

Digital Electronics and Principles MCQ Questions and Answers Pdf

1. What do microprocessors understand?

- a. Fortran languages
- b. Instructions
- c. Binary numbers
- d. Pascal language

Ans: C

2. A real voltage source has

- a. Zero internal resistance
- b. Infinite internal resistance
- c. A small internal resistance
- d. A large internal resistance

Ans: C

3. The Norton current is sometimes called the

- a. shorted load current
- b. open load current
- c. thevenin current
- d. thevenin voltage

Ans: A

4. The number of free electrons and holes in an intrinsic semiconductor increases when the temperature

- a. Decreases
- b. Increases
- c. Stays the same
- d. None of these

Ans: B

5. At room temperature an intrinsic semiconductor has

- a. a few free electrons and holes
- b. many holes
- c. many free electrons
- d. no holes

Ans: A

6. The amount of time between the creation of a hole and its disappearance is called

- a. doping

- b. lifetime
- c. recombination
- d. valence

Ans: B

7. Holes act like

- a. atoms
- b. crystals
- c. negative charges
- d. positive charges

Ans: D

8. When the graph of current versus voltage is a straight line, the device is referred to as

- a. active
- b. linear
- c. nonlinear
- d. passive

Ans: B

9. The current gain of a transistor is defined as the ratio of the collector current to the

- a. base current
- b. emitter current
- c. supply current
- d. collector current

Ans: A

10. As the temperature increases, the current gain

- a. decreases
- b. remains the same
- c. increases
- d. can be any of the above

Ans: C