## BGS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ANALOG ELECTRONICS QUIZ QUESTIONS 3<sup>RD</sup> A AND B

- 1. The transistor can be used to
  - a. Amplify current
  - b. Amplify voltage
  - c. Amplify power
  - d. All of the above
- 2. In saturation region of the transistor
  - a. The transistor is normally biased
  - b. Both the junctions are forward biased
  - c. Both the junctions are reverse biased
  - d. Both the regions are not biased
- 3. Operating point on transistor characterities is known as
  - a. Q-point
  - b. Qusent point
  - c. Zero signal point
  - d. All of the above
- 4. Common emitter configuration is suitable for
  - a. Impedance matching
  - b. Cascading
  - c. Only voltage amplification
  - d. None of the above
- 5. FET is
  - a. Bipolar device
  - b. Unipolar device
  - c. Current controlled device
  - d. None of the above
- 6. A feedback network in a feedback amplifier consists of
  - a. A sampling network
  - b. A feedback network
  - c. A mixer network
  - d. All of the above
- 7. A negative feedback amplifier has
  - a. Higher stability
  - b. Reduction gain
  - c. Increased bandwidth
  - d. All of the above.

## BGS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ANALOG ELECTRONICS QUIZ QUESTIONS 3<sup>RD</sup> A AND B

- 8. Barkhausen criteria for sustained oscillations is
  - a.  $A\beta=1$
  - b.  $(1 + A\beta)=1$
  - c. Aβ=-1
  - d. None of the above
- 9. crystal oscillator works on the principle of
  - a. electrostatic effect
  - b. electromagnetic effect
  - c. piezoelectric effect
  - d. none of the above
- 10. An op-amp can be used as
  - a. Integrator
  - b. Differentiator
  - c. Summer
  - d. All of the above