

Name	Tags	Question Description
19BT20241	Easy	The algebraic sum of the powers in a circuit is equal to zero Ans: Kirchhoff's Voltage Law and Conservation Of Energy
19BT20241	Easy	Identify which of the following element is a non-linear device Ans: If you find any of the below one's it could be the answer.. Diode, transistors, vacuum tubes, iron core inductors, transformers, other semiconductor devices.
19BT20241	Easy	If the capacitances 20F, 20F are in series, find the equivalent capacitance____ Ans: 10F
19BT20241	Easy	In a linear network consisting of resistors and ideal voltage source, if the value of resistors are doubled, then voltage across each resistor Ans: No Change
19BT20241	Easy	Which of the following is true about an ideal Current source? Ans: These are the properties of an ideal current source <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provides constant current with 100% efficiency 2. Has infinite internal resistance 3. Is independent of the voltage across it and if two ends are not connected to an external circuit the potential difference across it would be infinite.
19BT20241	Easy	A voltage source having a voltage of 100 V and internal resistance of 10Ω is equivalent to a current source of Ans: Is equivalent to a current source of 10A with a resistance of 10Ω connected in parallel to it.
19BT20241	Easy	Constant current source is a____ Ans: A constant current source is a power source which provides a constant current to a load, even despite changes and variance in load resistance. In other words, the current which a constant current source provides is steady, even if the resistance of the load varies.
19BT20241	Easy	If a resistor R_x is connected between nodes X and Y, R_y between X and Z, R_z between Y and Z to form a delta connection, then after transformation to star, the resistor at node Y is? Ans: According to the question this is the result $((R_x \times R_z)/(R_x + R_y + R_z))$. But there might be a typo in the question, So verify before answering.
19BT20241	Easy	Identify the law which is going to place a vital role in loop analysis
19BT20241	Easy	Identify the units for conductance Ans: Seimens, mho, ohm^{-1}
19BT20241	Easy	What is the phase angle between the voltage and current in case of capacitor and mention which one is lagging Ans: Phase angle b/w voltage and current is 90° and voltage is lagging
19BT20241	Easy	What is the value of $(4+3i)-(2+2i)$ Ans: $2+i$
19BT20241	Easy	Kirchhoff's law is not applicable to circuits with____ Ans: Distributed parameters
19BT20241	Easy	An electric heater draws 10 A from a 120-V line. The resistance of the heater is: Ans: 12Ω
19BT20241	Easy	The number of branches b, number of nodes n, and the number of independent loops l in a network are related as:

		Ans: $l = b - n + 1$
19BT20241	Easy	A series RLC circuit has $R=30\Omega$, $X_C=50\Omega$, and $X_L=90\Omega$. The impedance of the circuit is: Ans: 563.1Ω
19BT20241	Easy	The Voltage across a capacitor leads the current through it by 90° .
19BT20241	Easy	The imaginary part of impedance is called: Ans: Reactance
19BT20241	Easy	A function that repeats itself after fixed intervals is said to be: Ans: Periodic Function
19BT20241	Easy	The impedance of a capacitor increases with increase in frequency. Ans: False
19BT20241	Moderate	If $v_1=30 \sin(\omega t+10^\circ)$ and $v_2=20 \sin(\omega t+50^\circ)$. Which of the following statement is true?
19BT20241	Easy	Indicate the units for reactive power Ans: Volt Amphere Reactive
19BT20241	Easy	The product of rms values of current and voltage is called as Ans: Apparent Power
19BT20241	Easy	The root mean square value of the voltage is Ans: $(V_o/\sqrt{2})$, or, equivalently, $0.707V_o$
19BT20241	Easy	The ratio of peak value to the rms value is called as Ans: Also known as the "equivalent" or "DC equivalent" value of an AC voltage or current. For a sine wave, the RMS value is approximately 0.707 of its peak value. The crest factor of an AC waveform is the ratio of its peak(crest) to its RMS value.
19BT20241	Easy	What is the phase angle between voltage and current in case of resistor Ans: 0 degrees
19BT20241	Easy	The power factor lies in between Ans: 0 to 1.0
19BT20241	Easy	The power factor of capacitor is Ans: The power factor of a pure capacitor is 1
19BT20241	Easy	The power factor is the ratio of _____ power to the _____ power. Ans: Real Power and Apparent Power
19BT20241	Easy	If there are 8 nodes in network, we can get ____ number of equations in the nodal analysis. Ans: Having 'n' nodes there will be 'n-1' equations. So the answer is 7.
19BT20241	Easy	The energy stored in the inductor is? Ans: $E = 1/2 LI^2$ and it will be stored in a magnetic field
19BT20241	Easy	Impedance is a complex quantity having the real part as _____ and the imaginary part as _____ Ans: Resistance and Reactance
19BT20241	Moderate	A 25Ω resistor has a voltage of $150 \sin 377 t$. Find the corresponding power. Ans: $900 \sin^2 377 t$ Use these equations to verify $I = V/R$ and $P = VI$

19BT20241	Easy	<p>A practical current source can also be represented as</p> <p>Ans: A practical current source could be represented with a resistor in parallel with an ideal current source. (look for such circuit in the options)</p>
19BT20241	Easy	<p>Which of the following is true about an ideal voltage source?</p> <p>Ans: Below are the properties of an ideal voltage source, either of them could be the answer</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's voltage is constant at any instant of time and is independent of the current drawn from it. 2. Has zero internal resistance <p># Practically an ideal voltage source cannot be obtained</p>
19BT20241	Easy	<p>In case of purely capacitive circuit, average power = ____ and $\theta =$ ____</p> <p>Ans: average power = 0 and $\theta = 90$</p>
19BT20241	Moderate	<p>A voltage $v(t) = 100\sin\omega t$ is applied to a circuit. The current flowing through the circuit is $i(t) = 15\sin(\omega t - 30^\circ)$. Find the effective value of voltage.</p> <p>Ans: $V_{\text{eff}} = (100/\sqrt{2})$</p>
19BT20241	Difficult	<p>Determine the average power delivered to the circuit consisting of an impedance $Z = 5 + j8$ when the current flowing through the circuit is $I = 5\angle 30^\circ$.</p> <p>Ans: 62.5W</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p>$P_{\text{avg}} = (I_m)^2/2R$</p> <p>Current $I_m = 5A$</p> <p>And calculate the rest....</p>
19BT20241	Easy	<p>Two ideal voltage sources of unequal output voltages cannot be placed in.....</p> <p>Ans: Parallel</p>
19BT20241	Easy	<p>Time constant of an inductive circuit</p> <p>Ans: Increases with increase of inductance and decrease of resistance</p>
19BT20241	Moderate	<p>In a purely inductive circuit if the supply frequency is reduced to $1/2$, the current will</p> <p>Ans: Be doubled</p>
19BT20241	Easy	<p>Time constant of a capacitive circuit increases with</p> <p>Ans: Increase of capacitance and increase of resistance</p>