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Score: 10/25 (40.00%)

Code: 0609

1. How many transistors are built inside the Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI) IC package?

<p>A) 1000 and above</p> <p>C) 10 to 100 transistors</p>	<p><u>B) 1 to 10 transistors</u> (Incorrect)</p> <p>D) 100 to 1000 transistors</p>
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2. Which IC package consist of 100 to 1000 transistors?

<p>A) Large scale integration (LSI)</p> <p>C) Medium scale integration (MSI)</p>	<p><u>B) Small scale integration (SSI)</u> (Incorrect)</p> <p>D) Very large scale integration (VLSI)</p>
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3. Which is the 3 terminal, negative voltage regulator IC?

<p><u>A) LM 320</u> (Incorrect)</p> <p>C) IC 7905</p>	<p>B) LM 340</p> <p>D) IC 7812</p>
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4. Which three terminal voltage regulator IC has adjustable output?

<p>A) LM 100</p> <p>C) LM 305</p>	<p>B) LM 105</p> <p>D) LM 317 (Correct)</p>
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5. How much is the maximum load current of the negative voltage regulator IC 7912?

<p>A) 1.0 A</p> <p>C) 2.0 A</p>	<p><u>B) 1.5 A</u> (Incorrect)</p> <p>D) 0.55 A</p>
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6. What is the current rating of voltage regulator IC LM338K?

<p>A) 2A</p> <p>C) 4A</p>	<p>B) 3A</p> <p>D) 5A (Correct)</p>
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7. Which method is followed to troubleshoot the problem causing section by the symptom?

<p>A) Step by step method</p> <p>C) Trial and error method</p>	<p>B) Sensory test method</p> <p>D) Logical approach method (Correct)</p>
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8. Which type of voltage regulator is IC 723?

<p>A) Multipin variable voltage regulator</p> <p>C) Three pin negative voltage regulator</p>	<p>B) Three pin positive voltage regulator</p> <p>D) Three pin adjustable voltage regulator (Correct)</p>
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9. Which component filter the ripples in the rectifier circuit?

<p>A) DIAC</p>	<p><u>B) Diode</u> (Incorrect)</p>
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- C) TRIAC

- D) Capacitor**

10. Which parameter is maintained constant in zener diode?

<p>A) Power</p> <p>C) Voltage (Correct)</p>	<p>B) Current</p> <p>D) Resistance</p>
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11. What is the meaning of maximum safe reverse voltage across a diode?

<p>A) PIV voltage</p> <p><u>C) Break down voltage</u> (Incorrect)</p>	<p>B) Knee voltage</p> <p>D) Reverse break down voltage</p>
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12. When does the zener diode begins to conduct in the reverse biased condition?

<p>A) When bias voltage reached 0.7V</p> <p>C) Voltage across zener reached 0.3V</p>	<p>B) After the barrier voltage cancelled</p> <p>D) Voltage across it reached the zener voltage (Correct)</p>
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13. What is the output pulse frequency of the full wave rectifier with input frequency of 50 Hz?

<p>A) 40 Hz</p> <p>C) 100 Hz</p>	<p><u>B) 60 Hz</u> (Incorrect)</p> <p>D) 200 Hz</p>
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14. What is the maximum safe reverse voltage rating of a diode?

<p>A) PIV voltage</p> <p><u>C) Break down voltage</u> (Incorrect)</p>	<p>B) Knee voltage</p> <p>D) Forward break down voltage</p>
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15. Which is the first step followed in troubleshooting of electronic circuit?

<p><u>A) Thermal test</u> (Incorrect)</p> <p>C) Mechanical test</p>	<p>B) Chemical test</p> <p>D) Physical and sensory test</p>
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16. Which diode is used in low power communication circuits?

<p>A) Signal diodes</p> <p>C) Switching diodes</p>	<p>B) Rectifier diodes</p> <p><u>D) High power diodes</u> (Incorrect)</p>
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17. What is the disadvantage of the two diode full wave rectifier compared with a bridge rectifier?

A) DC output level is higher
(Incorrect)

B) The ripple frequency is higher

C) Same frequency of the A/C input

D) Three times the input A/C frequency (Incorrect)

C) The need of bulky transformer

D) Each diode carries half the load current

18. What is the process of adding impurities to a pure semi conductor material?

A) Doping

B) Etching (Incorrect)

C) Forming

D) Diffusion

19. Which impurity is added to form P - type semiconductor material?

A) Arsenic

B) Gallium (Correct)

C) Antimony

D) Phosphorus

20. Which impurity is added to pure semiconductor to form N-type material?

A) Boron

B) Indium

C) Arsenic (Correct)

D) Gallium

21. What is the output frequency of the pulsating DC in a two diode fullwave rectifier?

A) Half of the input A/C frequency

B) Double the input A/C frequency

22. What is the name of the process of converting AC into DC voltage?

A) Inverting

B) Rectifying (Correct)

C) Amplifying

D) Demodulating

23. What is the effect on the output voltage in a bridge rectifier circuits, with one diode open?

A) Very low voltage

B) No output DC voltage

C) Full output rated voltage (Incorrect)

D) Half of the rated output voltage

24. What is the peak to peak voltage in a bridge rectifier circuit with load current of 10 mA, capacitance of 470 F and 50 Hz supply frequency?

A) 0.213 v (Correct)

B) 1.525 v

C) 2.134 v

D) 3.567 v

25. What is the minimum current rating of four diode bridge rectifier to supply load current of 1.8 Amp?

A) 0.9 Amp (Incorrect)

B) 1.8 Amp

C) 2.0 Amp

D) 5.0 Amp