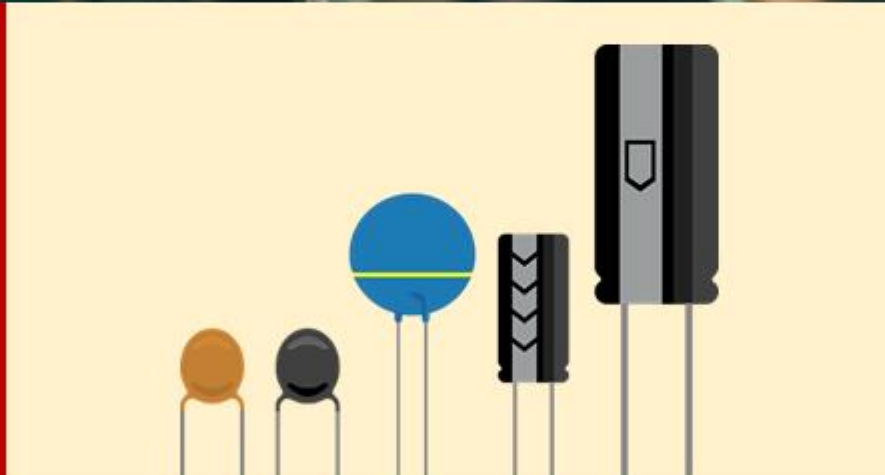




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**EEE**

**Capacitor MCQs**

## MCQ # 1

8  $\mu\text{F}$  expressed in nanofarads is:

A 80  $\mu\text{F}$

B 800  $\mu\text{F}$

C 8000  $\mu\text{F}$

D 80000  $\mu\text{F}$

---

## Solution

$$8 \mu\text{F} = 8 * 10^{-6} \text{F}$$

For nF conversion divide by  $10^{-9}$

$$8 \mu\text{F} = \frac{8 * 10^{-6}}{10^{-9}} = 8000 \text{ nF}$$



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## MCQ # 2

A  $5.5 \mu\text{F}$  capacitor stores a charge of  $3.6 * 10^{-4} \text{ C}$ . The terminal voltage is:

A 30 V

B 60 V

C  $80 \text{ V } \mu\text{F}$

D 100 V

---

## Solution

$$Q = CV$$

&

$$V = Q/C$$

$$V = 3.6 * 10^{-4} \text{ C} / 5.5 \mu\text{F}$$

$$V = 60 \text{ V}$$



### MCQ # 3

Two capacitors each having 10 nF capacitance are connected in series. The overall capacitance is:

A 5  $\mu$ F

B 10  $\mu$ F

C 15  $\mu$ F

D 20  $\mu$ F

### Solution

Formula for series capacitance:

$$\frac{1}{C_t} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n}$$

Here

$$\frac{1}{C_t} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{1}{10 \text{ nF}} + \frac{1}{10 \text{ nF}}$$

$$C_t = 10 \text{ nF}$$



## MCQ # 4

A capacitor has a charge of 0.5 C. The terminal voltage is 80 volts. The capacitor value is:

A 2500  $\mu\text{F}$

B 6000  $\mu\text{F}$

C 10000  $\mu\text{F}$

D 48000  $\mu\text{F}$

---

## Solution

$$C = Q/V$$

$$C = 0.5 \text{ C}/80 \text{ V}$$

$$C = 0.006 \text{ F} = 6000 \mu\text{F}$$



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## MCQ # 5

By increasing the area of capacitor plates by 4 times, the charge:

A

Increases by 2 times

B

Increases by 4 times

C

Decreases by 2 times

D

Decreases by 4 times

---

## Solution

An increase in area of capacitor plates increases charge by an amount that is directly proportional to the increase in area



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## MCQ # 6

The correct relationship between capacitance and spacing between plates of capacitor:

A Directly related

B Inversely related

C No relationship exists between both

D  $C = 4 * \text{Space}$

---

## Solution

An increase in space between capacitor plates decreases the capacitance. Capacitance is inversely related to the spacing.



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## MCQ # 7

The dielectric is a/an:

A Insulator

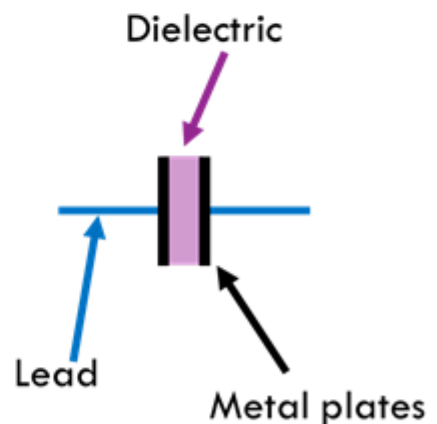
B Conductor

C Semiconductor

D Any of above

## Solution

A capacitor contains two conductors that are separated by a dielectric. The most popular type of capacitor is a parallel plate capacitor which contains two parallel plates separated by a dielectric. The dielectric is actually an insulator.



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## MCQ # 8

The statement: “Equivalent series resistance of a capacitor can be measured using ohmmeter” is:

A Correct

B Wrong

---

## Solution

The equivalent series resistance (ESR) of a capacitor cannot be correctly measured using ohmmeter. For this purpose special type of LCR/ESR analyzers are used.



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## MCQ # 9

A parallel plate capacitor having air as its dielectric has a capacitance of  $C = 5 \text{ pF}$ . The plate area is doubled. Now the capacitance is:

A 5 pF

B 10 pF

C 20 pF

D 50 pF

---

## Solution

Whenever the area of parallel plate capacitor is increased keeping all other factors same, the value of capacitance is also doubled.



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## MCQ # 10

Certain capacitor has mica as its dielectric. The mica is replaced by ceramic. Now, the capacitance:

**A** Increases

**B** Decreases

**C** Is same as before

**D** Becomes zero

---

## Solution

Whenever the area of parallel plate capacitor is increased keeping all other factors same, the value of capacitance is also doubled.



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*Correct answer is indicated using Green*

*Other options are blue*

*Correct answer:*

C

*Incorrect answer:*

B

C

Correct answer

D

Incorrect answer

*For suggestions/errors please write to us at:  
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