

# RSGSML Electrical Engineering Questions and Answers



1. When these numbers are multiplied,  $(6 \times 10^3)(5 \times 10^5)$ , the result is

- A.  $3 \times 10^8$
- B.  $30 \times 10^8$
- C.  $300 \times 10^9$
- D.  $3,000 \times 10^7$

Answer: Option B

2. Resistance is measured in

- A. henries
- B. ohms
- C. hertz
- D. watts

Answer: Option B

3. The number 65,000 expressed in scientific notation as a number between 1 and 10 times a power of ten is

- A.  $0.65 \times 10^4$
- B.  $6.5 \times 10^4$
- C.  $65 \times 10^4$
- D.  $650 \times 10^3$

Answer: Option B

4. When converting 7,000 nA to microamperes, the result is

- A.  $0.007 \mu\text{A}$
- B.  $0.7 \mu\text{A}$
- C.  $700 \mu\text{A}$
- D.  $7 \mu\text{A}$

Answer: Option D

5. The number of kilowatts in 135 milliwatts is

- A.  $1.35 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kW}$

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- B.  $135 \times 10^{-3}$  kW
- C. 0.0135 kW
- D. 0.00135 kW

Answer: Option A

6. The number  $4.4 \times 10^6$  ohms expressed using a metric prefix is

- A. 4 k
- B. 4.4 k
- C. 4 M
- D. 4.4 M

Answer: Option D

7. The number of microamperes in 2 milliamperes is

- A. 2  $\mu$ A
- B. 20  $\mu$ A
- C. 200  $\mu$ A
- D. 2,000  $\mu$ A

Answer: Option D

8. The number of millivolts in 0.06 kilovolts is

- A. 600 V
- B. 6,000 mV
- C. 60,000 mV
- D. 600,000 mV

Answer: Option C

9. Eighteen thousand watts is the same as

- A. 18 mW
- B. 18 MW
- C. 18 kW
- D. 18  $\mu$ W

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Answer: Option C

10. The number  $3.2 \times 10^{-5}$  A expressed using a metric prefix is

- A.  $32 \mu\text{A}$
- B.  $3.3 \mu\text{A}$
- C.  $320 \text{ mA}$
- D.  $3,200 \text{ mA}$

Answer: Option A

11. In the complex plane, the number  $14 - j5$  is located in the

- A. first quadrant
- B. second quadrant
- C. third quadrant
- D. fourth quadrant

Answer: Option D

12. Point +4 on the complex plane is

- A. 4 units above the origin on the j axis
- B. 4 units below the origin on the j axis
- C. 4 units right of the origin on the real axis
- D. 4 units left of the origin on the real axis

Answer: Option C

13. A  $470 \Omega$  resistor and a  $0.2 \text{ F}$  capacitor are in parallel across a  $2.5 \text{ kHz}$  ac source. The admittance,  $Y$ , in rectangular form, is

- A.  $212$
- B.  $2.12 \text{ mS} + j3.14 \text{ mS}$
- C.  $3.14 \text{ mS} + j2.12 \text{ mS}$
- D.  $318.3$

Answer: Option B

14. A positive angle of  $30^\circ$  is equivalent to a negative angle of

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- A.  $-30^\circ$
- B.  $-330^\circ$
- C.  $-60^\circ$
- D.  $-180^\circ$

Answer: Option B

15. In a series RC circuit, 12 V(rms) is measured across the resistor and 15 V(rms) is measured across the capacitor. The rms source voltage is

- A. 3 V
- B. 27 V
- C. 19.2 V
- D. 1.9 V

Answer: Option C

16. A 6 kHz sinusoidal voltage is applied to a series RC circuit. The frequency of the voltage across the resistor is

- A. 0 Hz
- B. 12 kHz
- C. 6 kHz
- D. 18 kHz

Answer: Option C

17. The voltages in Problem 4 are measured at a certain frequency. To make the capacitor voltage greater than the resistor voltage, the frequency

- A. must be increased
- B. must be decreased
- C. is held constant
- D. has no effect

Answer: Option B

18. In the complex plane, the number  $4 + j3$  is located in the

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- A.first quadrant
- B.second quadrant
- C.third quadrant
- D.fourth quadrant

Answer: Option A

19. When the frequency of the source voltage decreases, the impedance of a parallel RC circuit

- A.increases
- B.decreases
- C.does not change
- D.decreases to zero

Answer: Option A

20. A  $47 \Omega$  resistor and a capacitor with a capacitive reactance of  $120 \Omega$  are in series across an ac source. What is the circuit impedance,  $Z$ ?

- A.129
- B.12.9
- C.167
- D.73

Answer: Option A