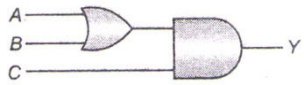


Topic :- SEMICONDUCTOR ELECTRONICS: MATERIALS, DEVICES AND SIMPLE CIRCUITS

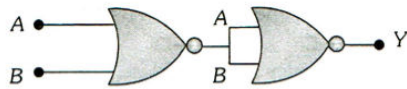
- For a transistor, the current amplification factor is 0.8. The transistor is connected in common emitter configuration. The change in the collector current when the base current changes by 6 mA is
 - 6 mA
 - 4.8 mA
 - 24 mA
 - 8 mA
- When $p-n$ junction diode is forward biased then
 - The depletion region is reduced and barrier height is increased
 - The depletion region is widened and barrier height is reduced
 - Both the depletion region and barrier height are reduced
 - Both the depletion region and barrier height are increased
- In LED visible light is produced by
 - Gallium phosphide
 - Gallium arsenide
 - Germanium phosphide
 - Silicon phosphide
- A researcher wants an alarm to sound when the temperature of air in his controlled research chamber rises above 40°C or falls below 20°C . The alarm can be triggered by the output of a
 - AND gate
 - NAND gate
 - NOT gate
 - OR gate
- A change of 0.8 mA in the anode current of a triode occurs when the anode potential is changed by 10 V . If $\mu = 8$ for the triode, then what change in the grid voltage would be required to produce a change of 4 mA in the anode current
 - 6.25 V
 - 0.16 V
 - 15.2 V
 - None of these
- To get an output $Y = 1$ from the circuit shown, the inputs A, B and C must be respectively
 - 0, 1, 0
 - 1, 0, 0
 - 1, 0, 1
 - 1, 1, 0
- The Binary Coded Decimal (BCD) equivalent of 429 is
 - 111001110
 - 010000101001
 - 110101101
 - 0100101001
- The energy of radiation emitted by LED is
 - Greater than the band gap of the semiconductor used
 - Always less than the band gap of the semiconductor used
 - Always equal to the band gap of the semiconductor used
 - Equal to or less than the band gap of the semiconductor used

9. The inputs and outputs for different time intervals are given below the NAND gate.

Time	Input <i>A</i>	Input <i>B</i>	Output <i>Y</i>
t_1 to t_2	0	1	<i>P</i>
t_2 to t_3	0	0	<i>Q</i>
t_3 to t_4	1	0	<i>R</i>
t_4 to t_5	1	1	<i>S</i>

The values taken by *P*, *Q*, *R*, *S* are respectively

- a) 1, 1, 1, 0 b) 0, 1, 0, 1 c) 0, 1, 0, 0 d) 1, 0, 1, 1
10. When the forward bias voltage of a diode is changed from 0.6 V to 0.7 V, the current changes from 5 mA to 15 mA. Then its forward bias resistance is
a) 0.01 Ω b) 0.1 Ω c) 10 Ω d) 100 Ω
11. To a germanium crystal equal number of aluminium and indium atoms are added. Then
a) It remains an intrinsic semiconductor
b) It becomes a *n*-type semiconductor
c) It becomes a *p*-type semiconductor
d) It becomes an insulator
12. A light emitting diode (LED) has a voltage drop of 2 V across it and passes a current of 10 mA. When it operates with 6 V battery through a limiting resistor *R*, the value of *R* is
a) 40 k Ω b) 4 k Ω c) 200 Ω d) 400 Ω
13. In the following circuit, the output *Y* for all possible inputs *A* and *B* is expressed by the truth table



A *B* *Y*

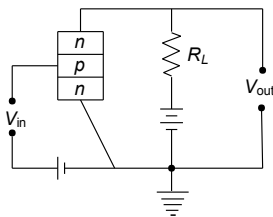
a) $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

b) $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$

c) $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$

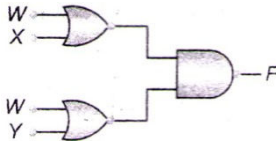
d) $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

14. An *n* – *p* – *n* – transistor circuit is arranged as shown in figure. It is



- a) A common base amplifier circuit b) A common emitter amplifier circuit
c) A common collector amplifier circuit d) Neither of the above
15. The decimal equivalent of the binary number $(11010.101)_2$ is
a) 9.625 b) 25.265 c) 26.625 d) 26.265

16. The diagram of a logic circuit is given below.



The output F of the circuit is given by

- a) $W \cdot (X + Y)$ b) $W \cdot (X \cdot Y)$ c) $W + (X \cdot Y)$ d) $W + (X + Y)$
17. If the ratio of the concentration of electrons to that of holes in a semiconductor is $\frac{7}{5}$ and the ratio of current is $\frac{7}{4}$, then what is the ratio of their drift velocities ?
- a) $\frac{5}{8}$ b) $\frac{4}{5}$ c) $\frac{5}{4}$ d) $\frac{4}{7}$
18. In the presence of space charge in the diode valve the plate current is 10mA at the plate voltage 50V. Then the plate current at plate voltage 200 V will be
- a) 20 mA b) 40 mA c) 80 mA d) None of these
19. The equivalent decimal number of binary number $(11001.001)_2$ is
- a) 19.100 b) 19.050 c) 25.250 d) 25.125
20. Let n_e and n_h represent the number density of electrons and holes in a semiconductor. Then
- a) $n_e > n_h$ if the semiconductor is intrinsic
b) $n_e < n_h$ if the semiconductor is intrinsic
c) $n_e \neq n_h$ if the semiconductor is intrinsic
d) $n_e = n_h$ if the semiconductor is intrinsic

PE