

## Power Electronics Objective Questions and Answers Pdf

1. The multivibrator circuit which possess one stable state and one quasi-stable state is
  - a. astable
  - b. monostable
  - c. Bistable
  - d. Schmitt trigger circuit

Ans: B

2. Inverting op-amp is
  - a. voltage shunt feedback
  - b. voltage series feedback
  - c. current series feedback
  - d. current shunt feedback

Ans: A

3. The purpose of shielding wires in an active guard drive in instrumentation amplifiers is that
  - a. It has fixed impedance as a transmission
  - b. It is used to match the impedance at two junctions
  - c. It reduce differential mode noise pickup
  - d. The balanced transmission ejects common mode noise component.

Ans: C

4. A triangular square wave generator uses
  - a. A sine wave oscillation and a comparator
  - b. An integrator and a comparator
  - c. A differentiator and a comparator
  - d. A sine wave oscillator and a clipper

Ans: B

5. Line regulation is determined by
  - a. Load current
  - b. Load current and zener current

- c. Changes in load resistance output voltage
- d. Changes in output voltage and input voltage

Ans: D

6. The main advantage of active filter is that it can be realized without using

- a. Transistor
- b. Capacitor
- c. Resistor
- d. Inductor

Ans: D

7. Which one of the following is a regulated power supply?

- a. IC 555
- b. IC 844
- c. IC 3080
- d. IC 723

Ans: D

8. The effect of a finite gain of an operational amplifier used as an integrator is that

- a. It would not integrate
- b. The slope of the output will vary with time
- c. The final value of the output voltage will reduce
- d. There will be instability in circuit

Ans: D

9. The purpose of phase lag compensation is to

- a. Make the op-amp stable at very high values of gain
- b. Make the op-amp stable at very low values of gain
- c. Reduce the unity gain frequency
- d. Increase the bandwidth

Ans: C

10. A cascade amplifier stage is equivalent to

- a. A common emitter stage followed by a common base stage

- b. A common base stage followed by an emitter follower
- c. An emitter follower stage followed by a common base stage
- d. A common base stage followed by a common emitter stage

Ans: A

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