal faraday C. Lenz D. Newton
5	Photodiode is used for:	A. Detection of current B. Detection of heat C. Detection of light D. Both a & b
6	In case of reverse biasing, current is flown due to:	A. Minority charge carriers B. Majority charge carriers C. Electrons D. Protons
7	The p-n junction in which p side is connected to +ve and n-side is -ve the junction is said to be:	A. Neutral B. Forward biased C. Reversed biased D. None of above
8	The P.D develop in case of germanium is:	A. 0.3 B. 0.7 C. 0.5 D. 0.9
9	The P.D develop in case of silicon is:	A. 0.7V B. 0.3V C. 0.5V D. 0.9V
10	The chargeless region after formation of Pn junction is called:	A. Free region B. Depletion region C. Field region D. U.V region
11	The output from a full wave rectifier is	A. An ac voltage B. A dc voltage C. Zero D. A pulsating unidirectional voltage
12	One use of a single p-n junction semiconductor in an electrical circuit is a	A. Rectifier B. Transistor C. Battery D. Diode
13	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
14	The mathematical symbol for NOR operation is	B. $X = A \cdot B$ C. $X = A + D$
15	An expression for gain of an inverting amplifier is	C. $(R_1/R_2) \times (R_3/R_4)$ D. None of these
16	In case of op-amp as an inverting amplifier, $V_+ - V_- = 0$, this is because	A. Open gain loop is very low B. Closed loop gain is very high C. Open loop gain is very high D. None of these

D. Both (a) and (a)

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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