ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS WORKSHEET-1: Diode Characteristics and Applications

1.	. How many junction/s do a diode consists			
	a.	0		
	b.	1		
	c.			
	d.	3		
2.	The in	The inductor filter gives a smooth output because		
	a.	It offers infinite resistance to ac components		
	b.	It offers infinite resistance to dc components		
	С.	Pulsating dc signal is allowed		
	d.	The ac signal is amplified		
3.	Which of the following is not a property of semiconductors used in electronic devices?			
	a.	They excite electrons		
	b.	They don't emit light		
	c.	They have high thermal conductivity		
	d.	They have variable electrical conductivity		
4.	4. Cut-in voltage for Si diode is			
	a.	0.6 V		
	b.	0.5 V		
	C.			
	-	1 V		
5.	The dy	rnamic resistance of the diode is usually is		
	a.	Variable		
	b.	Constant		
	c.	Directly proportional		
	d.	Inversely proportional		
6.	The transition capacitance of a diode is			
	a.	A/W		
	b.	€/W		
	C.	€A/W		
	d.	W/A		
7.	The diffusion capacitance of a PN diode is			
		I/V_T		
	b.	$\eta T/V_T$		
	c.	V_T/Hf		

d. $TI/\eta V_T$

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8.	PIV is which of the following	
	a. Peak input voltage	
	b. Peak inverse voltage	
	c. Peak immediate voltage	
	d. Positive input voltage	
9.	The output frequency of a full-wave re	ctifier isthe input frequency.
	a. One-half	
	b. Equal to	
	c. Twice	

d. One-quarter

11. Rectifier is an electronic device converts

12. Efficiency of bridge full wave rectifier is_____

14. Rectifier is an electronic device converts

a. AC to pulsating dc

d. None of the above

b. AC to ACc. DC to DC

a. Tmb. Cmc. 2d. Vm

13. Ripple factor of a full-wave rectifier with idel diode is _

15. The peak inverse voltage across each diode in bridge rectifier is

a. AC to pulsating dc

d. None of the above

b. AC to ACc. DC to DC

a. 81.2%b. 50%c. 40.6%d. 45.33%

a. 0.48b. 0.2c. 0.3d. 0.7

b. 2c. 3d. 4

10. Number of diodes used in a full wave bridge rectifier is____

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16. Holes contribute to current yes/no			
17. The resistance of an ideal PN diode in the forward bias is			
18. The resistance of an ideal PN diode in the reverse bias is			
19. Diode is used as an amplifier _yes/no			
20. Diode is used as a switchyes/no			
21. The equivalent circuit of an ideal PN diode in forward bias is a			
22. The equivalent circuit of an ideal PN diode in reverse bias is			
23. Diode current is temperature dependent _yes/no			
24. The volt-equivalent of temperature is			
25. Cut-in voltage for Ge diode is			
26. For an ideal diode cutin voltage and forward resistance			
27. Bridge rectifier is an alternative for			
28. Clamper is also known as			
29. Ripple factor of a half wave rectifier is			
30. Efficiency of a centre tapped full wave rectifier is			