By OnlineInterviewQuestions.com

Power Electronics MCQ Quiz

Take Power Electronics MCQ Quiz & Online Test to test your knowledge

We have listed below the best **Power electronics MCQ Questions** that are very helpful for the preparation of the Power Electronics Interview/Exam. This **Power Electronics MCQ Test** contains 25 best multiple-choice questions and answers. You have to choose the right answer to every question. apart from this, You can also download here the **Power Electronics MCQ PDF** completely free.

Q1. The typical value of SCR for modern alternator is -

- **A.** 1.5
- **B.** 1.2
- **C. 0.5**
- **D.** 1.0

Q2. A single phase full bridge inverters can operated in load commutation mode in case load consists of -

- **A.** RLC underdamped.
- **B.** RLC critically damped.
- **C. RLC underdamped.**
- **D.** RLC overdamped.

Q3. Which statement is true for latching current ?

- **A.** It is related to conduction process of device.
- **B.** It is related to turn off process of the device.
- **C. It is related to turn on process of the device.**
- **D.** None of the above

Q4. Which semiconductor power device out of the following, is not a current triggering device?

- **A. MOSFET**
- **B.** G.T.O
- **C.** Triac
- **D.** Thyristor

Q5. A triac is a -

- **A. 3 terminal bidirectional switch**
- **B.** 3 terminal bilateral switch
- **C.** 2 terminal switch
- **D.** 2 terminal bilateral switch

Q6. The minimum duration of the pulse in a pulse triggering system for thyristors should be at -

- **A.** 10 ms
- **B. 10 ?s**
- **C.** 30 ms
- **D.** 15 ms

Q7. The triple frequency of a six-phase half wave rectifier for 220 V, 60 Hz input will be -

- **A.** 2160 Hz
- **B. 360 Hz**
- **C.** 720 Hz
- **D.** 60 Hz

Q8. A diac has _____ pn junctions.

- **A.** One
- **B. Two**
- **C.** Three
- **D.** Four

Q9. Between the peak point and the valley point of UJT emitter characteristics we have _____ region.

- **A.** Cut-Off
- **B.** Saturation
- **C.** Peak-Point Voltage
- **D. Negative Resistance**

Q10. What is a TRIAC?

- **A.** Two thyristors connected in series mode
- **B.** Two thyristors connected in parallel mode
- **C. Two thyristors connected in anti parallel mode**
- **D.** Two transistors connected in anti parallel mode

Q11. Which one of the following statements is TRUE for an ideal power diode?

- **A.** Reverse recovery time is non zero and reverse saturation current is zero
- **B.** Forward voltage drop is zero and reverse saturation current is non zero
- **C.** Forward voltage drop is non zero and reverse recovery time is zero
- **D. Forward voltage drop is zero and reverse recovery time is zero**

Q12. For an SCR, dv/dt protection is achieved through

- **A. RC across SCR**
- **B.** RL in series with SCR
- **C.** L across SCR
- **D.** L in series with SCR

Q13. Which one of the following statements is true?

- **A.** When avalanche break down takes place, SCRs enter into the conduction state
- **B.** For SCRs to be in blocking state, forward anode current must be lower than the holding current
- **C.** For SCRs to be in conduction state, forward anode current must be greater than the latching current
- **D. All of the above**

Q14. During forward blocking state, a thyristor is associated with -

- **A.** large current, low voltage
- **B.** medium current, large voltage
- **C. low current, large voltage**

- **D.** low current, medium voltage

Q15. The SCS has :

- **A. Two gate terminals**
- **B.** Single gate terminal
- **C.** Three gate terminals
- **D.** Four gate terminals

Q16. The device which performs dc-ac conversion:

- **A.** Rectifier
- **B. Inverter**
- **C.** Chopper
- **D.** Switch

Q17. LASCR is a:

- **A.** Thyristor
- **B.** Rectifier
- **C. Both 1 & 2**
- **D.** None of these

Q18. Which of the following has not gate terminal?

- **A.** Triac
- **B. Diac**
- **C.** Both 1 & 2
- **D.** None of These

Q19. Which one is most suitable power device for high frequency (>100 KHz) switching application?

- **A. Power MOSFET**
- **B.** BJT
- **C.** Schottky diode
- **D.** None of These

Q20. AC power in a load can be controlled by using -

- **A.** two SCR's in series
- **B. two SCR's in parallel opposition**
- **C.** three SCR's in series
- **D.** four SCR's in series

Q21. A thyristor is basically

- **A.** A set of SCRs
- **B. PNPN device**
- **C.** A set of SCR, diac and a triac
- **D.** None of above

Q22. The inverter can be classified as

- **A.** Current Source Inverter
- **B.** Voltage Source Inverter
- **C. Both Current Source & Voltage Source Inverter**
- **D.** None of above

Q23. RC snubber circuit is used to limit the rate of

- **A.** Conduction period
- **B.** Rise of current in SCR
- **C. Rise of voltage across SCR**
- **D.** None of above

Q24. A freewheeling diode is connected across an inductive load is .....

- **A.** To reduce the PRV
- **B. To restore conduction angle on phase**
- **C.** To avoid negative reversal voltage drop
- **D.** None of above

Q25. In AC voltage regulator, TRIACS cannot be used for a

- **A.** R-L Load
- **B.** Resistive load
- **C.** Back emf load
- **D. Inductive load**