<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>EEE108-2022Sum2-Meduri</u> / <u>Chapter 1 - Signals and Amplifiers</u> / <u>Quiz 1a - Circuit basics</u>

Started on Monday, 18 July 2022, 9:34 PM

State Finished

Completed on Monday, 18 July 2022, 11:48 PM

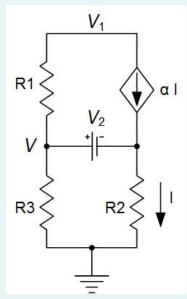
Time taken 2 hours 14 mins

Grade 9.0 out of 10.0 (90%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.0 out of 1.0



For the circuit shown, what is the value of the voltage V in volts? Use: V1 = 6.1V, V2 = 1.0V, R1 = 11.7k Ω , R2 = 1.4k Ω , R3 = 12.0k Ω and α = 0.81.

Answer:

2.16

The correct answer is: 2.16

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0.

Question 2 Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0
If a 17.7pF capacitor is connected in parallel with a 18.4pF capacitor and a 39.4pF capacitor, then what is the total capacitance of this parallel combination in pico Farads?
Answer: 75.5 ✓
The correct answer is: 75.50 Correct Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0.
Question 3 Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0
If a $1.1k\Omega$ resistor has 3.7 volts across it, then what is the value of the current flowing through this resistor in milliamps? Answer: 3.36
The correct answer is: 3.36 Correct Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0.
Question 4 Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0
If a 27.5pF capacitor, a 29.2pF capacitor and a 38.7pF capacitor are all connected in series, then what is the total capacitance of this series combination in pico Farads?
Answer: 10.37 ✓
The correct answer is: 10.37 Correct Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0.

Question 5 Correct	
Mark 1.0 out of 1.0	
The energy stored by a resistor is given by :	
Select one: a. None of the these b. R*I*I/2 c. R*V*V/2 d. R*V/I e. R*V*I	*
The correct answer is: None of the these Correct Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0.	
Question 6 Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0	
If a circuit has 3 nodes and 2 loops in it, then :	
Select one: a. Both Nodal and Mesh analysis will require solving the same number of equations b. Mesh analysis will require solving more equations than Nodal analysis c. None of these d. It is impossible to determine which method will require solving more equations e. Nodal analysis will require solving more equations than Mesh analysis	~
The correct answer is: Nodal analysis will require solving more equations than Mesh analysis Correct Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0.	

Question 7
Correct
Mark 1.0 out of 1.0
Inductors in parallel can be combined to find the total equivalent inductance by :
Select one:
a. Multiplying the inductances together
O b. Adding the inductances together
O c. None of the these
 d. Taking the reciprocal of the sum of the reciprocals of each inductance
e. Adding the reciprocal of each inductance together
The correct answer is: Taking the reciprocal of the sum of the reciprocals of each inductance
Correct Marks for this submission, 10/40
Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0.
Question 8
Correct
Mark 1.0 out of 1.0
Nodal analysis is easier to perform than Mesh analysis for circuits that have fewer loops than nodes.
Select one:
O True
The correct answer is 'False'.
Correct
Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0.
- · · · O
Question 9
Correct
Correct
Correct
Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0 The Thevenin's equivalent voltage for a circuit is equal to the Norton's equivalent current divided by the Norton's equivalent
Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0 The Thevenin's equivalent voltage for a circuit is equal to the Norton's equivalent current divided by the Norton's equivalent
Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0 The Thevenin's equivalent voltage for a circuit is equal to the Norton's equivalent current divided by the Norton's equivalent resistance for the same circuit.
Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0 The Thevenin's equivalent voltage for a circuit is equal to the Norton's equivalent current divided by the Norton's equivalent resistance for the same circuit. Select one:
Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0 The Thevenin's equivalent voltage for a circuit is equal to the Norton's equivalent current divided by the Norton's equivalent resistance for the same circuit. Select one: True
Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0 The Thevenin's equivalent voltage for a circuit is equal to the Norton's equivalent current divided by the Norton's equivalent resistance for the same circuit. Select one: ○ True ○ False ✔
Correct Mark 1.0 out of 1.0 The Thevenin's equivalent voltage for a circuit is equal to the Norton's equivalent current divided by the Norton's equivalent resistance for the same circuit. Select one: O True

uestion 10	
prrect	
ark 0.0 out of 1.0	
The Thevenin's equivalent voltage for a circuit is found by measuring the output voltage of circuited.	of the circuit while the output is shor
Select one:	
○ True	
● False ✔	
The correct answer is 'False'.	
Correct Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0. Accounting for previous tries, this gives 0.0/1.0 .	
Marks for this submission: 1.0/1.0. Accounting for previous tries, this gives 0.0/1.0 .	
■ Example 1.2 on Power dissipation and efficiency	
Jump to	
	Quiz 1b - Signals and Amplifiers