

QUIZ 37

TOPIC: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

1. The resistance of a perfect insulator is equal to:

[A] Zero

- [B] Kilo-ohms
- [C] Mega-ohms
- [D] Infinite

Answer: D

- 2. A capacitor using chemical reactions to store charge is _____
 - [A] Paper capacitor
 - [B] Ceramic capacitor
 - [C] Polyester capacitor
 - [D] Electrolyte capacitor

Answer: D





- 3. Reactive power transfers no net energy to the load, so it is sometimes called power
 - [A] Wattless
 - [B] Watt
 - [C] Real
 - [D] Idle

Answer: A

4. Fusing factor should be_____

[A] Equal to zero

[B] Less than one

[C] Equal to one

[D] More than one

Answer: D

5. The electrical energy consumed by a coil is stored in the form of_____

- [A] An electrical field
- [B] A force field
- [C] A magnetic field
- [D] A electrostatic field

Answer: C





- 6. The materials having a nonlinear voltage-current relationship are.....
 - [A] Ohmic
 - [B] Non-ohmic
 - [C] Batteries
 - [D] Capacitor

Answer: B

- 7. A naturally occurring electrostatic discharge during which two electrically charged regions in the atmosphere or ground temporarily equalize themselves, causing the instantaneous release of a large amount of energy is _____
 - [A] Earthing
 - [B] Lightning
 - [C] Oscillation motion
 - [D] Electron movement

Answer: B

- 8. An electric conductor which is not a metal is______
 - [A] Silicon
 - [B] Mercury
 - [C] Carbon
 - [D] Rubber

Answer: C





- 9. Electrochemical equivalent may be defined as the ______ of the substance deposited by the passage of1 coulomb of electricity
 - [A] Volume
 - [B] Weight
 - [C] Density
 - [D] Velocity

Answer: B

- 10. According to Faraday's second law, the weights of different substances evolved by the passage of the same quantity of electricity are proportional to their _____
 - [A] Chemical equivalent weight
 - [B] Current supply
 - [C] Chemical equivalent density
 - [D] Volume

Answer: A

