

Electronics and Telecommunication

1. The main function of a capacitor is to
 - (A) Block current flow
 - (B) Help current flow
 - * (C) Stores energy
 - (D) Dissipate heat
2. An ideal voltage source will charge an ideal ideal capacitor
 - (A) In infinite time
 - (B) Exponentially
 - * (C) Instantaneously
 - (D) None of the above
3. Sparking occurs when a load is switched off because the circuit has
 - * (A) High capacitance
 - (B) High impedance
 - (C) High inductance
 - (D) High resistance
4. The turn on voltage on Ge junction diode is nearly- volt
 - (A) 0.7
 - * (B) 0.3
 - (C) 1.0
 - (D) 0.1
5. The peak inverse voltage (PIV) is the maximum reverse voltage that can be applied to a diode without
 - (A) Burnout
 - * (B) Destruction
 - (C) Overheating
 - (D) Charging
6. In the forward region of the characteristics a diode appears as
 - (A) An OFF switch
 - (B) A high resistance
 - (C) A capacitor
 - * (D) An ON switch
7. Under small signal operation of a diode
 - (A) Its bulk resistance increases
 - * (B) Its junction resistance predominates
 - (C) Its act like a closed switch
 - (D) Its behave like a clipper

8. Which of the following junction has least junction capacitance
(A) Alloy
(B) Grown
(C) Diffused
*(D) Point contact
9. A tunnel diode is always biased
* (A) By dc source
(B) In the middle of its negative resistance region
(C) In the positive resistance region nearest zero
(D) In the reverse direction
10. A PIN diode is frequently used as a
(A) Peak clipper
(B) Voltage regulator
(C) Harmonic generator
*(D) Switching diode
11. The colour of the light emitted by a LED depends on
(A) Its forward bias
(B) Its reverse bias
(C) The amount of forward current
*(D) The type of semiconductor material
12. Silicon is invariably used in the manufacture of junction photodiodes because
*(A) Its thermally generated minority current is extremely small
(B) It is more roughed than Ge
(C) All of the above
(D) None of the above
13. The function of the base in the transistor is analogous to
(A) Plate in the triode
(B) Cathode in the triode
* (C) Grid in the triode
(D) Heater in the triode
14. Which one of the following is true of a bipolar transistor?
(A) Both base and emitter are heavily doped
*(B) Collector is lightly doped and the emitter is heavily doped
(C) Collector is heavily doped and the emitter is lightly doped
(D) Both the collector and emitter are heavily doped

15. In a transistor, the sign of arrow shows
(A) Holes flow out of emitter
(B) Electrons flow into the collector
*(C) Electrons flow out of the collector
(D) Holes flow out of the collector
16. In a symbol of transistor the sign of arrow shows
*(A) Emitter
(B) Base
(C) Collector
(D) Base and collector both
17. When transistor is operating in active region
(A) Collector region is forward biased
* (B) Collector region is reversed biased
(C) Both collector junction and emitter junction are reversed biased
(D) Both collector junction and emitter junction are forward biased
18. The alpha of a transistor is
(A) 1
* (B) 0.99
(C) 20
(D) 0.01
19. Beta of a transistor can exceeds
* (A) 1
(B) 0.1
(C) 0.01
(D) 0
20. A permanent magnet will not attract steel
(A) Steel
(B) Nickel
(C) Aluminium
* (D) Copper
21. The unit of magnetizing force is
* (A) Ampere / meter
(B) Newton
(C) Tesla
(D) Ampere

