Current Electricity

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Resistance ' R" is equal to.	A. I B. V C. V/I D. I/V
2	Voltmeter is used to.	A. Measure current B. Measure potential difference C. Measure voltage D. Both a and b
3	The conductors having larges resistance are called:	A. Fuses B. Switches C. Resistors D. Capacitors
4	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
5	The potential of the neutral wire is.	A. Zero B. +220 volts C. 220 volts D. Changing
6	The SI unit of resistance:	A. Volt B. Ampere C. Ohm (Ω) D. Farad
7	The constant in Ohm's law is.	A. Current B. Resistance C. Potential difference D. Charge
8	The potential difference between tow paints in a circuit is measured by:	A. Galvanometer B. Ammeter C. Voltmeter D. Multi - meter
9	Voltmeter is connected in.	A. Parallel position B. Series position C. Both a and b D. None of these
10	In Ohm's law V =	A. V/I B. I C. RI D. R/I
11	The SI unit of capacitance is:	A. Farad B. Ampere C. Ohm D. Newton
12	Which of the following is an neutral particle?	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Alpha particle
13	The SI uinit of Capacitance.	A. Farad B. Micro Farad C. Ohm D. Volt
14	A device which does not allow current to pass through it overt a certain limit:	A. Switch B. circuit breaker C. Resistor D. Fuse
15	According to ohm's law , current and potential difference are:	A. Inversely proportional B. Directly proportional C. Equal D. Non of the above

16	The unit of current in System International is.	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Ohm D. Newton
17	1 m A is equal to.	A. 10⁻³A B. 10⁻⁶A C. 10⁻² A D. 10⁻⁸A
18	The SI unit of resistence.	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Hertz D. Ohm
19	V_s / V_p is equal to.	A. Vp / Vs B. Np / Ns C. Ns / Np D. None
20	The energy produced by the breakdown of chemical bond between atoms:	A. Light energy B. chemical energy C. electrical energy D. kinetic energy