EM

June 2026 **GITIANKOLA** Question Paper

Q. ID: ITISKILL5820JG

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Score: 8/26 (30.77%)

Code: 6611

1. What is the minimum forward current If for single colour LEDs?

A) 5 MA (Incorrect) | B) 10 MA
C) 20 MA | D) 30 MA

2. 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 (Incorrect)

3. 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 (Incorrect)

4. What is the maximum reverse voltage that can be applied across the general purpose LED?

A) 8 V (Correct) | B) 12 V
C) 15 V | D) 32 V

5. 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 (Incorrect)

6. Which material is used to make LDR for higher end requirements?

A) Cadmium sulfide (Incorrect) | **B) Lead selenide**
C) Zinc sulfide | D) Copper sulfide

7. 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 (Incorrect)

8. What is the type of transistor BPX81?

A) Uni - Junction transistor | **B) NPN - Photo transistor (Correct)**
C) PNP - Photo transistor | D) Audio frequency transistor

9. What is the function of opto-coupler in the switching operation of digital input signal?

A) Amplifier the signal (Incorrect) | B) Converts voltage into current
C) Produces electrical noise signal | **D) Defects the operation of switching signal**

10. 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 (Incorrect)

11. Which material is used to make LDR for lower end requirements?

A) Aluminium sulfide | **B) Cadmium sulfide (Correct)**
C) Zinc sulfide | D) Copper sulfide

12. Which circuit photo SCR opto couplers are used?

A) DC circuits | **B) AC powered circuits (Correct)**
C) Amplifier circuits | D) Counter circuits

13. Which circuit uses photo-darlington devices?

A) DC circuits (Correct) | B) Counter circuits
C) Amplifier circuits | D) AC powered circuits

14. What is the advantage of PIN photo diodes?

A) Low sensitivity in the infrared range | **B) High sensitivity in the infrared range (Correct)**
C) Medium sensitivity in the infrared range | D) Low sensitivity in the Ultraviolet range

15. Which of the device is opto-coupled TRIACS?

A) BT136 | **B) B3202**
C) 2N2648 (Incorrect) | D) MOC3020

16. Which is the combination of photo transistor?

A) LASER diode and pin diode | B) Photo transistor and DIAC (Incorrect)
C) Photo diode and transistor | D) Photo resistor and TRIAC

17. 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 (Incorrect)

18. 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 (Incorrect)

19. 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 (Incorrect)

20. Which material is used to make photo resistors (LDR)?

A) Silicon | B) Germanium

C) Aluminium | **D) Cadmium sulfide (Correct)**

21. What is the main application of photo resistor?

A) Voltage rectification | B) Demodulation purpose

C) Controls of street lighting systems | D) To generate oscillations (Incorrect)

22. Which purpose the cadmium sulfide cells (CDS cells) are used?

A) Primary cells | B) Rechargeable cells

C) Light dependent resistor | D) Voltage dependent resistor (Incorrect)

23. 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 (Incorrect)

24. Which measuring instrument is used to check the working condition of a photo resistor (LDR)?

A) Oscilloscope | B) Voltmeter

C) Ohmmeter | D) Ammeter (Incorrect)

25. Which electronic device inversely changes its resistance with the amount of light falling on it?

A) Photo diodes | **B) Photo resistors (Correct)**

C) Photo transistors | D) Photo voltaic cells

26. 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 (Incorrect)

C) Resistance will increase to 1 Kilo Ohm | **D) Resistance will increase to around 1 Mega Ohm**