Current Electricity

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In Ohm's law V =	A. V/I B. I C. RI D. R/I
2	Which circuits carry currents to the lights heaters and other appliances:	A. parallel circuits B. series circuits C. common circuits D. All of the above
3	Voltmeter is used to.	A. Measure current B. Measure potential difference C. Measure voltage D. Both a and b
4	The instrument that measures current is called.	A. Voltmeter B. Circuit breaker C. Ammeter D. Switch
5	The potential difference between tow paints in a circuit is measured by:	A. Galvanometer B. Ammeter C. Voltmeter D. Multi - meter
6	The energy produced by the breakdown of chemical bond between atoms:	A. Light energy B. chemical energy C. electrical energy D. kinetic energy
7	Voltmeter is connected in.	A. Parallel position B. Series position C. Both a and b D. None of these
8	The SI unit of resistance:	A. Volt B. Ampere C. Ohm (Ω) D. Farad
9	Galvanometer is used to.	A. Detects the current B. Measure the current C. Measure the resistance D. Measrue the voltage
10	The SI unit of resistence.	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Hertz D. Ohm
11	Which of the following is an neutral particle?	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Alpha particle
12	Ammeter is used to.	A. Measure the current B. Detect the current C. Measrue the voltage D. None of them
13	A device that decreases or increases the A.C voltage:	A. Transformer B. Ammeter C. Voltmeter D. Fuse
14	The unit of current in System International is.	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Ohm D. Newton
15	The device used for turning a circuit ON or OFF is.	A. Switch B. Fuse C. Circuit breaker D. Earth wire

16	1 m A is equal to.	A. 10⁻³A B. 10⁻⁶A C. 10⁻² A D. 10⁻⁸A
17	The device use to store electric current:	A. Fuse B. Switch C. Resistor D. Capacitor
18	The working principle of transformer:	A. Electromagnetic conduction B. Electrostatic induction C. Electric charge D. Neutralization
19	V_s / V_p is equal to.	A. Vp / Vs B. Np / Ns C. Ns / Np D. None
20	The potential of the neutral wire is.	A. Zero B. +220 volts C. 220 volts D. Changing