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## **PROBLEM SPECIMEN**

FOR

## **CIRCUIT QUIZ**

### **Section A**

1. The statement “The total current flowing through a particular resistor is equal to the current in a loop, containing the internal resistance of the circuit and the resistor in series” is the:

- a. Norton’s Theorem
- b. Thevenin’s Theorem
- c. Kirchoff’s law
- d. Both a and c

Ans=b

2. When will maximum current flow in a RLC series circuit, given  $R=30\text{ohm}$ ,  $L=0.1\text{H}$  and  $C=0.01\mu\text{F}$ .

- a. For  $f=5000\text{Hz}$
- b. For  $f=5032\text{Hz}$
- c. For  $f=5500\text{Hz}$
- d. For  $f=6000\text{Hz}$

Ans=b

Use  $f=1/(2\pi\sqrt{LC})$

3. For what type of current will a Capacitive circuit conduct?

- a. For alternating current
- b. For direct current
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

Ans=c

Since any capacitive circuit conducts for both AC and DC (Transient Behavior).

### **Section B**

#### **Problem statement**

1. Taking a 50 Hz 10V a.c. supply double the voltage across a resistor.

Items to be used

- a. 1 nos. 10 K Resistor
- b. 1 nos. 1  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor
- c. 10V 50Hz power supply
- d. Oscilloscope to verify data.

Ans: Connect a and b in parallel, and then the whole set in series with the power supply. Plug the oscilloscope to the common node of a and b.

