

Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A device which converts low voltage or current to high voltage or current is called.	A. Transformer B. AC generator C. Amplifier D. Rectifier
2	The sensor of light is.	A. Transistor B. LED C. Diode D. Light dependent resistance
3	Doping is made comparatively larger in	A. Emitter B. Base C. Collector D. P -type semi conductor
4	Which component of the transistor has greater contrition of impurity.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. Emitter and collector
5	The central region of a transistor is called.	A. Emitter B. Collector C. Base D. Neutral
6	Transistors are made from	A. Plastics B. Metals C. Insulator D. Doped semi conductors
7	Transistor was discovered by	A. Young B. Curie C. John Bardeen D. Shale's
8	The ratio Beta in transistor is called.	A. Voltage gain B. Emitter gain C. Current gain D. Nuclear gain
9	Photo diode detects.	A. Visible light B. Radio waves C. X rays D. All of them
10	A photo diode can turn its current ON and OFF in	A. Micro seconds B. Mega seconds C. Nano seconds D. Mili seconds
11	Which diode works at reverse biasing.	A. LED B. Photo voltaic cell C. Photo diode D. Silicon diode
12	the number of terminals in a semiconductor diode are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
13	Photo diode is used for detection of.	A. Heat B. Magnet C. Current D. Light
14	The colour of light emitted by a LED depends on.	A. It forward biased B. Its reverse biased C. Unbiased D. None of these
15	A light emitting diode emits light only when	A. Reverse biased B. Forward biased C. Unbiased D. None of these

16	Light emitting diodes are made from semiconductors.	A. Silicon B. Germanium C. Carbon D. Gallium arsenide
17	In photovoltaic cell, current is directly proportional to.	A. Wavelength of light B. Intensity of light C. Energy D. Frequency of light