Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The inductive reactance of a coil is direction proportional to.	A. Inductance B. Resistance C. Frequency of A.C. D. Both frequency of A.C. and inductance
2	The circuit in which current and voltage are in phase, the power factor is:	A. Zero B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
3	Electron vibrating 94,000 times each second will produce radio waves of frequency.	A. 94 Hz B. 940 HZ C. 94 Hz D. 490 Hz
4	The internal resistance of a capacitor is called:	A. Impedance B. Resistance C. Reactance D. Conductance
5	In A.C circuit of inductor which one is true	A. Voltage leads current by phase angle π/2 B. Voltage lags current by π/2 C. Current leads voltage by π/2 D. Both remain in phase
6	In case of A.C. through resistor V and I are	A. At 0^o with each other B. At 180 ^o with each other C. At 90^o with each other D. At 270 ^o with each other
7	The peak value of alternating current is 5√**2** A. The mean square value of current will be:	A. 5A B. 2.5A C. 5√2A D. 5²
8	In frequency modulation which factor changed.	A. Amplitude of charge carriers B. Frequency of charge carriers C. Amplitude of signal D. Frequency of signal
9	Main reason for world wide use of A.C. is	A. It is cheaper B. Transmitted C. Botha a and b D. Reaches in short time
10	Choke consumes extremely small	A. Current B. Charge C. Power D. Potential
11	During each cycle A.C. voltage reaches a peak value.	A. Once B. Twice C. Thrice D. Four time
12	The peak to peak value of alternating voltage is	A. 2V_o B. V_o D. None of these
13	Power dissipation in A.C circuit is expressed as:	A. P =I_{rms} x V_{rms} Sinθ B. IxVCosθ C. I_{rms}xV_{rms}Cosθ D. I_{rms} x V_{rms} Sin2θ
14	The highest value reached by the voltage or current is one cycle is called:	A. Peak to peak value B. Peak value C. Instantaneous value

		D. Root mean square value
15	The effective value of any sinusoidal alternating current or voltage is	D. None of the above
16	In metal detector, we use.	A. L-C circuit B. R-L circuit C. R-C circuit D. RLC series circuit
17	The expression P = VI hold only when current and voltage are.	A. In phase B. Out of phase C. At right angle to each other D. At angle of 120 ^o
18	The velocity of an oscillating charge as it moves to and fro along a wire is.	A. Changing B. Constant C. Infinite D. zero
19	The device which allows only the flow of D.C. is.	A. Capacitors B. transformer C. Inductor D. Generator
20	The device which allows only the continuous flow of AC through it is.	A. Inductor B. Battery C. Thermistor D. Capacitor