## MOCK BOARD EXAM IN ELECTRONICS (B)

4	Defend to a famou of the market management with	le allate la lace de deta
1.	Refers to a form of dc motor-generator with	b. obtain input data
	common field coil for both motor and	c. obtain memory data
	generator.	d. implement a specific operation
	<ul><li>a. motor-generator</li><li>b. dyna-motor</li></ul>	11. The term used to describe the process
	<ul><li>b. dyna-motor</li><li>c. polyphase-motor</li></ul>	whereby two transistors with positive feedback are used to simulate the action of
	d. synchronous-motor	the thyristor.
2.	The condition under which there is no power	a. arcing
۷.	loss due to reflection at a source/load	b. latching
	junction owing to the fact that the load	c damping
	impedance is matched to the source	c. damping d. switching
	impedance.	12 is a thin polished slice of a semi-
	a. alignment	conductor crystal on which integrated circuit
	b. resonance	can be fabricated often in duplicate, for
	c. half-power point	cutting into individual dice.
_	d. maximum power	a. silicon
3.	How do you call an eight element vacuum	b. indium
	tube?	c. gallium d. wafer
	a. pentode	a. water
	<ul><li>b. hexode</li><li>c. octode</li></ul>	13is a single bit comparator.
	c. octode d. septode	a. wired OR
4.	Electric power refers to	<ul><li>b. exclusive OR</li><li>c. NOR gate</li></ul>
••	a. joule	d. Exclusive NOR
	b. watt second	14. The output pulses of the logic
	c. volt coulomb	pulser
	d. volt ampere	a. can damage logic circuits
5.	is the process of converting	b. are too narrow for the logic probe to
	AC input to AC output to DC output.	respond to
	a. radiation	<ul> <li>c. can only force high nodes to low</li> </ul>
	b. attenuation	
	c. rectification	d. can be used to over drive logic
6	d. variation	nodes high to low
О.	Clock periods are measured from	15is the output of a half-wave rectifier.
	a. the high level to the low level	a. half-wave rectified signal
	b. the low level to the high level	b. square wave signal
	c. similar points on the clock waveform	c. 100% AC signal
	d. the clock pulse at 50% of its low or	d. sinusoidal signal
	high levels	16. An electronic semiconductor behaves as
7.	Find the flux density in gauss having a flux	at absolute zero temperature
	of 20, 000 Mx through a perpendicular are	a. a variable resistor
	of 2 cm squared.	b. a conductor
	a. 20, 000 G	c. a super conductor
	b. 10,000 G	d. an insulator
	c. 40, 000 G d. 22, 000 G	<ol> <li>One advantage of hydraulic actuator type of an industrial robot is</li> </ol>
8	Process by which a magnetic substance	a. intrinsically safe in flammable
Ο.	becomes a magnet when it is placed near a	environment such as painting
	magnet.	b. clean-no-oil leaks
	a. electromagnetic induction	c. lowest operating cost
	b. magnetic reflection	d. lowest initial cost
	c. influx of density	18. What conditions does resonance occurs in
	d. magnetic induction	an electrical circuit?
9.	is the physical motion resulting	a. when the power factor is at minimum
	from the forces of magnetic fields.	b. when the inductive and capacitive
	a. torque action	reactance are equal
	b. repulsion	c. when the square root of the sum of
	c. motor action d. rotation	the capacitive and inductive reactances is equal to the resonant frequency
10	The purpose of the fetch cycle in a	d. when the square root of the product
.0.	computer is to	of the capacitive and inductive reactances is
	a. obtain instruction	equal to the resonant frequency
		,

