

TRANSISTOR TUNED AMPLIFIERS Questions and Answers pdf :-

1. A tuned amplifier uses load

Resistive
Capacitive
LC tank
Inductive
Ans : 3

2. A tuned amplifier is generally operated in operation

Class A
Class C
Class B
None of the above
Ans : 2

3. A tuned amplifier is used in applications

Radio frequency
Low frequency
Audio frequency
None of the above
Ans : 1

4. Frequencies above kHz are called radio frequencies

2
10
50
200
Ans : 4

5. At series or parallel resonance, the circuit power factor is

0
5
1
8
Ans : 3

6. The voltage gain of a tuned amplifier is at resonant frequency

Minimum
Maximum
Half-way between maximum and minimum
Zero
Ans : 2

7. At parallel resonance, the line current is

Minimum
Maximum
Quite large
None of the above
Ans : 1

8. At series resonance, the circuit offers impedance

Zero
Maximum
Minimum
None of the above
Ans : 3

9. A resonant circuit contains elements

R and L only
R and C only
Only R
L and C
Ans : 4

10. At series or parallel resonance, the circuit behaves as a load

Capacitive
Resistive
Inductive
None of the above
Ans : 2

11. At series resonance, voltage across L is voltage across C

Equal to but opposite in phase to
Equal to but in phase with
Greater than but in phase with
Less than but in phase with
Ans : 1

12. When either L or C is increased, the resonant frequency of LC circuit

Remains the same

Increases

Decreases

Insufficient data

Ans : 3

13. At parallel resonance, the net reactive component circuit current is

Capacitive

Zero

Inductive

None of the above

Ans : 2

14. In parallel resonance, the circuit impedance is

C/LR

R/LC

CR/L

L/CR

Ans : 4

15. In a parallel LC circuit, if the input signal frequency is increased above resonant frequency then

X_L increases and X_C decreases

X_L decreases and X_C increases

Both X_L and X_C increase

Both X_L and X_C decrease

Ans : 1

16. The Q of an LC circuit is given by

$2\pi f R$

$R / 2\pi f L$

$2\pi f L / R$

$R^2 / 2\pi f L$

Ans : 3

17. If Q of an LC circuit increases, then bandwidth

Increases

Decreases

Remains the same

Insufficient data

Ans : 2

18. At series resonance, the net reactive component of circuit current is

Zero

Inductive

Capacitive

None of the above

Ans : 1

19. The dimensions of L/CR are that of

Farad

Henry

Ohm

None of the above

Ans : 3

20. If L/C ratio of a parallel LC circuit is increased, the Q of the circuit

Is decreased

Is increased

Remains the same

None of the above

Ans : 2

21. At series resonance, the phase angle between applied voltage and circuit is

90°

180°

0°

None of the above

Ans : 3

22. At parallel resonance, the ratio L/C is

Very large

Zero

Small

None of the above

Ans : 1

23. If the resistance of a tuned circuit is increased, the Q of the circuit

Is increased
Is decreased
Remains the same
None of the above

Ans : 2

24. The Q of a tuned circuit refers to the property of

Sensitivity
Fidelity
Selectivity
None of the above

Ans : 3

25. At parallel resonance, the phase angle between the applied voltage and circuit current is

90°
180°
0°
None of the above

Ans : 3

26. In a parallel LC circuit, if the signal frequency is decreased below the resonant frequency, then

X_L decreases and X_C increases
 X_L increases and X_C decreases
Line current becomes minimum
None of the above

Ans : 1

27. In series resonance, there is

Voltage amplification
Current amplification
Both voltage and current amplification
None of the above

Ans : 1

28. The Q of a tuned amplifier is generally

Less than 5
Less than 10
More than 10

None of the above

Ans : 3

29. The Q of a tuned amplifier is 50. If the resonant frequency for the amplifier is 1000kHz, then bandwidth is

10kHz

40 kHz

30 kHz

20 kHz

Ans : 4

30. In the above question, what are the values of cut-off frequencies?

140 kHz , 60 kHz

1020 kHz , 980 kHz

1030 kHz , 970 kHz

None of the above

Ans : 2

31. For frequencies above the resonant frequency, a parallel LC circuit behaves as a load

Capacitive

Resistive

Inductive

None of the above

Ans : 1

32. In parallel resonance, there is

Both voltage and current amplification

Voltage amplifications

Current amplification

None of the above

Ans : 3

33. For frequencies below resonant frequency, a series LC circuit behaves as a load

Resistive

Capacitive

Inductive

None of the above

Ans : 2

34. If a high degree of selectivity is desired, then double-tuned circuit should have coupling

- Loose
 - Tight
 - Critical
 - None of the above
- Ans : 1

35. In the double tuned circuit, if the mutual inductance between the two tuned circuits is decreased, the level of resonance curve

- Remains the same
 - Is lowered
 - Is raised
 - None of the above
- Ans : 3

36. For frequencies above the resonant frequency , a series LC circuit behaves as a load

- Resistive
 - Inductive
 - Capacitive
 - None of the above
- Ans : 2

37. Double tuned circuits are used in stages of a radio receiver

- IF
 - Audio
 - Output
 - None of the above
- Ans : 1

38. A class C amplifier always drives load

- A pure resistive
 - A pure inductive
 - A pure capacitive
 - A resonant tank
- Ans : 4

39. Tuned class C amplifiers are used for RF signals of

Low power
High power
Very high power
None of the above
Ans : 4

40. For frequencies below the resonant frequency , a parallel LC circuit behaves as a load

Inductive
Resistive
Capacitive
None of the above
Ans : 1