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2. ELECTRICAL FUNDAMETALS 1. Which of the following is a renewable source of electrical of a) Coal b) Natural Gas c) Solar	manage tale	Inanage eta for tech	manageeta torteed
d) Petroleum Answer: c) Solar 2. What is the SI unit of electrical current? a) Ampere (A) b) Volt (V) c) Ohm (Ω) d) Watt (W)	Justia Deeta tortech	Schille eta for tech	Juanalee ta tortect
Answer: a) Ampere (A) 3. Voltage is defined as: a) The flow of electrical charge b) The opposition to current flow c) The potential energy difference between two points	Se Se Se Office	Juanale eta torte eti	Jranapeeta torted
 d) The rate at which work is done Answer: c) The potential energy difference between two potential is the SI unit of electromotive force (EMF)? a) Volt (V) b) Ampere (A) c) Ohm (Ω) 	pints Manage at the control of the c	Inalage tator tech	manage tator te co
d) Watt (W) Answer: a) Volt (V) 5. Potential difference is also known as: a) Voltage b) Curren c) Resistance d) Power	Inanapeeta tortech	Jnanapeeta tortech	manageeta tortect

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Answer: a) Voltage 6. What is the SI unit of resistance? a) Ampere (A) b) Volt (V) c) Ohm (Ω) d) Watt (W) Answer: c) Ohm (Ω) ..rent
..er: b) Direct Current

9. Electrical energy is the:
a) Energy generated by electrical devices
b) Energy carried by electric fields
Energy produced by electromagn
nergy stored in electric 7. AC stands for: 10. Which meter is used to measure electrical current? a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Ohmmeter d) Wattmeter Answer: a) Ammeter

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a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Ohmmeter d) Wattmeter A CONTROL OF THE CONT Answer: b) Voltmeter a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Ohmmeter d) Wattmeter Answer: c) Ohmmeter 13. Which meter is used to measure power? a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter d) Wattmeter Answer: d) Wattmeter 14. What is the SI unit of power? a) Ampere (A) b) Volt (V) c) Ohm (Ω) d) Watt (W) Answer: d) Watt (W) 15. The symbol "I" in electrical circuits represents: a) Voltage b) Current c) Resistance d) Power

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Answer: b) Current

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a) Voltage b) Current c) Resistance d) Power Answer: a) Voltage vistance? 17. The symbol "R" in electrical circuits represents a) Voltage b) Current c) Resistance d) Power Answer: c) Resistance 18. The symbol "P" in electrical circuits represents: a) Voltage b) Current c) Resistance d) Power Answer: d) Power 19. Which of the following materials has the highest resistance a) Copper b) Silver c) Aluminum d) Nichrome Answer: d) Nichrome a) P = VI b) P = V^2/R d) All of the above Answer: d) All of the above

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C. Which of the following is an insulating material? a) Copper (b) Aluminum c) Glass d) Silver Answer: c) Glass 22. Which of the following materials is commonly used as a conductor in electrical wives? a) Rubber (b) Glass c) Plastic d) Copper Answer: d) Loper Answer: d) Loper Answer: d) Loper Answer: d) Loper (a) Loper (b) Loper (c) L			
c) Glass d) Silver Answer: c) Glass 2. Which of the following materials is commonly used as a conductor in electrical wires? a) Rubber b) Glass c) Plastic d) Copper Answer: d) Copper 3. In an electrical circuit, the total resistance in a series circuit is: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances 4. In an electrical circuit, the total resistance in a parallel orguit is: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: i) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: i) Equal to the average of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite S. What is the relationship between current, voltage, and resistance in an electrical circuit? a) V = IR b) I = VR c) R = IV	21. Which of the following is an insulating material?	, get	
c) Glass d) Silver Answer: c) Glass 2. Which of the following materials is commonly used as a conductor in electrical wires? a) Rubber b) Glass c) Plastic d) Copper Answer: d) Copper 3. In an electrical circuit, the total resistance in a series circuit is: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances 4. In an electrical circuit, the total resistance in a parallel orguit is: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: i) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: i) Equal to the average of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite S. What is the relationship between current, voltage, and resistance in an electrical circuit? a) V = IR b) I = VR c) R = IV	a) Copper	to the second	
c) Glass d) Silver Answer: c) Glass 2. Which of the following materials is commonly used as a conductor in electrical wires? a) Rubber b) Glass c) Plastic d) Copper Answer: d) Copper 3. In an electrical circuit, the total resistance in a series circuit is: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances 4. In an electrical circuit, the total resistance in a parallel orguit is: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: i) Equal to the sum of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: i) Equal to the average of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite S. What is the relationship between current, voltage, and resistance in an electrical circuit? a) V = IR b) I = VR c) R = IV	b) Aluminum	Oto.	O. O. O.
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Answer: d) Copper 3. In an electrical circuit, the total resistance in a series circuit is: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances b) Equal to the average of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances 4. In an electrical circuit, the total resistance in a parallel elecuit is: a) Equal to the sum of individual resistances b) Equal to the average of individual resistances c) Always zero d) Always infinite Answer: d) Always infinite Answer: d) Always infinite 5. What is the relationship between current, voltage, and resistance in an electrical circuit? a) V = IR b) I = VR c) R = IV d) I = R/V	d) Copper		
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Answer: d) Always infinite 5. What is the relationship between current, voltage, and resistance in an electrical circuit? a) V = IR b) I = VR c) R = IV d) I = R/V	d) Always infinite		
5. What is the relationship between current, voltage, and resistance in an electrical circuit? a) V = IR b) I = VR c) R = IV d) I = R/V			
a) V = IR b) I = VR c) R = IV d) I = R/V Answer: a) V = IR	5. What is the relationship between current, voltage, and resistance in an electrical circuit?		
b) I = VR c) R = IV d) I = R/V Answer: a) V = IR	a) V ≠ JR	. N. 180	
c) R = IV d) I = R/V Answer: a) V = IR	b) I = VR	ato.	a de la companya de l
d) I = R/V	c) R = IV		
Answer: al V = IR	d) I = R/V		
	Answer: a) V = IR		

