

MFANLOG – QUIZ No. 1

Name : _____

ID # : _____ Score : _____

A. Multiple Choice.

- ___ 1. Are *ac* circuit calculations for resistive circuits the same for DC?
- True
 - False
 - Depends on freq.
 - None of the above
- ___ 2. As frequency increases, the capacitance ____.
- increases
 - decreases
 - has no effect
 - acts as short circuit
- ___ 3. A 1 C charge is equal to how many in e-:
- 1.602E-19
 - 1.602E19
 - 6.24E18
 - 6.24E-18
- ___ 4. A ____ is any closed connection of branches.
- mesh
 - node
 - element
 - loop
- ___ 5. Which of the ff. does not belong to the group?
- Joule
 - N/m
 - BTU
 - Calorie
- ___ 6. The value of i^{-323} is equal to:
- i
 - $-i$
 - I
 - $-I$
- ___ 7. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- $\text{depletion region}_{RB} < \text{depletion region}_{FB}$
 - $\text{depletion region}_{RB} = \text{depletion region}_{FB}$
 - $\text{depletion region}_{RB} > \text{depletion region}_{FB}$
 - No depletion region if $V_{BIAS} = 0$.
- ___ 8. Which is TRUE about resistors in parallel?
- R_{total} increases
 - R_{total} approaches α
 - G_{total} increases
 - G_{total} approaches 0
- ___ 9. An inductor is a passive element that has the ability to store energy in its electric field.
- True
 - False
 - Call me
 - Maybe
- ___ 10. In circuit theory, power can be expressed as:
- $V^2 R$
 - I^2 / R
 - VI
 - VI
- ___ 11. The diode's behavior is like a resistor in *ac*.
- Always
 - Never
 - Also in *DC*
 - Only in *DC*
- ___ 12. Resistance of the material is dependent on the following except for ____.
- wire length
 - temperature
 - voltage and current
 - cross-sectional area
- ___ 13. Example of passive elements.
- Resistor, transistor, capacitor
 - Source, ground, meters
 - Resistor, inductor, capacitor
 - Source, wires, inductors

- ___ 14. A square wave has a definite period.
- True
 - False
 - Depends on ω or f
 - None of the above
- ___ 15. As spacing distance \uparrow , its capacitance ____.
- \uparrow
 - \downarrow
 - has no effect
 - became α
- ___ 16. During FB, which of the ff. is more TRUE.
- $V_F \geq V_{BIAS}$
 - $V_F > V_{BIAS}$
 - $V_F \leq V_{BIAS}$
 - $V_F < V_{BIAS}$
- ___ 17. The minority charge carrier of *p-type* diodes.
- Electron
 - Hole
 - Both *a* and *b*
 - None of the above
- ___ 18. The negatively-charged ion is called ____.
- Anion
 - Cation
 - Electron
 - Idk
- ___ 19. RMS voltage is less than the peak voltage.
- Always true
 - Never
 - Sometimes
 - Depends on ω or f
- ___ 20. For *Ge*, as temperature \uparrow , barrier potential \downarrow .
- True
 - False
 - Works only for *Si*
 - Idk
- ___ 21. In an ideal diode, the barrier potential is 0.
- True
 - False
 - Relatively small
 - None of the above
- ___ 22. The process of losing a valence electron.
- Hole recombination
 - PN junction
 - Ionization
 - Electron-hole pair
- ___ 23. Which of the ff. does not belong to the group?
- Si*
 - Ge*
 - GaAs*
 - None of the above
- ___ 24. The diode's arrow-like symbol denotes ____.
- Electron flow
 - Ion flow
 - Conventional flow
 - None of the above
- ___ 25. A diode has linear *I-V* characteristics.
- Always
 - Never
 - For ideal diode
 - Only during FB

B. Problem Solving. Box your final answer.

- Express the voltage function, $v(t) = 101 \cos(20t + \pi/12)$, in *sine* form? (5 pts.)
- A 12-m wire has a 2- Ω resistance. If the length increases by 18 m, what is R_{new} ?

C. Essay

- Why is the inductor letter **L**?
- Other names or terms used for inductors.
- Provide the complete name of famous people in Electrical Engineering.
 - Current
 - Voltage
 - Charge
 - Power
 - Energy/Work