## North South University Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering EEE/ETE 111L; Section: 07

## Quiz 01

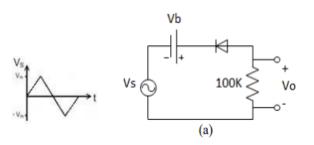
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTION Total Marks: 20 (Time: 35 Minutes)

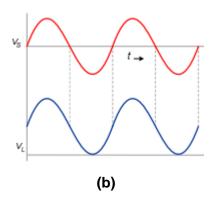
## N.B.: Don't forget to use correct unit!

- 1. In the lab experiments we examined different types of rectifier circuits.
  a. How many types of rectifier circuits are there? Name them.
  b. Why did we use capacitor in parallel with the load resistor?
  c. Between the capacitors of values 0.22 μF and 10 μF which one was more preferable?
- 2. Consider the circuit of figure A.

a. What is the name of the circuit of the output waveforms of figure-1.b?

b. Write the name of <u>all equipments clearly</u> to construct and implement the circuits of **(a & b)** given below.





7 pts

3 pts

2

5

Figure: 01

- 3. In the lab experiments we used two types of diode.
  - a. In the study of I-V characteristics of diode, how did you find Q-point?
  - b. While studying Diode 02, how did you test that it acts as a voltage regulator?
  - c. From the experiments explain how is **Diode -01** different from a **Diode-02**?

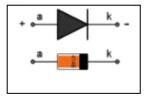


Figure 02: Diode -01

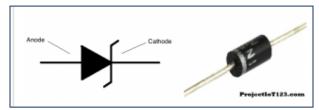


Figure 02: Diode- 02

- i. DC power must should be connected to forward bias as follows:
  - A. +anode, -cathode
  - B. +cathode, anode
  - C. +anode, +cathode
  - D. -anode, -cathode
- ii. Providing a constant output regardless of ac input or load resistance changes is the function of a:
  - A. Filter
  - B. Transformer
  - C. Rectifier
  - D. Regulator
- iii. If the frequency of the applied ac signal to a half wave rectifier is 100 Hz, the frequency of the pulsating dc output would be
  - A. 25 Hz
  - B. 50Hz
  - C. 100 Hz
  - D. 120 Hz
- iv. Ideally the voltage drop across a conducting diode is ......
- v. Zener diodes allow a current to flow in the reverse direction, when the volatge reaches to above a certain value. (True/ False)
- vi. When reverse breakdown occurs in a diode -
  - A. Voltage increases & current is constant
  - B. Voltage and current increase exponentially
  - C. Voltage is constant & current increases
  - D. No change happens