1. In a PN junction with no external voltage, the electric field between acceptor and donor ions is called a

A. Peak
B. Barrier
C. Threshold
D. Path

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B.Barrier

✍ Your Comments

2. In a PN junction the potential barrier is due to the charges on either side of the junction, these charges are

A. Majority carriers
B. Minority carriers
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. Fixed donor and acceptor ions

✓ View Answer

D.Fixed donor and acceptor ions

✍ Your Comments

3. The capacitance of a reverse biased PN junction

A. Increases as reverse bias is increased
B. Decreases as reverse bias is increased
C. Increases as reverse bias is decreased
D. Is insignificantly low

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C.Increases as reverse bias is decreased

✍ Your Comments

4. In an unbiased PN junction

A. The junction current is due to minority carriers only
B. The junction current at equilibrium is zero as equal but opposite carriers are crossing the junction

C. The junction current reduces with rise in temperature
D. The junction current at equilibrium is zero as charges do not cross the junction

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B.The junction current at equilibrium is zero as equal but opposite carriers are crossing the junction

✍ Your Comments

5. For a PN junction diode, the current in reverse bias may be

A. Few miliamperes
B. Between 0.2 A and 15 A
C. Few amperes
D. Few micro or nano amperes

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D.Few micro or nano amperes