

## Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	X=A+B is the mathematical notation for.	A. OR gate B. NOR gate C. NAND gate D. AND gate
2	A two inputs NAND gat with inputs a and b has an output '0' if.	A. B is zero B. A is zero C. Both A and B are 1 D. Both A and B are '0'
3	The term invertor is used for.	A. NOR gate B. XNOR gate C. NAND gate D. NOT gate
4	Logic gate can control some physical parameters like.	A. Temperature, Pressure B. Resistance, Inductance C. Capacitance, Impedance D. Current, voltage
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	Truth table of logic function.	A. Summarize its output values only     B. Tabulates all its input conditions only     C. Display all its input and output possibility     D. Is not base on logic algebra
7	Which is not fundamental logic gate.	A. NOT B. AND C. OR D. NAND
8	For automatic Switching of streetlight, the op amplifier is used as.	A. Inductor B. Converter C. Comparator D. Thermistor
9	Automatic function of street light can be done by the use of.	A. Inductor B. Rectifier C. Comparator D. emf
10	The use of LDR is in the circuit of.	A. Logic gate B. Rectifier C. Oscillator D. High Switch
11	LDR becomes necessary when op amp is used as a	A. Night switch B. Inverter C. Comparator D. Rectifier
12	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
13	The input resistance of an op amplifier is.	A. Low B. High C. Zero D. Equal to output resistance
14	Output resistance of an op amp is	A. High B. Low C. Zero D. Equal to input resistance
15	The open loop gain of the amplifier is order of.	A. 10 <sup>6</sup> B. 10 <sup>5</sup> C. 10 <sup>7</sup>

		D. 10 <sup>3</sup>
16	Greater concentration of impurity is added in.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. LED
17	The gain of transistor amplifier depends upon	A. Resistance connected with collector B. Resistance connected with base voltage C. Input voltage D. Output voltage