Benha University
Faculty of Engineering- Shoubra Electrical Engineering Department $1^{\text {st }}$ Year (Communications \& Electronics)

## PART (02) AC

Choose the correct Answer (30 Questions)
1- Which electrical circuit will have no current?
(a) A short circuit
(b) An open circuit
(c) A complete circuit
(d) A closed circuit

2- The units of reactance are ohms ( $\Omega$ ).
(a) True
(b) False

3- Most familiar dc generators in Egypt are
(a) Solar cell stations
(b) Nuclear stations
(c) wind energy stations

4- If two equal-value capacitors are connected in series, what is their total capacitance??
(a) Twice the value of one capacitor
(b) The same as the value of either capacitor
(c) The value of one capacitor times the value of the other
(d) Half the value of either capacitor

5- The voltage lags the current by $\pi / 2$ in $\qquad$
a) Purely resistive circuit
b) Purely inductive circuit
c) Purely capacitive circuit
d) Mixed inductive and capacitive circuit

## 6- An open inductor has

$\qquad$
a) zero resistance and zero inductance
b) infinite resistance and infinite inductance
c) infinite resistance and zero inductance
d) zero resistance and infinite inductance

7- The reactance of capacitors increases as:
(a) Applied voltage increases
(b) AC frequency decreases
(c) Applied voltage decreases
(d) AC frequency increases

8- In case of Inductive circuit, Frequency is $\qquad$ Proportional to the inductance ( $L$ ) or inductive reactance (XL).
(a) Directly
(b) Inversely
(c) No Effect

9- The ratio between power in (watt) and power in (VA) is $\qquad$
a) Load factor
b) power factor
c) impedance factor

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## Choose the correct Answer (30 Questions)

10- In FM radio, we hear the station purely when $\qquad$
(a)
XL $=0$
(b) $X C=0$
(c) $X L=X C$
(d) $P=0$

11- In inductive circuit, when Inductance ( $L$ ) or inductive reactance (XL) increases, the circuit current decreases, but the circuit power factor $\qquad$ ?
(a) Increases
(b) decreases
(c) Remain Same

12- The DC value of a sinusoidal alternating signal is --ー--for a full cycle.
(a) Maximum
(b) finite value
(c) zero
(d) infinite

13- FM radio circuit is formed from two basic components. These are:
(a) resistors and diodes
(b) dc source and diodes
(c) Ac source and diodes
(d) inductors and capacitors

14- A series RLC circuit has a phase angle $\qquad$
a) Leading
b) lagging
c) unity
d) both $a$ and b

15- What is considered as the most important value of a sine wave?
a) RMS value
b) Peak value
c) Average value
d) instantaneous value

16- Calculate the angular frequency $\omega$ of a signal that has a cyclic frequency of $\mathbf{2 0 ~ H z}$.
(a) $3.18 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $31.8 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
(c) $126 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $168 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$

17- If the duty cycle of pulse is $\mathbf{3 3 . 3 3 \%}$, so $\qquad$
(a) Ton = Toff
(b) Ton = 2 Toff
(c) Toff $=2$ Ton
(d) Ton=3 Toff

18- The average value of a triangular or sawtooth wave is $\qquad$ times its peak value
a) 0.577
b) 0.5
c) 0.318
d) 0.637

19- RMS current value is $\qquad$ times of its maximum value
a) 0.707
b) 1.414
c) 0.5
d) 0.632

20- A sine wave with a frequency of 12 kHz is changing at a faster rate than a sine wave with a frequency of
(a) 20 kHz
(b) $15,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
(c) $10,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$
(d) 1.25 MHz

21- When a sine wave has a frequency of $60 \mathbf{~ H z}$, in 10 s it goes through
(a) 6 cycles
(b) 10 cycles
(c) $1 / 16$ cycle
(d) 600 cycles
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## Choose the correct Answer (30 Questions)

22- At what frequency will an inductor of 5 mH have the same reactance as a capacitor of $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
a) 7.12 KHz
b) 7.12 MHz
c) 7.12 Hz
d) 7.12 MHz

23- An AC series circuit is composed of a resistance of $20 \Omega$, inductive reactance of $40 \Omega$ and a capacitive reactance of $15 \Omega$. If a current of 1 Ampere is flowing. What is the applied voltage
a) 320 V
b) 32 V
c) 220 V
d) 22 V

24- A $22 \mu_{F}$ capacitor has a charge of $250 \mu_{C}$ stored on it. What is the voltage across the capacitor?
(a) 0.88 v
(b) 5.5 V
(c) 11.4 V
(d) 15.5 V

25- If Current and Voltage are 90 Degree Out of Phase, Then The Power is_
a) Infinite
b) maximum
c) minimum
d) zero

26- For the circuit given below, the Magnitude of total impedance is--- $\Omega$

(a) 90
(b) 104.8
(c) 100
(d) 200

27- In problem 26, the Magnitude of the coil current is $\qquad$
(a) 1.809 A
(b) 1.908 A
(c) 5 A
(d) 1.89 A

28- In problem 26, the approximate value of reactance is $\qquad$ $\Omega$
(a) 31
(b) 32
(c) 100
(d) 0.628

29- In problem 26, the Power factor is $\qquad$
(a) 0.945
(b) 0.954
(c) 0.229
(d) 1

30- In problem 26, the power consumed is-
(a) 400 Watts
(b) 1274 Watts
(c) 381 Watts
(d) 361 Watts