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26. Which of the following is an example of a passive electiona) Transistor	ctronic component?	Calle ta to tech	manageetatortech
a) Transistor b) Capacitor	eita i	oto.	eita.
c) Diode			
d) Integrated circuit			
Answer: b) Capacitor			
27. The unit "Farad" (F) is used to measure: a) Voltage b) Current	itech .	Confinentator tech	Inanageeta toi tech
a) Voltage	, tol	to!	tot
b) Current		1 0 0 o o o to	
c) Resistance		California de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della comp	
d) Capacitance	Nuc.	The state of the s	
Answer: d) Capacitance	X		
28. Which of the following is the correct symbol for a cap	pacitor?	, ch	
a) (1, 1)		kO ^K	*OL
5 6) The state of	2 ¹⁰	Oto.	e ^t O.
c)	OS STON		Manage ta torte
d)			
Answer: c)	20		
29. Which of the following is an example of an active elec	ctronic component?		
a) Resistor	<i>toll</i>	to the state of th	kol ko
b) Inductor	ctronic component?	eta.	e to
c) Transformer			
d) Transistor		manapeeta tortech	Inanaleeta toi teeli
Answer: d) Transistor			
30. The unit "Henry" (H) is used to measure:			
a) Voltage	in the second	in the second	in the second
b) Current	a de la companya de l	o dia la	a diameter and the second
c) Resistance			
30. The unit "Henry" (H) is used to measure: a) Voltage b) Current c) Resistance d) Inductance	manapeeta for tech	Inana peta tortech	Yranalge ta tortect
Answer: d) Inductance			

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31. Which of the following is the correct symbol for an inductor? a) b) c) d) Answer: b)	Justiales to the
32. What is the purpose of a transformer in an electrical circuit? a) To convert AC voltage to DC voltage b) To regulate voltage fluctuations c) To provide electrical isolation and reduce the risk of electric shock d) To transfer electrical energy between circuits Answer: d) To transfer electrical energy between circuits 33. What is the relationship between voltage and current in a transformer?	Justial Best Stort Se
33. What is the relationship between voltage and current in a transformer? a) V = IR b) I = VR c) V1/V2 = N1/N2 d) I1/I2 = N1/N2 Answer: c) V1/V2 = N1/N2	Justial See to the
34. What is the main advantage of AC (Alternating Current) over DC (Direct Current)? a) AC can be easily generated b) AC can travel long distances with lower power losses c) AC is safer for human contact d) AC devices are less expensive Answer: b) AC can travel long distances with lower power losses	manageeta torte
a) 50 Hz b) 60 Hz c) 50 kHz d) 60 kHz Answer: a) 50 Hz	Juana Deet a torte

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a) 110 V b) 220 V c) 240 V d) 480 V Answer: b) 220 V 37. What is the primary function of a circuit breaker? Answer: a) Voltage

39. What is the SI unit of electric charge?

a) Ampere (A)

b) Volt (V)

:) Ohm (O)

Coulomb (C)

:wer: d) Coulomb (C) a) To regulate voltage 40. Which of the following is a measure of the rate at which electric charge flows in a circuit? a) Voltage b) Current c) Resistance d) Power Answer: b) Current

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41. What is the direction of conventional current flow in a circuit?

a) From positive to negative

b) From negative to positive

c) It can flow in any direction

d) There is no flow of current

Answer: a) From positive to negative

a) Copper

43. What is the purpose of a diode in an electrical circuit?

yose of a diode in an electrical circuit?

a) To regulate voltage fluctuations
b) To provide electrical isolation and reduce the risk of electric shock
c) To convert AC voltage
t) To allow current to flow in only one direction

nswer: d) To allow current to flow in only one direction

vhat is the purpose of a capao store el-

a) To store electrical energy

b) To convert AC voltage to DC vo

d) To provide electrical isolation and reduce the risk of electric shock

Answer: a) To store electrical energy

45. What is the purpose of a resistor in an electrical circuit?

a) To store electrical energy

b) To convert AC voltage to DC voltage

c) To regulate voltage fluctuations

d) To oppose the flow of electric current

Answer: d) To oppose the flow of electric current

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- b) To convert AC voltage to DC voltage
- d) To oppose changes in the flow of electric current

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