19. A triac is a/anequivalent of two	c. neutral
SCRs.	d. negative
a. series	29. Determine how long a battery will last
b. inverse-parallel	whose rating is 100 Ah; 24 volts and will run
c. parallel-series	a 300 watts electronic equipment and a 50
d. parallel	watts light.
20. Radio equipment will be used 70% at 50	a. 6.85 hours
amperes rating for 5 hours, how much	b. 50.05 hours
capacity of a dry battery is needed? a. 35	c. 12.00 hours d. 26.65 hours
a. 35 b. 17.5	30. What is the process used to describe
c. 250	analog-to-digital conversion?
d. 175	a. binarize
21. An insulating element or material has	b. linearize
capability of	c. digitize
a. conducting large current	d. analogize
b. storing voltage	31. Find the magnetomotive force of a circuit
c. storing high current	having 10 V across a relay, 50 turns of 2.5
d. preventing short circuit between two	ohms resistance.
conducting wires	a. 20 At
22. One of the following characteristics of a	b. 200 At
resistive material which do not change its	c. 20, 000 At d. 2000 At
resistive value with respect to time is its	32. Term used in electronic measuring devices
a. fidelity	when a metal increases resistance due to
b. stability	eat produced by current flowing through
c. sensitivity	them.
d. selectivity	a. positive resistance coefficient
23. What do you call the oscillator circuit that	b. negative resistance coefficient
uses a tapped coil in the tuned circuit?	<ul> <li>c. positive temperature coefficient</li> </ul>
a. pierce	<ul> <li>d. negative temperature coefficient</li> </ul>
b. Colpitts	33. How many symbols are used in octal digital
c. Hartley	number system?
d. Ultraudion	a. 16
24. What do you call the flux does not follow the	b. 4 c. 8
intended path in magnetic circuit? a. linked flux	c. 8 d. 2
b. lost flux	34. Which of the following refers tot the point
c. leakage flux	where the intensity of magnetic line of force
d. leakage factor	is maximum?
25. Term for the phenomena which occurs in an	a. magnetic pole
electrical circuit when the inductive	b. weak pole
reactance balances with capacitive	c. north pole
reactance.	d. great circle
a. reactive equilibrium	35. How many silver zinc cells in series are
b. reactive quiescence	needed for a 9V battery?
c. high Q d. resonance	a. 9 b. 6
<ul><li>d. resonance</li><li>26. Type of diode that is made of metal whisker</li></ul>	b. 6 c. 3
touching a very small semiconductor die.	c. 3 d. 7
a. a junction diode	36. How many does an ohmmeter behave if its
b. varactor diode	positive lead is connected to the cathode of
c. point contact diode	a diode while negative to anode?
d. zener diode	a. has infinite high resistance
27. A us a solid-state memory device	b. has unstable resistance
which depends on the magnetic polarization	c. has very low resistance
of domains, usually in a garnet type	<ul> <li>d. has decreasing resistance</li> </ul>
material.	37. Where does practically all of the RF current
a. magnetic disk	flow in a conductor?
b. magnetic core	a. along the surface
c. magnetic bubble	b. in the center of the conductor
<ul><li>d. magnetic drum</li><li>28. The anode of a semiconductor diode</li></ul>	<ul> <li>in the electromagnetic field in the conductor center</li> </ul>
indicates acharge during conduction.	d. in the magnetic field around the
a. positive	conductor
b. either depending on design	33333.3.

00	\	and the same and the same and		_		l 1 !	the entire of the AOO de success of
38.		s a multi-wire connection between		C.		_	the current by 180 degrees d.
	_	circuits?				ith the	
	a. b.	bus wire wrap					cal waves than can propagate de are called
		multiplexed cable				vavegui odes	de are caned
		cable ribbon		b.		avefron	<del>1</del>
		periods are measured		C.		odes	•
	from			d.		ep inde	x
	a.	similar points on the clock waveform				•	e plate and screen-grid
	b.	from the time the clock pulses at					plifier willcontrol
		its low-to-high transition until it is at				f voltage	
	50% of	its high-to-low transition		a.	ι	ınstable	
	C.	from the high level to the low level		b.	İI	ncrease	
		from the low level to the high level		C.	S	tay stab	le
40.		refers to the majority carrier in an		d.		ecrease	
		semiconductor.					emperature sensing device
		hole					d of a fair of different kinds of
		positive ion				s joined	
		negative ion					complete loops.
	d.	electron		a.			ocouple
41.		increase the doping level of a crystal		b.			onductive cell
		ts voltages dextabilizes		c. d.		Psychr Flowm	
	_	decreases			OW/		the equivalent power in watts
		increases	51.				e power provide?
		stabilizes		a.	a 11 c	248.66	
42		e thevenins impedance equivalent		b.		1492 w	
		R2 of a linear close circuit having 10		C		2238	
		ly in series with the resistors (R1 =		d.		300 w	
		ms and R2 = 200 ohms).	52.				erm used to express the ratio
		6.666 kohms					e in dc collector current to a
	b.	66.6 ohms					se current to a change in
	C.	6.66 ohms		ba	ase	current	in a bipolar transistor.
	d.	666 ohms		a.		Alpha	
43.		-state logical device which only gives		b.		Delta	
		utput if all inputs are "0" is called a		C.			Gamma
		gate.		d	_	Beta	
	a.	NOT	53.				ashing logic probe tip tells
	b.	NOR		-	ou t		node being probe.
	C.	NAND		a.			oidly changing logic activity
11	d.	OR		b.		is truck	
	transist	are the three terminals of a bipolar		c. d.		hac un	is at an illegal logic level
	a.	cathode plate and grid			/hic		stable logic activity following is not used in
	b.	base, collector and emitter	J <del>.</del> .				digital symbols?
	C.	input, output and ground		a.	CAG	A	digital symbols:
	d.	gate, source and sink		b.		C	
45.		se a three-state buffer to output 0-1		C.		•	Н
		the following must be true:		d.		F	
		the output enable must be false	55.	W	/hic	h	are the advantages of using
	b.	the output enable must be true		aı	n LE	ED?	
	C.	the info. Must have been stored in		a.		Low po	ower consumption and long
	the but	ffet		lif	fe		
	d.	the signal OE must be at logic 1		b.			mens per cm per cm and low
46.		_is a software that converts a high		V	olta	ge requ	irements
		age program into machine or		C.			High lumens per cm per cm
ass		anguage program.			nd I		er consumption
		ALU		d.			ent flows when the device is
	b.	Cross-assembler	<b>5</b> 6				a light source
	c. d.	Compiler CPU	<b>30</b> .				Il cylinder which is a part of of the oscilloscope and has
						-	•
		ation of the voltage across an its current is describe as		a		in one e Aquac	
		leading the current by 90 degrees		a b		Heate	-
		lagging the current by 90 degrees		C		Grid	•
		and the content of the degrees		d			control
				-		2240	

