By OnlineInterviewQuestions.com

Take Analog Electronics Quiz To test your Knowledge

Below are few **Analog Electronics MCQ** test that checks your basic knowledge of Asp.Net. This **Analog Electronics Test** contains around 20 questions of multiple choice with 4 options. You have to select the right answer to a question. apart from this, you can also download Analog Electronics MCQ PDF completly free.

Q1. Whenever load is coupled class A amplifier through transformer efficiency

- **A.** Increases
- **B. Decreases**
- **C.** Nothing happen

Q2. When MOSFET switch is its on-state it is equivalent to

- **A.** resistor
- **B. capacitor**
- **C.** inductor
- **D.** battery

Q3. The units of transistor h parameters h11 and h22 are

- **A. Same**
- **B.** Different

Q4. A buffer amplifier should have

- **A.** low input impedance and high output impedance
- **B. high input impedance and high output impedance**
- **C.** high input impedance and low output impedance
- **D.** low input impedance and low output impedance

Q5. When the ac base voltage in a CE amplifier circuit is too high, the ac emitter current is

- **A.** constant
- **B. distorted**
- **C.** alternating
- **D.** zero

Q6. A voltage with square waveform having values of +5V and 0V is

- **A.** wifi signal
- **B. digital signal**
- **C.** current signal
- **D.** analog signal

Q7. As the ratio Rf/RL increases the efficiency of a rectifier increases.

- **A. True**
- **B.** False

Q8. In a transistor CE mode, VCC = +30 V. If the transistor is in cut off region, VCE =

- **A. +30 V**
- **B.** +20 V
- **C.** 10 V
- **D.** 0 V

Q9. In all base driver amplifiers

- **A. ac emitter voltage is 180° out of phase with ac base voltage**
- **B.** ac collector voltage is in phase with ac base voltage
- **C.** ac collector voltage is 180° out of phase with ac base voltage
- **D.** none of the above

Q10. A 10 V power supply would use which filter capacitor?

- **A.** paper capacitor
- **B. electrolytic capacitor**
- **C.** mica capacitor
- **D.** air capacitor

Q11. What is the condition if no external potential energy is applied to the PN junction then diode ?

- **A.** Forward biased
- **B.** Reversed biased
- **C. Zero Bias**
- **D.** None of These

Q12. What is an energy gap?

- **A. Space between two orbital shells**
- **B.** Energy band in which electrons can move freely
- **C.** Energy level at which an electron can exist
- **D.** None of the above

Q13. What will happen if doping of an intrinsic semiconductor with pentavalent impurity atom ?

- **A.** Fermi level not change
- **B.** Fermi level fall
- **C. Fermi level raises**
- **D.** All of the above

Q14. Silicon has ___________________ valence electrons.

- **A.** 2
- **B. 4**
- **C.** 6
- **D.** 8

Q15. _______________ does not obey the Ohm's law.

- **A.** Resistor
- **B.** Bilateral device
- **C. Semiconductor**
- **D.** None of the above

Q16. When the JFET is no longer able to control the current, this point is called the -

- **A.** depletion region.
- **B.** pinch-off region
- **C.** saturated point.
- **D. breakdown region**

Q17. When the drain saturation electric current is less than IDSS a JFET acts like a -

- **A. current source**
- **B.** BJT
- **C.** battery
- **D.** resistor

Q18. In the active region, the collector current is not changed significantly by -

- **A.** base current
- **B.** base supply voltage
- **C. collector resistance.**
- **D.** current gain

Q19. The current gain of a transistor is defined as the ratio of the collector current to the -

- **A.** emitter current
- **B. base current**
- **C.** supply current
- **D.** collector current

Q20. Three difference Q points are shown on a load line. The upper Q point represents the -

- **A. maximum current gain**
- **B.** minimum current gain
- **C.** intermediate current gain
- **D.** cutoff point