Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 16 Alternating Current

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	During the positive half-cycle in the half-wave rectification,the diode	A. does not conduct B. conducts C. either of these D. neither of these
2	The R_1= infinity and R_2= 0, then the gain of non-inverting amplifier is	A. zero B. infinity C. one D. any one of these
3	In which of the following components, pn-junction is used	A. light emitting diode B. photo diode C. photo voltaic cell D. all of these
4	In describing functions of digital systems, a closed switch will be shown as	A. 0 B. 1 C. low D. any one of these
5	A sinusoidally alternating voltage or current can be graphically represented by a:	A. Vector B. Rotating vector C. Clockwise vector D. Anticlockwise voltage vector E. None of these
6	The input resistance of the OP-AMP is the resistance between the	A. (-) input and output B. (+) input and output C. (-) and (+) inputs D. between any inputs
7	Electromagnetic waves transmit energy equal to	A. 1/2 mv² B. m_oc² C. hf/c D. hf
8	Alternating current can be transmitted:	A. To long distance B. At very high cost C. At very low cost D. Both (A) and (C) E. Both (A) and (B)
9	A signal appears after amplification, at the output terminal with a phase shift of 180° , if it is applied at	A. inverting input B. non-inverting input C. any one of the input terminal D. none of them
10	The RMS value of alternating current is:	A. 0.7 times at the peak value B. 0.5 times the peak value C. 0.7 times the Instantaneous value D. Equal to maximum voltage E. None of these
11	The average of A.C. current and voltage over a complete cycle is	A. Maximum B. zero C. Neither zero nor maximum D. None of these
12	The total reactance of a series RLC circuit at resonance is	A. zero B. Equal to the resistance C. Infinity D. Capacitive
13	An A.C. voltage is applied across the inductor. When the frequency of the voltage is increased, the current	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Does not change D. Momentarily goes to zero
14	The length of rotating vector (on a certain scale) represents the:	A. Peak value of alternating quantity B. RMS value of alternating quantity C. Instantaneous value of alternating quantity D. Either (B) or (C) E. Either (A) or (B)

15	Chock consumes externally small	A. Charge B. Current C. Power D. Potential
16	The time interval during which the Voltage source changes its polarity once is known as:	A. Time period T B. Half the time period C. Quarter the time period D. Two third of the time period E. None of these
17	Peak value of alternative current is:	A. one of its Instantaneous value B. Equal to its RMS value C. The same as its peak-to-peak value D. Both (B) and (C) E. None of these
18	A digital system deals with quantities or variables which have	A. only one state B. only two discrete states C. three discrete states D. four discrete states
19	The r.m.s. value of alternating current is equal to its maximum value at angle of	A. 60° B. 45° C. 30° D. 90°
20	At resonance, the impedance of RLC series circuit is	A. Maximum B. Zero C. Minimum D. Determinate