MCQ BASIC ELECTRONICS

Q1. A transistor has

- 1. one pn junction
- 2. two pn junctions
- 3. three pn junctions
- 4. four pn junctions

Answer: 2

Q2. The number of depletion layers in a transistor is

- 1. four
- 2. three
- 3. one
- 4. two

Answer: 4

Q3. The base of a transistor is doped

- 1. heavily
- 2. moderately
- 3. lightly
- 4. none of the above

Answer: 3

Q4. The element that has the biggest size in a transistor is

- 1. collector
- 2. base
- 3. emitter
- 4. collector-base-junction

Answer: 1

Q5. In a pnp transistor, the current carriers are

- 1. acceptor ions
- 2. donor ions
- 3. free electrons
- 4. holes
- Answer: 4

Q6. The collector of a transistor is doped

- 1. heavily
- 2. moderately
- 3. lightly
- 4. none of the above
- Answer: 2

Q7. A transistor is a operated device

- 1. current
- 2. voltage
- 3. both voltage and current
- 4. none of the above

Answer: 1

Q6. The collector of a transistor is doped

1. heavily

- 2. moderately
- 3. lightly
- 4. none of the above

Answer: 2

Q7. A transistor is a operated device

- 1. current
- 2. voltage
- 3. both voltage and current
- 4. none of the above

Answer: 1

Q8. In a npn transistor, are the minority carriers

- 1. free electrons
- 2. holes
- 3. donor ions
- 4. acceptor ions

Answer: 2

Q9. The emitter of a transistor is doped

- 1. lightly
- 2. heavily
- 3. moderately
- 4. none of the above

Answer: 2

Q10. In a transistor, the base current is about of emitter current

- 1. 25%
- 2. 20%
- 3. 35 %
- 4. 5%

Answer: 4

Q11. At the base-emitter junctions of a transistor, one finds

- 1. a reverse bias
- 2. a wide depletion layer
- 3. low resistance
- 4. none of the above

Answer: 3

Q12. The input impedance of a transistor is

- 1. high
- 2. low
- 3. very high
- 4. almost zero

Answer: 2

Q13. Most of the majority carriers from the emitter

- 1. recombine in the base
- 2. recombine in the emitter
- 3. pass through the base region to the collector
- 4. none of the above

Answer :3

Q14. The current I_B is 1. electron current 2. hole current 3. donor ion current 4. acceptor ion current Answer: 1 Q15. In a transistor $I_{\rm C} = I_{\rm E} + I_{\rm B}$ $I_{\rm\scriptscriptstyle B} = I_{\rm\scriptscriptstyle C} + I_{\rm\scriptscriptstyle E}$ $I_{\rm E} = I_{\rm C} - I_{\rm B}$ $I_{E} = I_{C} + I_{B}$ Answer: 4 Q16. The value of α of a transistor is • more than 1 less than 1 а. 1 • none of the above Answer: 2 Q17. $I_{c} = \alpha I_{E} + \dots$ 1. I_B 2. I_{CEO} 3. I_{CBO} 4. βI_{B} Answer: 3 Q18. The output impedance of a transistor is 1. high 2. zero 3. low 4. very low Answer: 1 Q19. The relation between β and α is $\beta = 1 / (1 - \alpha)$ 1. $\beta = (1 - \alpha) / \alpha$ 2. $\beta = \alpha / (1 - \alpha)$ 3. $\beta = \alpha / (1 + \alpha)$

Answer: 3