- 57. Find the power across the resistor of 5 ohms delivered from a battery of an internal resistance of an internal resistance of 3 ohms and a constant emf of 4 volts.
  - a. 100 watts
  - b. 60 watts
  - 120 watts C.
  - d. 1.25 watts
- 58. How many diodes will you use in designing a half-wave rectifier power supply?
  - Two a.
  - b. One
  - Four C.
  - d. Three
- 59. A haft-wave rectifier circuit utilizing one haft of an ac input cycle have a ripple frequency in its output equivalent to
  - 60 cps
  - b. 120 cps
  - C. 110 cps
  - 240 cps d.
- 60. is a sequence of instruction that tell to the computer machine on how available data shall be processed.
  - a. Program
  - b. RAM
  - Command
  - Flowchart
- 61. A battery should not be charged or discharged at a high current in order to avoid this defect.
  - a. Corrosion
  - Sedimentation b.
  - C. Buckling
  - d. Sulphation
- How does zener diodes widely used?
  - **Current limiters**
  - Variable resistors b.
  - Voltage regulators C.
  - d. Power collectors
- 63. Power source that converts desired electricity to the other.
  - Motor set a.
  - Motor-generator set b.
  - Voltage regulators
  - Power collectors
- Rust in electrical (wire) connections will 64. result to \_
  - inductance a.
  - b. conductance
  - voltage C.
  - resistance
- An oscillator which operates on the principle of velocity modulation and changing the speed of electron passing though the tube.
  - Magnetron a.
  - b. Hartley
  - **Klystron** C.
  - Colpitts
- Identify from the following statement that does not refer to the use of signal generation when testing a receiver out of generating either modulated or unmodulated signal.
  - Testing of receiver performance a.
  - b. Receiver servicing

- Receiver alignment C.
- d. Display of voltage or current graphs 67. Which of the following refer to a
- characteristic of a magnetic line of force?
- Travels from south to north through the surrounding medium of a bar magnet
- b. Travels back and fourth between the north and south pole of a bar magnet
- Travels from north to south through C. the surrounding of a bar magnet
- Stay stationery between the north and the south of a bar magnet
- 68. A two-pole, three-phase motor has
  - fields poles. a.

  - 8 b.
  - 2 C. d.
- Where does the charge of standard 69. electronic capacitor stored?
  - air
  - b. plates
  - C. one of the terminals
  - terminals
- When power supply is constructed to operate from either 240V or 120V ac lines such that it will have same secondary output its primary when connected from 240V must be
  - completely no split a.
  - b. split exactly 1/3 from one end
  - split exactly 1/4 from one end
  - split exactly 1/2 from one end d.
- 71. How much power does electronic equipment consume, assuming a 5.50 amperes current and a 120 volt power source?
  - 66 watts a.
  - 60 watts b.
  - 125 .5 watts C.
  - d. 660 watts
- 72. is the reciprocal of capacitance in electronics.
  - Elastance a.
  - b. Permittivity
  - Conductance C.
  - Permeability d.
- 73. How does aquadag function?
  - Limits incoming signals a.
  - Collects electrons b.
  - Measures waveforms
  - Capture desired frequency
- 74. \_ are individual points in graphic display.
  - Row a.
  - b. Pixel
  - Resolution C.
  - d. Column
- 75. Which of the following equipment is used to determine location in terms of coordinate, this is now widely used in modern communications?
  - Global positioning system a.
  - b. Hydrometer
  - Altimeter C.
  - Bearing meter

