FBQ1: The two components of a â€¦ amplifier are amplifier system and the feedback system
Answer: feedback

FBQ2: There are â€¦ basic types of feedback arrangements
Answer: Two

FBQ3: The feedback ration Î² is often determined by the ratio of two â€¦.
Answer: resistors

FBQ4: The Ideal â€¦. parameters are derived to simplify circuit analysis
Answer: Op Amp

FBQ5: The two basic configurations of the operational amplifier are the noninverting op amp configuration and the inverting â€¦ Op Amp
Answer: Inverting

FBQ6: The â€¦â€¦â€¦.. parameters are specifications used in the analysis of transistor amplifiers
Answer: Hybrid

FBQ7: The transistor can serve either as a ---- or an amplifier
Answer: switch

FBQ8: â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦.. can be defined as the setting up of the DC voltages and current in an electronic circuit
Answer: Biasing

FBQ9: Integration is a mathematical process of determining the area under a ------
Answer: curve

FBQ10: The adder circuit of the operational amplifier provides an output voltage proportional to the algebraic sum of the inputs, each multiplied by a â€¦. gain factor
Answer: constant

FBQ11: â€¦. is the process by which the rate of change of a curve at any given point can be determined
Answer: Differentiator

FBQ12: The differentiator is basically a high pass â€¦.
Answer: filter

FBQ13: There are two types of ----- power supply namely unregulated Power Supply and Regulated Power Supply
Answer: DC

FBQ14: The â€¦. is responsible for stepping down the voltage level of incoming AC mains supply
Answer: transformer

FBQ15: â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦. Power Supply is a power supply whose terminal voltage is affected significantly by the amount of load. As the load draws more current the DC terminal voltage becomes less
Answer: Unregulated

FBQ16: The â€¦. transformer steps up the voltage from the ac mains
Answer: step-up

FBQ17: The â€¦.. power supply utilizes the step down transformer
Answer: DC

FBQ18: The purpose of the rectifier is to convert the AC signal from the â€¦ to DC
Answer: transformer

FBQ19: There are two classes of rectifiers namely the half wave rectification and the ---- wave rectification
Answer: full

FBQ20: The â€¦â€¦ of rectification is given by the ratio of the output DC power to the total amount of input power supplied to the circuit
Answer: efficiency

FBQ21: Efficiency of Rectifiers is also called the â€¦â€¦â€¦ efficiency
Answer: conversion

FBQ22: In the â€¦â€¦.. feedback arrangement, the feedback voltage is in the same phase as the input voltage and it increases the input voltage amplitude
Answer: positive

FBQ23: The â€¦â€¦â€¦.. is a direct coupled amplifier capable of amplifying signals from DC up to a few MHz
Answer: operational amplifier

FBQ24: â€¦ voltage is the maximum voltage the diode has to withstand without failing when it is not conducting
Answer: Peak Inverse

FBQ25: The measure of the AC components present in the rectifier output is known as ---- factor
Answer: Ripple

FBQ26: Biasing can be defined as the setting up of the DC voltages and current in an â€¦â€¦â€¦ circuit
Answer: electronic

FBQ27: Load â€¦.. is the change in output voltage between no load current condition and full load current condition, expressed in percentage
Answer: Regulation

FBQ28: A â€¦ is a metal structure usually with fins that is bonded, clipped or clamped to the device package to facilitate heat flow from case to ambient
Answer: heat sink

FBQ29: The load lines enables theâ€¦â€¦â€¦.. of the transistor characteristics
Answer: visualization

FBQ30: The equation (A + B) + C = A + (B + C) represents â€¦laws of Boolean algebra?
Answer: Associative

FBQ31: The equation A (B + C) = A B + A C represents â€¦..laws of Boolean algebra
Answer: Distributive

FBQ32: The equation A (A + B) = A represents â€¦. laws of Boolean algebra
Answer: Redundance

