Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 16 Alternating Current

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In describing functions of digital systems, a closed switch will be shown as	A. 0 B. 1 C. low D. any one of these
2	Alternating current is produced by a voltage source which polarity:	A. Remains the same B. Reverse after period T C. Keeps on reversing with time D. Reverse after every time interval T/2 E. Both (C) and (D)
3	Alternating current can be transmitted:	A. To long distance B. At very high cost C. At very low cost D. Both (A) and (C) E. Both (A) and (B)
4	The open loop gain of OP-AMP is of the order of	A. 10² B. 10³ C. 10⁴ D. 10⁵
5	The Instantaneous value of alternative current maybe:	A. The same as its RMS value B. Greater than its Rms value C. The same as its peak value D. Any of these E. None of these
6	For the normal operation of the transistor, its	A. emitter-base and collector base junctions are forward biased B. emitter-base junction is reversed biased and collector base junction is forward biased C. emitter-base junction is forward biased and collector-base junction is reverse biased D. any one of these
7	The basic circuit element in D.C. circuit is:	A. A capacitor B. A resistor C. An inductor D. Both (A) and (C) E. Both (A) and (B)
8	Conversion of alternating current into direct current is called	A. amplification B. rectification C. conduction D. polarization
9	At higher frequency of the alternating current, the capacitive reactance X_C	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains the same D. Increases only when the voltage increases
10	The value of output resistance of OP-AMOP is of the order of	A. few ohms B. few hundred ohms C. several kilo ohms D. several mega ohms
11	A P-N juction or semiconductor diode cannot be used as	A. A rectifier B. Detector C. Oscillator D. An amplifier
12	The amplifier which us used to perform mathematical operations electronically is known as	A. calculator B. OP-AMP C. computer D. any one of them
13	The time interval during which the Voltage source changes its polarity once is known as:	A. Time period T B. Half the time period C. Quarter the time period D. Two third of the time period

		E. None of these
14	Electromagnetic waves transmit energy equal to	A. 1/2 mv² B. m_oc² C. hf/c D. hf
15	In frequency modulation (FM), the carrier waves amplitude	A. Remains constant B. Increase C. Decreases D. None of these
16	If we connect a A.C. volt meter to read A.C. voltage, It would read its:	A. RMS value B. Instantaneous value C. Valued average over a cycle D. Zero E. Both (B) and (C)
17	Alternating current can induce voltage because it has a	A. High peak value B. Varying magnetic field C. Stronger field than direct curren D. Constant magnetic field
18	The basic circuit elements of A.C circuit are	A. Resistor B. Inductor C. Capacitor D. All the three
19	In n-p-n transistor, emitter base junction is kept	A. reversed B. forward biased C. may be reversed or may be forward biased D. none of these
20	The closed loop gain of the inverting amplifier is written as	A. G = R₂/R₁ B. G = 1 + R₂/R₁ C. G = -R₂/R₁ D. G = 1 - R₂/R₁