

Current Electricity

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Multi - meter is an instrument which can be used to measure:	A. Resistance ; B. Current ; C. Potential difference ; D. all of the above ;
2	The SI unit of resistance.	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Hertz D. Ohm
3	The unit of current in System International is.	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Ohm D. Newton
4	According to ohm's law , current and potential difference are:	A. Inversely proportional B. Directly proportional C. Equal D. Non of the above
5	The SI unit of capacitance is:	A. Farad B. Ampere C. Ohm ; D. Newton ;
6	A,C electric supply at homes:	A. 240 volt ; B. 50 volt ; C. 220 volt ; D. 1000 volt ;
7	Which of the following is an neutral particle?	A. Electron ; B. Proton ; C. Neutron ; D. Alpha particle
8	Ammeter is always connected with a circuit in.	A. parallal B. Series C. Both a and b D. None of these
9	The Si unit of current is:	A. Ohm ; B. Ampere ; C. Kilowatt ; D. Coulomb ;
10	1 m A is equal to.	A. 10^{-3} A B. 10^{-6} A C. 10^{-2} A D. 10^{-8} A
11	The conductors having larges resistance are called:	A. Fuses ; B. Switches ; C. Resistors ; D. Capacitors ;
12	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
13	A device which does not allow current to pass through it overt a certain limit:	A. Switch ; B. circuit breaker ; C. Resistor ; D. Fuse ;
14	The device used for turning a circuit ON or OFF is.	A. Switch B. Fuse C. Circuit breaker D. Earth wire
15	In Ohm's law $V =$	A. V/I B. I C. RI D. R/I

16	The device use to store electric current:	A. Fuse B. Switch C. Resistor D. Capacitor
17	The working principle of transformer:	A. Electromagnetic conduction B. Electrostatic induction C. Electric charge D. Neutralization
18	The potential of the neutral wire is.	A. Zero B. +220 volts C. 220 volts D. Changing
19	Galvanometer is used to.	A. Detects the current B. Measure the current C. Measure the resistance D. Measrue the voltage
20	The SI unit of resistance:	A. Volt B. Ampere C. Ohm (Ω) D. Farad
