

Assessment Quiz 2 (Single Phase AC)

MCQ questions single answer Type

***Required**

1. Email address *

2. Name *

3. Semester *

Mark only one oval.

1

2

4. Roll No *

5. Branch *

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TC

MMFT

Multiple Choice Questions on 1-Phase AC

Total 10 questions are given. All to be attended

6. Consider a rectangular coil of 50 turns placed in a Uniform Magnetic Field . 2 points
 The component of Flux acting perpendicular to the plane of the coil i.e. $\Phi_m = 0.03 \cos \omega t$ induces an emf in the coil $e = E_m \sin \omega t$. If frequency of rotation of coil is 50 Hz, the Value of Maximum Induced Voltage will be *

Mark only one oval.

- 75 V
 471 V
 440 V
 220 V

7. An alternating Current through resistor of 50 ohm is given by $i = 30 \sin 314t$. The rms value of Voltage across resistance will be: *

Mark only one oval.

- $1500/\sqrt{2}$
 $1500\sqrt{2}$
 $30 \sin 314t \times 50$
 $30 \sin 314t / 50$
 Other: _____

8. An alternating Voltage is given by $v = 310 \sin 314t$. The Maximum value, Frequency, Time Period and instantaneous value when $t = 3\text{ms}$, will be as *

Mark only one oval.

- 250.71V, 50Hz, 0.02s, 310V
 220 V, 50Hz, 0.02s, 250.71V
 310 V, 314 Hz, 0.003s, 250.71V
 310V, 50Hz, 0.02s, 250.71V

9. Form Factor and peak factor of current Sinusoidal wave are given by the expressions respectively as: *

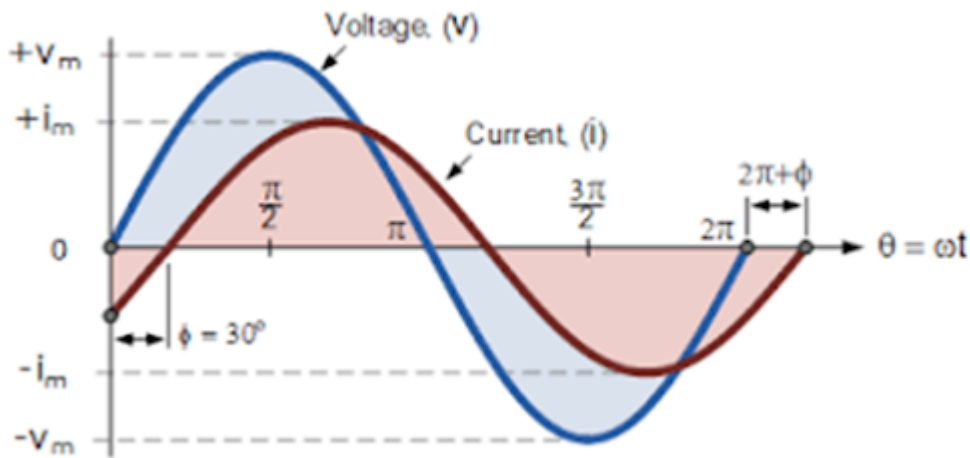
1 point

Mark only one oval.

- $I_{rms}/I_{av}, I_m/I_{rms}$
- $I_{av}/I_{rms}, I_m/I_{rms}$
- $I_m/I_{rms}, I_{rms}/I_{av}$
- $I_m/I_{rms}, I_{av}/I_{rms}$

