

CIRCUIT THEOREMS and CONVERSIONS Questions and Answers pdf :-

1. Some circuits require more than one voltage or current source.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- A

2. An ideal voltage source has zero internal resistance.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- A

3. A practical current source has a finite internal resistance.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- A

4. Norton's equivalent current (I_N) is an open-circuit current between two points in a circuit.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- B

5. A practical voltage source has a nonzero internal resistance.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- A

CIRCUIT THEOREMS and CONVERSIONS Multiple Choice Questions and Answers pdf ::

6. You cannot convert a voltage source to an equivalent current source, or vice versa.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- B

7. An ideal current source has zero internal resistance.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- B

8. The Thevenin equivalent voltage (V_{TH}) is the short-circuit voltage between two terminals in a circuit.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- B

9. Transistors act basically as voltage sources.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- B

10. Conversions between delta-type and wye-type circuit arrangements are useful in certain specialized applications.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer :- A