1 Which of the following are the charge carriers available in BJT?   [D]
   (A) Holes   (B) Electrons   (C) Neutrons   (D) Both A and B

2 Zener diode is also known as breakdown diode .

3 The_____Current is due to Non-Uniform Concentration of Charge Carrier.

4 Which of the following are majority charge carriers in NPN Transistor   [B]
   (A) Holes   (B) Electrons   (C) Neutrons   (D) Protons

5 The cut-in voltage is voltage at which the forward diode current begins to start increasing rapidly .

6 Depletion region contains   [C]

   (A) Free holes   (B) Free electrons   (C) Immobile charge   (D) None of the above
                                                    carriers

7 Heavily doped terminal of BJT is emitter .

8 The Current Gain β in CE Configuration is ?   [C]
   (A) I_C/I_B (B) I_E/I_B (C) I_C/I_B (D) I_E/I_B

9 Name the terminals of BJT _____

10 Which device acts as Rectifier   [D]
   (A) Resistor   (B) Capacitor   (C) Inductor   (D) Diode

11 The value of ripple factor of Bridge Rectifier is 0.48 .

12 Which of the following BJT region does amplification?   [A]
   (A) Active   (B) Cut-off   (C) Saturation   (D) Cutin

13 The main application of ZENER Diode operating in reverse Bias is voltage regulator.

14 The P-N junction diode conducts in forward direction only.

15 How many diodes are used in a full wave bridge rectifier?   [C]
   (A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 4   (D) 8

16 The code where all successive numbers differ from their preceding number by single bit is
gray code.

17 The logic circuits whose outputs at any instant of time depends only on the present input but
also on the past outputs are called   [**b**   ]
  (A) Combinational   **(B)** Sequential   **(C)** Latches   **(D)** None of these

18 Expression for "Sum" in Half Adder is given as _____

19 When both inputs of a J-K flip-flop cycle are high , the output will   [**C**   ]
  (A) SET   **(B)** RESET   **(C)** TOGGLE   **(D)** INVALID

20 According to Boolean law: $A + 1 + BD = $ 1

21 During reverse bias, a small current develops known as reverse saturation current

21 Convert the hexadecimal number $(1E2)_{16}$ to decimal.   [   ]
  (A) 481   **(B)** 482   **(C)** 483   **(D)** 484

22 Which number system has a base 8 Octal .

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