

QUIZ NO: 131

TOPIC: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

DATE: 03/12/2022

- The use of amplifier in a circuit is to ______ for input signal?
 [A] Provide a phase shift
 [B] Provide strength
 [C] Provide frequency enhancement
 [D] Make circuit compatible
 Answer: B
 Explanation: The only use of amplifier in a circuit is to provide strength to signal. This may refer to an increase in current, voltage or power of the output w.r.t the input being applied.
- 2. The unwanted characteristics of amplifier output apart from the desired output is collectively termed as ____?
 - [A] Inefficiency
 - [B] Damage
 - [C] Fault
 - [D] Distortion

Answer: D

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Explanation: The unwanted characteristics of amplifier output apart from desired output are collectively termed as distortion. This should be avoided.

3. Which device was used for the amplification of audio signals before the invention of power amplifiers ?
[A] Diode
[B] Op-amp
[C] Vacuum tubes
[D] SCR
Answer: C Explanation: Before the invention of power amplifier vacuum tubes are used for audio signal amplification which consumes large space and costly.
1. Power amplifier directly amplifies?
[A] Voltage of signal
[B] Current of the signal
[C] Power of the signal
[D] All of the mentioned
Answer: D
Explanation: Power amplifier increases voltage as well as current. Increase in voltage or current is small compared to normal amplifiers. But power amplification has occurred ie. Voltage x current is more.
5. Input stage of power amplifier is also called?
[A] First op
[B] Beginning stage
[C] Front end
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[D] Normal stage

Answer: C

Explanation: Input stage of the power amplifier is also called the front end.

sources which are necessary for amplification. 7. For a perfect power amplifier output power rating will be if the outpu impedance is halved ? [A] Halved [B] Squared [C] Doubled [D] Square rooted Answer: C		
[B] A passive device [C] A op-amp [D] A voltage generating device Answer: A Explanation: Transistor is an active device since transistor contains volta sources which are necessary for amplification. 7. For a perfect power amplifier output power rating will be if the outpu impedance is halved? [A] Halved [B] Squared [C] Doubled [D] Square rooted Answer: C Explanation: In the equation of power output for the power amplifier, the proportional to the square of the current and inversely proportional to the resistance. If the impedance is halved then power is doubled. 8. The power rating of the amplifier is 100watts then the transistor can only operate? [A] Power higher than 100w [B] Power lower than 100w	6. T	ransistor in power amplifier is?
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[B] Power lower than 100w	8. Tł	ne power rating of the amplifier is 100watts then the transistor can only operate at ?
		[A] Power higher than 100w
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- [C] Power near to 100w
- [D] Power lower than 200W

Answer: B

Explanation: The power rating is 100 W, and that is the maximum allowable power usage of a transistor, beyond which it may damage. If the power is less than 100W, the circuit operates. Near to 100W, the power may also be higher than 100W, hence that option is incorrect.

- 9. Which of the following amplifier class have the highest linearity and lowest distortion?
 - [A] Class A
 - [B] Class B
 - [C] Class C
 - [D] Class B push-pull

Answer: A

Explanation: Class A amplifier has the highest linearity and the lowest distortion. The amplifying element is always conducting and close to the linear portion of its transconductance curve. The point where the device is almost off is not at a zero signal point and hence its distortions compared to other classes are less.

- **10**. Which of the following class has the poorest linearity?
 - [A] Class A
 - [B] Class B
 - [C] Class C
 - [D] Class AB

Answer: C

Explanation: Class C amplifiers have high efficiency but have the poorest linearity since they only take less than 180° oscillations. They are suitable for amplifying constant envelope signals.

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