- 76. How do you design direct current ammeter such that it could read high current values? a. Open the circuit
  - b. Employ series resistors

  - c. Employ series parallel resistors
  - d. Employ shunt resistor across
- 77. Signal generators are classified according to frequency which are either a-f or r-f generators, a-f generators are

referred to as

- Hartley oscillators a.
- b. Signal oscillators
- Audio oscillators
- d. Frequency oscillators
- 78. What does an integrated digital circuits generally made of?
  - Hybrid a.
  - Plastic film b.
  - Monolithic С
  - Thin film d.
- 79. Other factors remaining constant, what would be the effect on the current flow in a given circuit if the applied

potential were doubled.

- a. It would double
- b. It would remain the same
- c. It would increase 4 times
- d. It would be reduced by 1/2
- 80 What is the equivalent of decimal 7 in octal?
  - 21 a.
  - b. 49
  - 7 C.
  - 14 d.
  - 81. Which one is the paramagnetic material?
    - Copper a.
    - Oxygen b.
    - Carbon C.
    - **Bismuth** d.
- 82. Dc generators develop \_\_\_\_\_ in its armature
  - direct current a.
    - inductance b.
    - heat C.
    - alternating current
- 83. The region in an electronic transistor that is very lightly doped and very thin is referred to the
  - collector-base a.
  - collector b.
  - base C.
  - d. emitter
- 84. What is the function of flip-flop as logic element?
  - Stored binary data a.
  - b. Generates clock signal
  - Relay data C.
  - Makes decision d.
- 85. What is the property of the magnetic circuit that resist the establishment of flux?
  - Mutual inductance a.
  - Inductance b.
  - Reluctance C.
  - Permeance
- 86. Find the value of resistor with the following color codes, Brown, White, Orange, Red

- 19 k ohms 2 a.
- b. 190 ohms 10%
- 19 k ohms 20 % C.
- d. 1.9 k ohms
- 87. What is the term used to express the amount of electrical energy stored in an electrostatic field
  - a. Volts
  - Watts b.
  - Coulombs C.
  - d. **Joules**
- 88. What does the second strip of an electronic resistor color code represent?
  - Tolerance
  - Temperature b.
  - C. Second digit of the value
  - d. Multiplier
- 89. Which is not a part of cathode-ray tube oscilloscope?
  - **Deflection plates** a.
  - Electrons gun b.
  - Aquadag coating C.
  - d. Digital panel meter
- 90. An amplifier with an input resistance of 600 ohm has an input current of 500 microamperes. It delivers

100 mA to a 1000-ohm load. Calculate the dB gain of the amplifier.

- 48.2 dB a.
- b. 25.2 dB
- 35.33 dB C.
- d. 50.4 dB
- 91. What is a program that translate English-I like words of high level language into machine language of a computer?
  - Compiler a.
  - Assembler b.
  - Monitor program C.
  - d. Interpreter
- 92. Thyratrons in industrial electronics refers to
  - a gas-filled diode a.
  - b. a vacuum tube
  - gas-filled triode C.
  - d. an electronic triode
- 93. is a table based on mathematical probabilities that can be used to calculate the number of circuits needed to a group in order to provide a specified grade of service of a given level
  - of traffic. Rayleigh distribution table a.
    - b. Probability traffic table
    - Busy hour table C.
    - Poisson table
- 94. Refers to the ratio of output voltage to the intensity of sound input of an audio instrument which is normally expressed in decibels.
  - Selectivity a.
  - Electrical ratio b.
  - Frequency response C.
  - Sensitivity d.
- 95. The decimal 36,020 is equivalent to hexadecimal
  - 8CB4 a.

- 8SBC b.
- 8BC8 C.
- 884C d.
- 96. How do you describe materials whose permeabilities are a little greater than that of free space?
  - a. Diamagnetic
  - Non- magnetic b.
  - Paramagnetic C.
  - Ferromagnetic d.
- 97. Why is the resistance of a conductor different for RF current than for DC?
  - Because of skin effect a.
  - Because conductors are nonb.

