

# Unit 2 MCQ Solutions

ECE-131

## MCQ

A sinusoidal voltage is expressed as  $v = 20\sin(314.16t + \pi/3)$  V. Its frequency and phase angle respectively are

- A. 314.16 Hz, 60 deg
- B. 60 Hz, 1.04 deg
- C. 50 Hz, 60 deg**
- D. 314.16 Hz, -60 deg

## MCQ

The rms value of an ac sinusoidal current is 10 A. Its peak value is

- A. 7.07 A
- B. 14.14 A**
- C. 10 A
- D. 28.2 A

## MCQ

If  $A = 10\angle 45^\circ$  and  $B = 5\angle 15^\circ$ , then the value of  $A/B$  will be

- A.  $50\angle 60^\circ$
- B.  $2\angle 60^\circ$
- C.  $2\angle -30^\circ$
- D.  $2\angle 30^\circ$**

## MCQ

In an ac circuit, reactive power and apparent power are equal in magnitude. Then the power factor of the circuit is

- A. 1
- B. 0.5
- C. 0**
- D. -1

## MCQ

The power consumed by pure inductance connected to an ac source is

- A. zero**
- B. Very low
- C. Very high
- D. infinite

## MCQ

In a purely capacitive circuit,

- A. Voltage lags the current by 90 deg**
- B. Voltage leads the current by 90 deg
- C. Voltage and current are in phase
- D. None of the above

## MCQ

In a 10 Ohm resistance is connected to an ac supply  $v = 100 \sin(314t + 37^\circ)$  V, the power dissipated by the resistance is

- A. 10000 W
- B. 1000 W
- C. 500 W**
- D. 250 W



## MCQ

In a series RL circuit, the phase difference between the applied voltage and the current increase if

- A.  $X_L$  is increased**
- B.  $X_L$  is decreased
- C.  $R$  is increased
- D. Supply frequency is decreased

## MCQ

The impedance of an circuit is given as  $15.5 \angle -30^\circ$  Ohm. It means that the circuit is

- A. Capacitive**
- B. Inductive
- C. Purely resistive
- D. None of the above

## MCQ

The resistance and the reactance in a series RC circuit are 7.5 Ohm. In this circuit

- A. The voltage leads the current by  $45^\circ$
- B. The current leads the voltage by  $45^\circ$**
- C. The voltage leads the current by  $60^\circ$
- D. The current leads the voltage by  $15^\circ$

## MCQ

The impedance of an RC circuit is 20 Ohm at a frequency of 50 Hz. At frequency of 60 Hz, its impedance will be

- A. Greater than 20 Ohm
- B. Remain same and equal to 20 Ohm
- C. Less than 20 Ohm**
- D. Can't Say

## MCQ

The maximum and minimum value of power factor in an ac circuit can be

- A. 1 and 0**
- B. +1 and -1
- C. +infinity and 0
- D. None of the above

## MCQ

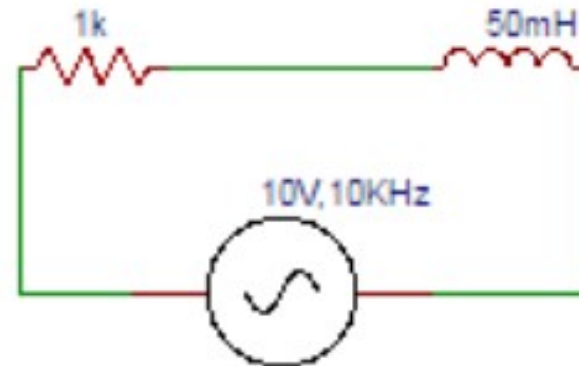
A series RLC ckt has unity pf if operated at frequency of

- A.  $1/LC$  Hz
- B.  $1/\pi LC$  Hz
- C.  $1/2\pi LC$  Hz
- D.  $1/2\pi \sqrt{LC}$  Hz**

## MCQ

The circuit shown below consists of a  $1\text{k}\Omega$  resistor connected in series with a  $50\text{mH}$  coil, a  $10\text{V}$  rms,  $10\text{ KHz}$  signal is applied. Find impedance  $Z$  in rectangular form.

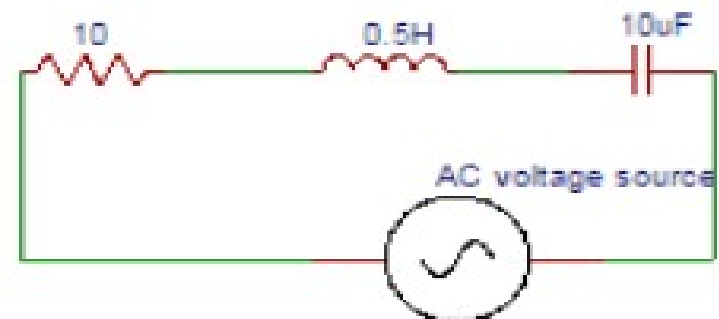
- a)  $(1000+j0.05)\ \Omega$
- b)  $(100+j0.5)\ \Omega$
- c)  **$(1000+j3140)\ \Omega$**
- d)  $(100+j3140)\ \Omega$



# MCQ

In the circuit shown below determine the total impedance.

- a) 161
- b) **162**
- c) 163
- d) 164

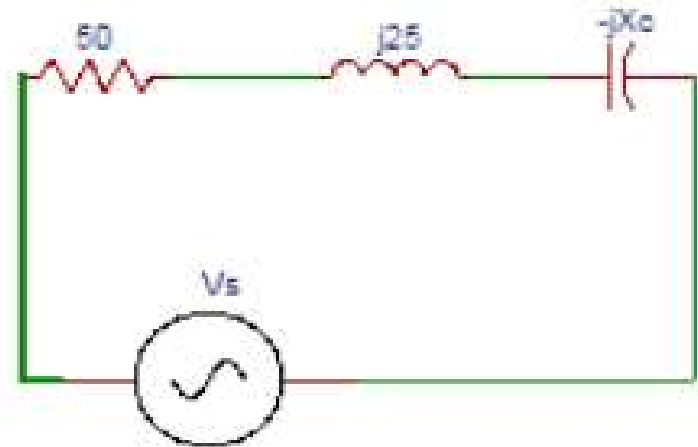




# MCQ

For the circuit shown in figure determine the capacitive reactance at resonance.

- a) 15
- b) 20
- c) **25**
- d) 30



## MCQ

In a delta-connected load, the relation between line voltage and the phase voltage is?

- a) line voltage  $>$  phase voltage
- b) line voltage  $<$  phase voltage
- c) **line voltage = phase voltage**
- d) line current = phase current