

Name: →

TEST - I B.E

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ROLL NO →

Branch -

- 1) If an intrinsic semiconductor is doped with a very small amount of boron, then in the extrinsic semiconductor so formed, the number of electrons & holes will ....
- (a) decreases (b) increases and decreases  
(c) increases (d) decreases and increases
- 2) In an N-Type Semiconductor, the concentration of minority carriers mainly depends upon the ..
- (a) doping technique (b) temperature & material  
(c) number of donor atoms (d) quality of the intrinsic semiconductor material.
- 3) The intrinsic carrier concentration of a silicon sample at 300K is  $1.5 \times 10^{10} / m^3$ . If after doping, the number of majority carriers is  $5 \times 10^{20} / m^3$ , the minority carrier density is ..
- (a)  $4.50 \times 10^{11} / m^3$  (b)  $3.33 \times 10^4 / m^3$   
(c)  $500 \times 10^{20} / m^3$  (d)  $3.00 \times 10^6 / m^3$
- 4) For intrinsic GaAs, the room-temperature electrical conductivity is  $10^6 (\text{ohm-m})^{-1}$ , the electron and hole mobilities are, respectively, 0.85 & 0.04  $m^2/v-s$ . What is the intrinsic carrier concentration  $n_i$  at the room temp.
- (a)  $10^{21} m^{-3}$  (b)  $10^{20} m^{-3}$  (c)  $7.0 \times 10^{12} m^{-3}$  (d)  $7.0 \times 10^{20} m^{-3}$
- 5) Drift current in semiconductor depends upon ..
- (a) only the electric field (b) only the carrier concentration gradient  
(c) both the electric field & carrier concentration (d) both the electric field and the carrier concentration gradient.
- 6) In an intrinsic semiconductor, the free electron concentration depends on —
- (a) effective mass of electrons only (b) effective mass of holes only.  
(c) temperature of the semiconductor.  
(d) shape & size of the semiconductor.
- 7) In silicon at  $T=300K$ , the thermal-equilibrium concentration of electron is  $n_0 = 5 \times 10^{15} cm^{-3}$ . The hole concentration is ..
- (a)  $4.5 \times 10^{15} cm^{-3}$  (b)  $4.5 \times 10^{15} m^{-3}$   
(c)  $0.3 \times 10^{-6} cm^{-3}$  (d)  $0.3 \times 10^{-6} m^{-3}$

8) A sample of silicon at  $T = 300\text{K}$  is doped with boron at a concentration of  $2.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  and with Arsenic at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The material is ....

- (a) P-type with  $p_0 = 1.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (b) P-type with  $p_0 = 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (c) n-type with  $n_0 = 1.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (d) n-type with  $n_0 = 1.5 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

9) A silicon crystal having a cross-sectional area of  $0.001 \text{ cm}^2$  and a length of  $20 \mu\text{m}$  is connected to its ends to a  $20\text{V}$  battery. At  $T = 300\text{K}$ , we want a current of  $100 \text{ mA}$  in crystal. The concentration of donor atoms to be added is ...

- (a)  $2.4 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (b)  $4.6 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (c)  $7.8 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- (d)  $8.4 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

10) An additional Energy level  $E_d$  (donor energy level) created in Extrinsic semiconductor, lies near to ...

- (a) valance band
- (b) conduction band
- (c) middle of both valance band & conduction band.
- (d) None of the above.