10. In the figure which statement is true? *

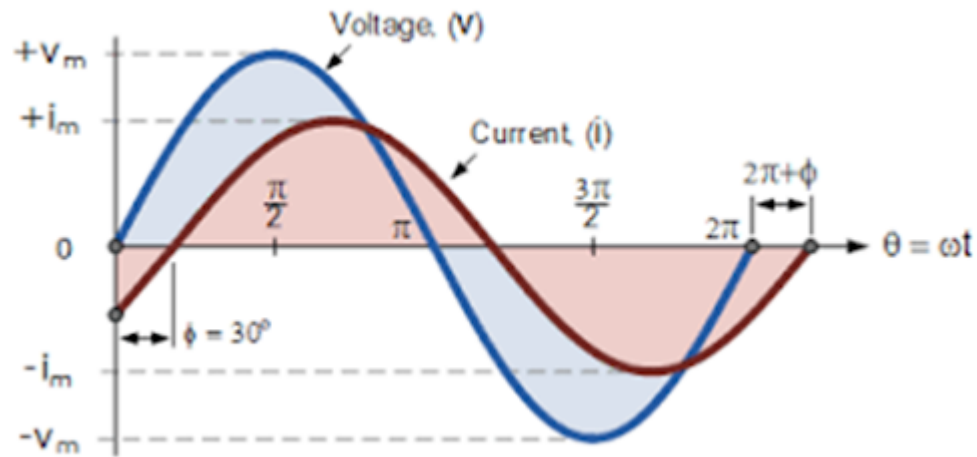
1 point



Mark only one oval.

- V is lagging behind I by 30 degrees
- V is leading I by 30 degrees
- V and I are in same phase
- None of the above is correct

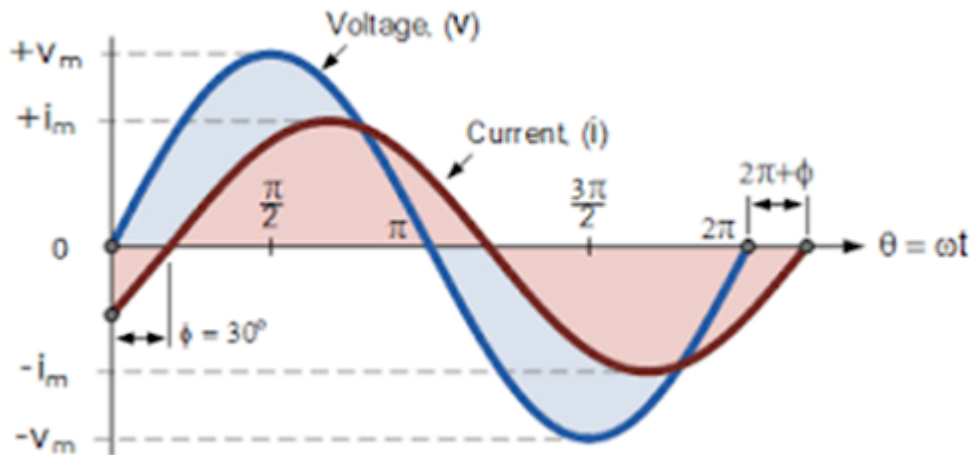
11. In the figure The equation of Voltage is $v = V_m \sin \omega t$. The equation of Current will be *



Mark only one oval.

- $i = I_m \sin \omega t$
- $i = I_m \sin(\omega t - \pi/6)$
- $i = I_m \sin(\omega t + \pi/6)$
- $i = I_m \cos(\omega t)$

12. In the figure If the Voltage and Current are associated with an inductive load Z , the Power Factor will be: * 1 point



Mark only one oval.

- 0.866
- 1.0
- 0.982
- $\cos(\pi/3)$

13. An ac resistive circuit consists of a resistance of 10 ohm and is connected to an ac supply of 230 V, 50 Hz. the (i) current (ii) power consumed and (iii) equations for voltage and current are * 2 points

Mark only one oval.

- 2.3A, 529 W, $325.27 \sin 314t$, $32.53 \sin 314$
- 23 A, 529 W, $32.527 \sin 314t$, $325.27 \sin 314$
- 2.3 A, 5.29kW, $325.27 \sin 314t$, $32.53 \sin 314$
- 23 A, 5.29kW, $325.27 \sin 314t$, $32.53 \sin 314t$

14. The incorrect statement is: *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- AC voltages can be efficiently stepped up/down using transformer
- AC motors are cheaper and simpler in construction than DC motors
- The Form Factor of AC sinusoidal wave is 1.414
- Switchgear for AC system is simpler than DC system

15. Instantaneous Power in a resistor in a pure resistive circuit is given by product of *

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- instantaneous Voltage and RMS Current
- Instantaneous Current and RMS Voltage
- Average Voltage and Average current
- Instantaneous voltage and Instantaneous current

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