

# 35 Lecture - PHY301

## Important Mcqs

**What is load voltage?**

- A. The voltage across a load
- B. The voltage supplied to a load
- C. The voltage dropped across a resistor
- D. The voltage across a capacitor

**Answer: A. The voltage across a load**

**What is load current?**

- A. The current flowing through a load
- B. The current supplied to a load
- C. The current flowing through a resistor
- D. The current flowing through a capacitor

**Answer: A. The current flowing through a load**

**What is the relationship between voltage, current, and resistance?**

- A.  $V = IR$
- B.  $I = RV$
- C.  $R = VI$
- D.  $V = I/R$

**Answer: A.  $V = IR$**

**What is the power consumed by a load with a voltage of 10V and a current of 2A?**

- A. 5W
- B. 10W

C. 15W

D. 20W

**Answer: D. 20W ( $P = VI = 10V \times 2A = 20W$ )**

**What is a resistive load?**

A. A load that stores and releases electrical energy

B. A load that produces heat or light

C. A load that is easy to pass current through

D. A load that is difficult to pass current through

**Answer: B. A load that produces heat or light**

**What is a reactive load?**

A. A load that produces heat or light

B. A load that is easy to pass current through

C. A load that stores and releases electrical energy

D. A load that is difficult to pass current through

**Answer: C. A load that stores and releases electrical energy**

**For a capacitive load, what is the phase difference between load voltage and current?**

A. 0 degrees

B. 45 degrees

C. 90 degrees

D. 180 degrees

**Answer: C. 90 degrees**

**For an inductive load, what is the phase difference between load voltage and current?**

A. 0 degrees

B. 45 degrees

C. 90 degrees

D. 180 degrees

**Answer: C. 90 degrees**

**What is a multimeter used for?**

A. Measuring voltage, current, and resistance

B. Measuring only voltage

C. Measuring only current

D. Measuring only resistance

**Answer: A. Measuring voltage, current, and resistance**

**What is an oscilloscope used for?**

A. Displaying the voltage waveform over time

B. Measuring only voltage

C. Measuring only current

D. Measuring only resistance

**Answer: A. Displaying the voltage waveform over time**