1. When negative voltage feedback is applied to an amplifier, its voltage gain ………………..

1. Is increased
2. **Is reduced**
3. Remains the same
4. None of the above

2. The value of negative feedback fraction is always …………….

1. **Less than 1**
2. More than 1
3. Equal to 1
4. None of the above

3. If the output of an amplifier is 10 V and 100 mV from the output is fed back to the input, then feedback fraction is ………..

1. 10
2. 1
3. **01**
4. 15

4. The gain of an amplifier without feedback is 100 db. If a negative feedback of 3 db is applied, the gain of the amplifier will become …………..

1. 5 db
2. 300 db
3. 103 db
4. **97 db**

5. If the feedback fraction of an amplifier is 0.01, then voltage gain with negative feedback is approximately………..

1. 500
2. **100**
3. 1000
4. 5000

6. A feedback circuit usually employs ……………… network

1. **Resistive**
2. Capacitive
3. Inductive
4. None of the above

7. The gain of an amplifier with feedback is known as ………….. gain

1. Resonant
2. Open loop
3. **Closed loop**
4. None of the above

8. When voltage feedback (negative) is applied to an amplifier, its input impedance …………

1. Is decreased
2. **Is increased**
3. Remains the same
4. None of the above

9. When current feedback (negative) is applied to an amplifier, its input impedance …………..

1. **Is decreased**
2. Is increased
3. Remains the same
4. None of the above

10. Negative feedback is employed in ……………..

1. Oscillators
2. Rectifiers
3. **Amplifiers**
4. None of the above