

WORK SHEETS

UNIT-IV: DC-AC Inverters

1. An inverter converts:

- A) AC to DC
- B) DC to AC
- C) AC to AC
- D) DC to DC

Answer: B

2. The input to an inverter is:

- A) AC
- B) DC
- C) RF
- D) Audio signal

Answer: B

3. Single-phase bridge inverter contains:

- A) 2 switches
- B) 4 switches
- C) 6 switches
- D) 8 switches

Answer: B

4. PWM stands for:

- A) Pulse Width Modulation
- B) Power Width Modulation
- C) Pulse Wave Multiplier
- D) Power Wave Modulation

Answer: A

5. SPWM stands for:

- A) Single Pulse Width Modulation
- B) Sinusoidal Pulse Width Modulation
- C) Simple Pulse Width Modulation
- D) Series Pulse Width Modulation

Answer: B

6. Inverter output frequency depends on:

- A) Switching frequency
- B) Resistance
- C) Inductance
- D) Capacitance

Answer: A

7. Three-phase bridge inverter uses:

- A) 2 switches

- B) 4 switches
- C) 6 switches
- D) 8 switches

Answer: C

8. 180° conduction mode is used in:

- A) Three-phase inverter
- B) Rectifier
- C) Chopper
- D) Cycloconverter

Answer: A

9. Inverter efficiency is a:

- A) Performance parameter
- B) Load parameter
- C) Temperature parameter
- D) Voltage rating

Answer: A

10. PWM is mainly used for:

- A) Voltage control
- B) Cooling
- C) Protection
- D) Measurement

Answer: A

11. Inverters are used in:

- A) UPS systems
- B) DC generators
- C) Transformers
- D) Relays

Answer: A

12. RL load contains:

- A) R and L
- B) R and C
- C) L and C
- D) R only

Answer: A

13. Multiple PWM uses:

- A) One pulse
- B) Several pulses
- C) No pulse
- D) Continuous DC

Answer: B

14. The output of inverter is generally:

- A) AC voltage
- B) DC voltage
- C) DC current
- D) Heat energy

Answer: A

15. Three-phase inverters are widely used in:

- A) AC motor drives
- B) Lamps only
- C) Radios only
- D) Batteries only

Answer: A

NRCM