

Power Electronics Objective Questions and Answers Pdf

1. Maximum possible conversion efficiency of a class-B amplifier is
 - a. 25%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 75%
 - d. 78.5%

Ans: D

2. High power efficiency of the push pull amplifier is due to the fact that
 - a. Each transistor conducts on different cycles of the input
 - b. Transistors are placed in CE configuration
 - c. There is no quiescent collector current
 - d. Low forward biasing voltage is required

Ans: C

3. What is the main source of distortion in a push-pull amplifier?

- a. Fundamental component
- b. Second harmonic
- c. Third harmonic
- d. All even harmonics

Ans: C

4. Negative feedback in an amplifier
 - a. Reduces gain
 - b. Increases frequency and phase distortions
 - c. Reduces bandwidth
 - d. Increases noise

Ans: A

5. To obtain very high input and output impedances in a feedback amplifier, the topology used is

- a. voltage-series
- b. current-series

- c. voltage-shunt
- d. current-shunt

As: B

6. In a differential amplifier, CMRR can be improved by using an increased
- a. emitter resistance
 - b. collector resistance
 - c. power supply voltages
 - d. source resistance

Ans: A

7. A Hartley oscillator is used for generation of
- a. Very low frequency oscillation
 - b. Radio frequency oscillation
 - c. Microwave oscillation
 - d. Audio frequency oscillation

Ans: B

8. FET phase shift oscillator uses
- a. Voltage series feedback
 - b. Voltage shunt feedback
 - c. Current series feedback
 - d. Current shunt feedback

Ans: A

9. The highest frequency stability is achieved by using an oscillator of the type
- a. Colpitts
 - b. Crystal controlled
 - c. Hartley
 - d. RC oscillator

Ans: B

10. The most commonly used transistor configuration for use as a switching device is
- a. Common base configuration

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- b. Common collector configuration
- c. Collector emitter shorted configuration
- d. Common emitter configuration

Ans: D

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