FBQ33: The ratio of change in output to a given change in input supply voltage is regarded asâ€¦â€¦ regulation
Answer: line

FBQ34: â€¦â€¦. factor is the ratio of the rms value of AC components of the output to the DC value of the load voltage
Answer: ripple

FBQ35: Peak Inverse Voltage is the maximum voltage the â€¦â€¦..has to withstand without failing when it is non conducting
Answer: diode

FBQ36: The ratio of the output DC power to the overall amount of input power supplied to a circuit is regarded as the ---- of rectification.
Answer: efficiency of rectification

FBQ37: The ------- is responsible for stepping down the voltage level of incoming ac mains supply
Answer: transformer

FBQ38: Differentiator I s the process by which the rate of change of a ----- at any given point can be determined
Answer: curve

FBQ39: Voltage Series Fed Feedback is also referred to as â€¦.. derived series-feedback
Answer: Shunt

FBQ40: Typical ----- are subject to changes such as temperature, DC supply levels and ageing
Answer: amplifiers

FBQ41: Feedback â€¦â€¦ is made up of Amplifier system and the feedback system
Answer: amplifier

FBQ42: OR gate is otherwise regarded as ---- OR
Answer: inclusive

FBQ43: Coupling Circuit, the Load Circuit and the Bias are components parts of an â€¦ circuit
Answer: amplifier

FBQ44: The total input impedance of the circuit is the â€¦ combination of R1 ,R2 and Rin (base)
Answer: parallel

FBQ45: Voltage ----- refers to the ratio between the output voltage and the input voltage
Answer: gain

FBQ46: Professionally speaking, Junction FET is commonly abbreviated as â€¦..
Answer: JFET

FBQ47: There are two basic types of ---- arrangements namely positive and negative feedback
Answer: feedback

FBQ48: There are basically â€¦. types of feedback amplifier circuit topologies depending on how the signals are added at the input
Answer: four

FBQ49: Shunt Derived Series-Fed Feedback is also known as ----- series feedback
Answer: Voltage

FBQ50: The Ideal Op Amp parameters are derived to simplify â€¦.. analysis
Answer: circuit

MCQ1: The rate of loss of heat is proportional to the temperature difference between the â€¦.. and the ambient
Answer: Junction

MCQ2: In free air operation, the thermal resistance consists of two components namely â€¦â€¦ and thermal resistance from core to ambient
Answer: thermal resistance from junction to case

MCQ3: Basic laws of Boolean algebra are implemented as switching devices called â€¦.
Answer: logic gates

MCQ4: DeMorganâ€™s Theorem allows gates to be converted to others by simply
Answer: Inverting the inputs of the selected gate

MCQ5: The following gates are used to convert gates to others except
Answer: Convert all NOR operations to ANDs

MCQ6: The Inclusive OR is otherwise called
Answer: The OR gate

MCQ7: â€¦ is a table which gives the output state for all the possible input combination
Answer: Truth table

MCQ8: If Input A = 0 and Input B = 1, from the truth table, what is the value of the output C in an OR gate?
Answer: 1

MCQ9: If Input A = 1 and Input B = 1, from the truth table, what is the value of the output C in an OR gate?
Answer: 1

MCQ10: The AND gate can also be realized using the â€¦. and the transistor.
Answer: diode

MCQ11: If Input A = 1 and Input B = 1, from the truth table, what is the value of the output C in an AND gate?
Answer: 1

MCQ12: If Input A = 1, Input B = 1 and Input C = 0 from the truth table, what is the value of the output D in an AND gate?
Answer: 0

MCQ13: If Input A = 1, Input B = 1 from the truth table, what is the value of the output C in a NOR gate?
Answer: 0

MCQ14: If Input A = 1, Input B = 0 from the truth table, what is the value of the output C in a NOR gate?
Answer: 0

MCQ15: The NAND gate is also a universal gate as it can be constructed to get either an â€¦. or an OR gate operation.
Answer: AND gate