22. Magnets are of low retentivity but high permeability iron are called
*(A) Electromagnets
(B) Permanent magnets
(C) Weak magnets
(D) One pole magnets
23. Which of the following diode is used for voltage stabilization ?
(A) P – N junction
* (B) Zener
(C) Tunnel
(D) P I N
24. Reverse current in a silicon junction nearly doubles for every °C rise in temperature
(A) 10
(B) 2
* (C) 6
(D) 5
25. The depletion region of a semiconductor diode is due to
*(A) Absence of current carriers
(B) Reverse biasing
(C) All of the above
(D) None of the above
26. The term ‘ ground ‘ spoken in connection withy an electronic circuit means
(A) A direct connection to earth through a wire
*(B) A common connection for all components
(C) A short circuit
(D) Negative battery terminals
27. For doubling the current in a circuit of constant resistance the applied voltage must be
(A) Kept the same
*(B) Doubled
(C) Halved
(D) Quadrupled
28. Electron volt is the unit of
(A) Voltage
*(B) Energy
(C) Current
(D) Power

29. When two resistors are connected in series they have
(A) Same resistance value
(B) Same voltage across them
*(C) Same current passing through them
(D) Different resistance value
30. When checked with an ohmmeter on open resistors read
*(A) Infinite
(B) Zero
(C) Low but not zero
(D) High but not infinite
31. Transistor is a
*(A) Current control current device
(B) Current control voltage device
(C) Voltage control current device
(D) Voltage control voltage device
32. When the people want to contact their person by written document ,
the documents are send through
(A) Railway coaches
(B) By the red van vehicles
(C) By aero planes
*(D) All of the above
33. Now a days people contact their person by
(A) Mobile phones
(B) By the land line phone connection
(C) By mail
*(D) All of the above
34. The uses of mobile phones saves
* (A) Valuable Time
(B) Valuable currency
(C) All of the above
(D) None of the above
35. Now a days the uses of mobile phones, house hold appliances , etc
(A) Effecting the universe
(B) Creating global warming
(C) Trees get effected by the heat , the air receives from the above appliances
*(D) All of the above

36. Children's are not suppose to use the mobile phones because
- *(A) The Ultra violation waves can damage the cells of the brain
 - (B) The mobile phones are very dangerous
 - (C) All of the above
 - (D) None of the above
37. Mobile phone are a source of
- (A) Pollution
 - (B) Connecting people
 - *(C) All of the above
 - (D) None of the above
38. When a land line connection fails, one should make a
- *(A) Complain to the authority
 - (B) Call a mechanic
 - (C) All of the above
 - (D) None of the above
39. For the transistor to work as an amplifier
- *(A) The base emitter junction should be forward base
 - (B) Reversed based
 - (C) All of the above
 - (D) None of the above
40. The output characteristics curve of a transistor is much more like these of
- (A) A diode
 - *(B) A tetrode
 - (C) A triode
 - (D) A pentode
41. Improper biasing of transistor results in
- *(A) Distortion in input signal
 - (B) Excessive heating at collector terminal
 - (C) Heavily loading of emitter terminal
 - (D) All of the above
42. The algebraic sum of all the currents meeting a junction is equal to
- (A) 1
 - (B) -1
 - *(C) Zero
 - (D) Can't say

43. Magnetic moment is the
(A) Pole strength
*(B) Vector quantity
(C) Scalar quantity
(D) Universal constant
44. A magnetic field exists around
(A) Copper
(B) Iron
*(C) Moving charges
(D) Aluminum
45. If one of the resistors in a parallel circuit is removed, what happens to the total resistance ?
(A) Decreases
* (B) Increases
(C) Exactly doubles
(D) Remains constant
46. Maximum power is transferred when the load resistance is
*(A) Equal to source resistance
(B) Equal to half source resistance
(C) Equal to zero
(D) None of these
47. Distribution transformers have core losses
(A) More than full load copper loss
(B) Equal to full load copper loss
*(C) Less than full load copper loss
(D) Negligible to full load copper loss
48. A transformer may have two or more ratings depending upon the type of
(A) Insulation used
(B) Winding used
(C) Core used
*(D) Cooling used
49. Breather mounted on transformer tank contains
*(A) Calcium
(B) Oil
(C) Water
(D) Liquid

50. The power transformer is a constant ----- device.

- (A) Current
- (B) Voltage
- * (C) Main flux
- (D) Power

THE * INDICATES THE CORRECT ANSWER

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