

GITIANKOLA

EM

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Attempt No.	#1	Completion Time	10:39 AM
Rank	#1	Total Questions	26

24 SCORE

26 MAX MARKS

24 CORRECT

2 INCORRECT

Answer Review

Q1 **CORRECT** What is the minimum forward current I_f for single colour LEDs?

A. 5 MA

B. 10 MA

C. 20 MA ☒

D. 30 MA

Q2 **CORRECT** What is the forward voltage drop of single colour Red LED?

A. 1.8 V ☒

B. 2 V

C. 2.1 V

D. 2.2 V

Q3 **CORRECT** What is the typical forward voltage drop of the RED colour LED?

A. 1.8 V ☒

B. 2 V ☐

C. 2.1 V ☐

D. 2.2 V ☐

Q4 **CORRECT** What is the maximum reverse voltage that can be applied across the general purpose LED?

A. 8 V ☒

B. 12 V ☐

C. 15 V ☐

D. 32 V ☐

Q5 **CORRECT** What is the typical forward voltage drop of the yellow colour LED?

A. 2.2 V ☐

B. 2.1 V ☒

C. 2 V ☐

D. 1.8 V ☐

Q6 **CORRECT** Which material is used to make LDR for higher end requirements?

A. Cadmium sulfide ☐

B. Lead selenide ☒

C. Zinc sulfide ☐

D. Copper sulfide ☐

Q7 **CORRECT** What is the range of photo current for photo transistor BPX 38?

A. 0.1mA to 1.2mA

B. 0.2mA to 1.6mA ☒

C. 0.3mA to 2.7mA

D. 0.4mA to 3.8mA

Q8 **CORRECT** What is the type of transistor BPX81?

A. Uni - Junction transistor

B. NPN - Photo transistor ☒

C. PNP - Photo transistor

D. Audio frequency transistor

Q9 **INCORRECT** What is the function of opto-coupler in the switching operation of digital input signal?

A. Amplifier the signal

B. Converts voltage into current ☐

C. Produces electrical noise signal

D. Defects the operation of switching signal ☒

Q10 **CORRECT** What is the forward voltage for the single colour orange LEDs?

A. 0.5 V

B. 0.8 V

C. 2 V ☒

D. 2.5 V

Q11 **CORRECT** Which material is used to make LDR for lower end requirements?

A. Aluminium sulfide

B. Cadmium sulfide ☒

C. Zinc sulfide

D. Copper sulfide

Q12 **CORRECT** Which circuit photo SCR opto couplers are used?

A. DC circuits

B. AC powered circuits ☒

C. Amplifier circuits

D. Counter circuits

Q13 **CORRECT** Which circuit uses photo-darlington devices?

A. DC circuits ☒

B. Counter circuits

C. Amplifier circuits

D. AC powered circuits

Q14 **CORRECT** What is the advantage of PIN photo diodes?

A. Low sensitivity in the infrared range

B. High sensitivity in the infrared range ☒

C. Medium sensitivity in the infrared range

D. Low sensitivity in the Ultraviolet range

Q15 **INCORRECT** Which of the device is opto-coupled TRIACS?

A. BT136

B. B3202 ☐

C. 2N2648

D. MOC3020 ☐

Q16 **CORRECT** Which is the combination of photo transistor?

A. LASER diode and pin diode

B. Photo transistor and DIAC

C. Photo diode and transistor ☐

D. Photo resistor and TRIAC

Q17 **CORRECT** What is the advantage of photo transistors over photo diodes?

A. Considerably lower sensitivity

B. Limit voltage handling capacity

C. Considerable greater sensitivity ☐

D. Vulnerable to electrical sources

Q18 **CORRECT** What is the use of photo transistor?

A. Used in comparator circuit

B. Used as light controlled switch ☐

C. Used as oscillator

D. Used as demodulator

Q19 **CORRECT** What is the drawbacks of LDR?

- A. More sensitive
- B. Available different sizes and specifications
- C. Cannot be used to determine precise light levels ☒
- D. Made of low resistance material with few holes

Q20 **CORRECT** Which material is used to make photo resistors (LDR)?

- A. Silicon
- B. Germanium
- C. Aluminium
- D. Cadmium sulfide ☒

Q21 **CORRECT** What is the main application of photo resistor?

- A. Voltage rectification
- B. Demodulation purpose
- C. Controls of street lighting systems ☒
- D. To generate oscillations

Q22 **CORRECT** Which purpose the cadmium sulfide cells (CDS cells) are used?

- A. Primary cells
- B. Rechargeable cells
- C. Light dependent resistor ☒
- D. Voltage dependent resistor

Q23 **CORRECT** How the light sensitive photo transistor enclosed inside a tight package is activated?

- A. By the bias voltage to the photo transistor
- B. By the external signal to the transistor
- C. By IR light produced inside the package ☒
- D. By the light sensitive receiver inside

Q24 **CORRECT** Which measuring instrument is used to check the working condition of a photo resistor (LDR)?

- A. Oscilloscope
- B. Voltmeter
- C. Ohmmeter ☒
- D. Ammeter

Q25 **CORRECT** Which electronic device inversely changes its resistance with the amount of light falling on it?

- A. Photo diodes
- B. Photo resistors ☒
- C. Photo transistors
- D. Photo voltaic cells

Q26 **CORRECT** What will happen if the photo resistor (LDR) is exposed to low level light condition?

- A. Resistance will decrease to 10 Ohm
- B. Resistance will decrease to 100 Ohm
- C. Resistance will increase to 1 Kilo Ohm
- D. Resistance will increase to around 1 Mega Ohm ☒