## Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering

Faculty of Engineering, Integral University, Lucknow

Quiz 1

Basic Electrical Engineering (IEN-101)

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Section : EC-1

Name & Roll Number :

Date :

Problems: 10

1. Volt is basically equivalent to

(a) joules per second (b) joules per coulomb (c) coulomb per second (d) none

2. Ampere is basically equivalent to

(a) is constant value (b) joules per second (c) coulomb per second (d) none

3. Watt is equivalent to
(a) volt per hour
(b) Coulombs per second
(c) joules per second
(d) joules per coulombs

4. For a sinusoidal current wave, the effective value is

- (a) Peak value/2 (b) peak value/3 (c) average value (d) none
- 5. Standard domestic ac supply voltage in India is
- (a) 220V (b) 230V (c) 240V
- 6. Usually rms value of ac current is treated as effective value because

(a) The usual supply is sinusoidal(b) it produces the same voltage difference(c) it produces the same power flow(d) none

7. If mean value of a function is zero, its rms value will be

- (a) zero (b) peak value/1.414 (c) average value x 1.1 (d) average value x i.414
- 8. For a sinusoidal wave, the form factor is 1.1. The form factor being
- (a) rms value/average value for full cycle
- (b) peak value/rms value for full cycle
- (c) peak value/average value for full cycle
- (d) none of the above
- 9. In electrical system, the 'Seimens' is the unit of
- (a) Admittance, conductance and susceptance
- (b) Magnetic permeance
- (c) Magnetic susceptibility
- (d) Magnetic flux
- 10. In electrical circuits, power factor is the ratio of
- (a) Average power to peak power
- (b) Average energy to peak energy
- (c) Average power to apparent power
- (d) None

Modern Electrical Engineering, Ram Bansal 'Vigyacharya' CBS Publishers, New Delhi