21 Lecture - PHY301

Important Mcqs

What is the superposition theorem?

- a) A tool used to simplify complex circuits
- b) A theorem used to prove the existence of electric fields
- c) A principle used to calculate the magnetic field of a wire

Answer: a) A tool used to simplify complex circuits

In which type of circuits can the superposition theorem be used?

- a) Linear circuits only
- b) Nonlinear circuits only
- c) Both linear and nonlinear circuits

Answer: a) Linear circuits only

What is the superposition theorem based on?

- a) Kirchhoff's laws
- b) Ohm's law
- c) The principle of conservation of energy

Answer: a) Kirchhoff's laws

What is the superposition theorem used to find?

- a) Voltage only
- b) Current only
- c) Both voltage and current

Answer: c) Both voltage and current

What does the superposition theorem state about sources in a circuit?

- a) Sources should be removed before applying the theorem
- b) Sources should be considered one at a time while other sources are turned off
- c) Sources should be considered together to get the total result

Answer: b) Sources should be considered one at a time while other sources are turned off

Which formula is used to find the current through a resistor using the superposition theorem?

- a) V = IR
- b) I = V/R
- c) I = I1 + I2 + ... + In

Answer: c) I = I1 + I2 + ... + In

Which formula is used to find the voltage across a resistor using the superposition theorem?

- a) V = IR
- b) I = V/R
- c) V = V1 + V2 + ... + Vn

Answer: c) V = V1 + V2 + ... + Vn

What is the advantage of using the superposition theorem?

- a) It simplifies complex circuits
- b) It allows for the use of nonlinear elements in a circuit
- c) It is applicable to circuits with dependent sources only

Answer: a) It simplifies complex circuits

Which principle is used to calculate voltage division in the superposition theorem?

- a) Kirchhoff's voltage law
- b) Ohm's law
- c) Kirchhoff's current law

Answer: b) Ohm's law

What is the limitation of using the superposition theorem?

- a) It is applicable only to circuits with independent sources
- b) It is not applicable to circuits with nonlinear elements
- c) It is not applicable to circuits with capacitors or inductors

Answer: b) It is not applicable to circuits with nonlinear elements