

10px; >Greater than one</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal">Smaller than one</p>
E. <p class="MsoNormal">Both (B) and (C)</p>

7 When two spherical conducting balls at different potentials are joined by a metallic wire, after some time:

A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">Both the conductors are at the same potential</p>
B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">Potential difference across the conductors remain constant</p>
C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">Potential difference across the conductors becomes zero</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">Both (A) and (B)</p>
E. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">Both (A) and (C)</p>

8 An important part of photocopier is:

A. <p class="MsoNormal">Toner cartridge</p>
B. Deflection plates<p class="MsoNormal"></p>
C. <p class="MsoNormal">Charging electrode</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal">Print head</p>
E. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p>

9 Certain charge +q is placed at the center of a sphere. At each of the sphere, The directions of electric intensity and vector area are:

A. <p class="MsoNormal">Same</p>
B. <p class="MsoNormal">Different</p>
C. <p class="MsoNormal">Opposite to each other</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal">At 60° with each other</p>
E. <p class="MsoNormal">Both (B) and (C)</p>

10 The fourth band is a:

A. Silver band
B. Red band
C. Gold band
D. Either A or C
E. Either A or B

A. <p class="MsoNormal"><span style="font-size: 12.0pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: "Times

11	A field free region is found:	<p>New Roman", &quot;serif"; mso-fareast-font-family: &quot;Times New Roman"; mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-fareast">Near the outer surface of a hollow charged metal sphere<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">In the interior of solid metal uncharged sphere<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">In the interior of solid metal charged sphere<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Both (A) and (B)<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>E. <p class="MsoNormal">Both (A) and (C)<o:p></o:p></p></p>
12	The inkjet printer ejects a thin stream of:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Water<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Oil<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Ink<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Any of above<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>E. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p></p>
13	Electric field lines emerge from the charge in:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">One dimension<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Two dimensions<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Three dimensions<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Four dimensions<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>E. <p class="MsoNormal">None of them<o:p></o:p></p></p>
14	If the ends of a wire are connected to a battery an electric field E will be set up at:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">The ends of the wire only<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">Mid points of the wire only<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">Every point within the wire<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify"><span style="font-size: 12pt; line-height: 107%; font-</p>

family: "Times New Roman"; serif;">At nodes only<o:p></o:p></p>
E. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Both (B) and (D)</p>

15 An electric field is generated along the wire when:

A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Its resistance is very high</p>
B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">A constant potential is maintained across the wire</p>
C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Net current through the wire is zero</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">A constant potential difference is maintained across the wire<o:p></o:p></p>
E. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Either (A) or (D)</p>

16 Which of the following substances has got positive temperature coefficient of resistance?

A. Carbon
B. Germanium
C. Silicon
D. Aluminium
E. None of these

17 The free electrons in metals:

A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Are in random motion and their speed depends upon temperature<o:p></o:p></p>
B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Move in particular direction</p>
C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Move with speed of light</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Move such that their speed does not depend on their temperature</p>
E. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">None of these</p>

18 An eV is unit of:

A. <p class="MsoNormal">Potential</p>
B. <p class="MsoNormal">Energy</p>
C. <p class="MsoNormal">Work</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal">Power</p>

E. **Charges in motion**

19 Most practical applications of electricity involve

- A. Charges at rest
- B. Charges in motion
- C. Electrons at rest
- D. Atoms in motion
- E. Molecules in motion

20 Electric flux is:

- A. Cross product of two vector
- B. Dot product of two vectors
- C. A vector quantity
- D. A scalar quantity
- E. **Both (B) and (D)**