## linear devices

- Because the insulation conducts C. current at radio frequency
- Because of the Heisenberg effect
- 98. Which network provide the greatest harmony suppression?
  - L network a.
  - Pi L network b.
  - Pi network C.
  - Inverse L network
- 99. When you demagnetize properly by applying an AC field and then gradually reduced it to zero, it is called
  - damping a.
  - b. decaying
  - degaussing C.
  - gaussing
- 100. What is the equivalent of decimal 14 in

## binary?

- 1110 a.
- 1011 b.
- 1101 C.
- d. 1111

## ANSWER (MOCK BOARD EXAM IN ELECTRONICS-B)

- 1. B Dyna- motor
- 2. D Maximum power
- 3. C Octode
- 4. D volt ampere
- 5. C Rectification
- similar points on the clock waveform
- 7. B 10,000 G
- $B = \phi /A$
- $B = 20,000 Mx / 2 cm^2 = 10,000 Mx / cm^2$
- B = 10,000 Gauss (G)
- 8. D Magnetic induction
- 9. C Motor action
- 10. A obtain instruction
- 11. B Latching
- 12. D Wafer
- 13. D Exclusive NOR
- 14. D can be used to overdrive logic nodes high to low
- 15. A Half- wave rectified signal
- 16. D an insulator
- 17. A intrinsically safe in flammable environment such as painting
- 18. B When the inductive and capacitive
- reactances are equal
- 19. B inverse- parallel
- 20. D 175
- Capacity= 70% (50A)(5 h)
- = 175 Ah
- 21. D preventing short circuit between two
- conducting wires
- 22. B stability
- 23. C Hartley
- 24. C Leakage flux
- 25. D Resonance
- 26. C Point contact diode
- 27. C magnetic bubble
- 28. A positive
- 29. A 6.85 hours
- Battery life = Ampere- hour rating / Ampere drawn
- = 100 Ah/ 1
- where 1 = P/E = (300 + 50) W / 24 V
- 1 = 14.58 A
- Battery life = 100 Ah / 14.58 A = 6.857 hours
- 30. C Digitize
- 31. B 200 At
- mmf = It, Ampere-turn(A.t)
- $mmf = (10V / 2.5\Omega) (50)$
- mmf = 200 At 32. C Positive temperature coefficient
- 33. C 8
- 34. A Magnetic pole
- 35. B 6
- utput of one silver zinc cell = 1.5 V
- No. of silver zinc cells = 9 V/ 1.5 = 6
- 36. A Has infinite high resistance
- 37. A Along the surface
- 38. A Bus
- 39. A similar points on the clock waveform
- 40. D Electron
- 41. C increases
- 42. B 66.6 ohms
- The venin's impedance =  $R_1 R_2 / R_1 + R_2$
- = (100)(200) / 100 + 200

- = 66.67 ohms
- 43. B Nor
- 44. B base collector and emitter
- 45. A the output enable must be false
- 46. C Compiler
- 47. A leading the current by 90 degrees
- 48. A modes
- 49. B increase
- 50. A Thermocouple
- 51. C 2238 watts
- 1 hp = 746 watts
- 3 hp = (746)(3) = 2238 watts
- 52. D Beta
- 53. A has rapidly changing logic activity
- 54. C
- 55. A Low power consumption and long life
- 56. C Grid
- 57. D 1.25 watts
- $P = 1^{2}R$
- Where 1 = 4 / 5 + 3 = 0.5 A
- $P = (0.5)^2 (5) = 1.25 W$
- 58. B One
- 59. A 60 cps
- Program 60. A
- 61. D Sulphation
- 62. C Voltage regulators
- 63. A Motor set
- 64. D resistance
- **Klystron** 65. C
- 66. D Display of voltage or current graphs
- 67. C Travels from north to south through the
- surrounding medium of bar magnet
- 68. C
- 69. B plates
- 70. A completely no split
- 71. D 660 watts
- p = EI
- p = (120) (5.50)
- p = 660 watts
- 72. A Elastance
- 73. B Collects electrons
- 74. B Pixel 75. A
- Global positioning system 76. D Employ shunt resistor across
- 77. C Audio oscillators
- 78. C Monolithic
- It would double 79. A 7
- 80. C
- 81. C Carbon
- 82. D alternating current
- 83. C base
- 84. A stores binary data
- 85. C Reluctance
- 86. A 19 k ohms 2% 87. D **Joules**
- 88. C Second digit of the value
- 89. D Digital panel meter
- 48.2 dB 90. A
- $dB_{gain} = 20 \log I_2 / I_1 R_2 / R_1$
- = 20 log 100mA /500mA 1000 / 600
- $= 48.2 \, dB$
- 91. A Compiler
- 92. C gas filled triode 93. D Poisson table

94. D Sensitivity
95. A 8CB4
96. C Paramagnetic
97. A Because of skin effect

98. B Pi-L network 99. C degaussing 100. A 1110