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1. Transistor biasing represents ..... conditions

1. a.c.
2. d.c.
3. both a.c. and d.c.
4. none of the above

Ans : 2

2. Transistor biasing is done to keep ..... in the circuit

Proper direct current
Proper alternating current
The base current small
Collector current small
Ans : 1

3. Operating point represents .....

Values of IC and VCE when signal is applied
The magnitude of signal
Zero signal values of IC and VCE
None of the above
Ans : 3

4. If biasing is not done in an amplifier circuit, it results in .....

Decrease in the base current
Unfaithful amplification
Excessive collector bias
None of the above
Ans : 2

5. Transistor biasing is generally provided by a .....

Biasing circuit
Bias battery
Diode
None of the above
Ans : 1

6. For faithful amplification by a transistor circuit, the value of VBE should ..... for a silicon transistor

Be zero
Be 0.01 V
Not fall below 0.7 V
Be between 0 V and 0.1 V
Ans : 3

7. For proper operation of the transistor, its collector should have .....

Proper forward bias
Proper reverse bias
Very small size
None of the above
Ans : 2

8. For faithful amplification by a transistor circuit, the value of VCE should ..... for silicon transistor

Not fall below 1 V
Be zero
Be 0.2 V
None of the above
Ans : 1

9. The circuit that provides the best stabilization of operating point is .....

Base resistor bias
Collector feedback bias
Potential divider bias
None of the above
Ans : 3

10. The point of intersection of d.c. and a.c. load lines represents .....

Operating point
Current gain
Voltage gain
None of the above
Ans : 1