MCQ16: If Input A = 1, Input B = 0 from the truth table, what is the value of the output C in a NAND gate?
Answer: 1

MCQ17: If Input A = 0, Input B = 1 from the truth table, what is the value of the output C in a NAND gate?
Answer: 0

MCQ18: If Input A = 0, Input B = 0 from the truth table, what is the value of the output C

in a NAND gate?
Answer: 1

MCQ19: The ratio of the rms value of AC components to the DC value of load voltage is referred to as the _____
Answer: Rectification Factor

MCQ20: In the Series Derived Shunt-Fed Feedback Topology the input is connected in _____
Answer: parallel

MCQ21: Zener diode can be applied in the following application areas except
Answer: Voltage Converter

MCQ22: In _____ , the transistor operates somewhere between saturation and cut-off state
Answer: Linear Regulator

MCQ23: A major disadvantage of the _____ pass transistor regulator is that they are inefficient
Answer: series

MCQ24: The positive feedback current is used mainly in_____
Answer: oscillators

MCQ25: In the voltage divider bias, the DC bias Voltage and Current are _____
Answer: Dependent on temperature

MCQ26: The OP AMP differentiator is basically a _____ pass filter
Answer: high

MCQ27: Using a truth table, the expression A + A'B can be shown to be _____
Answer: A + B

MCQ28: In the half wave rectifier, the output ripple frequency is _____
Answer: Twice the input frequency

MCQ29: Which of the following is true about BJT transistors?
Answer: BJTs are current controlled devices

MCQ30: Any amplifier circuit has the following parts EXCEPT
Answer: The Electric Circuit

MCQ31: Given IDSS = 12mA, VGS (off) = -5V, determine the value of ID at VGS = 0, -1, -4
Answer: 0.48mA

MCQ32: A digital signal 101011 is applied to a NOT gate. what will be the NOT gate output

Answer: 010100

MCQ33: In the common emitter configuration the output is gotten from the _____
Answer: Collector

MCQ34: What are the limitations of batteries as the commonest source of AC supply
Answer: Availability

MCQ35: The following are examples of voltage regulators except
Answer: Zener diode voltage transformers

MCQ36: The following are components of DC power supply except
Answer: Inverter

MCQ37: There are DC power classified as either; series regulators shunt regulators or
Answer: switching regulators

MCQ38: Voltage regulators ensure that the terminal voltage remains unchanged regardless of the â€¦â€¦. in the input voltage provided the operational limits are not exceeded
Answer: variations

MCQ39: Ripple factor is a measure of the â€¦â€¦â€¦. (fluctuating components) present in the rectifier output
Answer: AC components

MCQ40: The following are examples of voltage regulators except â€¦â€¦â€¦
Answer: Transformer diode

MCQ41: The operational amplifier is a direct coupled amplifier capable of â€¦â€¦... signals from DC up to a few MHz
Answer: Amplifying

MCQ42: The total input impedance of the circuit is the â€¦â€¦. combination of R1 ,R2 and Rin(base).
Answer: pararell

MCQ43: The â€¦â€¦â€¦ is a low pass filter and produces more output for low frequency signals
Answer: calculator

MCQ44: Amplifiers have a frequency range over which the gain and phase shift are approximately â€¦â€¦â€¦.
Answer: constant

MCQ45: The â€¦â€¦parameters are derived to simplify circuit analysis
Answer: Ideal Op Amp

MCQ46: The â€¦â€¦configuration has the input signal connected to its non-inverting

input
Answer: Non-inverting op amp

MCQ47: The â€¦..gate is also known as an inverter
Answer: NAND

MCQ48: The â€¦â€¦gate is also referred to as a universal gate
Answer: NOR

MCQ49: If a digital signal 101011 is applied to a NOT gate what will be the NOTgate output?
Answer: 0 1 0 1 0 0

MCQ50: Any amplifier circuit has the following parts exceptâ€¦â€¦
Answer: DC Analysis