

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 13 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The heat produced by passage of current.	A. $H=I^2Rt$ B. $H=IR^2T$ C. $H=I/Rt$ D. $H=I^2R/t$
2	Potentiometer is used to.	A. Compare emf of two cells B. Detect internal resistance of cell C. Measure P.D. D. All of these
3	A substance having the negative temperature coefficient of resistivity out of the following is.	A. Carbon B. Iron C. Tungsten D. Gold
4	The drift velocity is of order:	A. 10^{-13} m/s B. 10^3 m/s C. 10^{-3} m/s D. 10^{-4} m/s
5	By increasing the temperature of conductor, the flow rate of charges.	A. Increase B. Remains constant C. Decreases D. Changes exponentially
6	The conventional current is due to the flow of	A. Atoms and molecules B. Positive charge C. Negative charge D. Both (b) and (c)
7	Ampere second stands for the unit of.	A. Charge B. emf C. energy D. Power
8	The unit of resistance is:	A. Ω B. Ωm C. $\Omega^{-1} m^{-1}$ D. Ωm^{-1}
9	For ohmic device the graph between V and I is.	A. A straight line B. Curve C. Hyperbola D. Parabola
10	The Kirchhoff 1 st rule is manifestation of:	A. Law of conservation of mass B. Law of Conservation of charge C. Law of conservation of energy D. None of above
11	Kirchhoff's first rule is the manifestation of the law of conservation of.	A. Mass B. Charge C. Energy D. Momentum
12	If there is no fourth band, tolerance is shown as	D. 10%
13	A certain wire has a resistance R, the resistivity of another wire of an identical material with the first, except for twice its diameter is.	A. $1/4 R$ B. $4R$ C. $2R$ D. Same as R
14	If 1×10^7 electrons pass through a conductor in 1.0 micro second, then the current is.	A. 2 A B. 1.6 A C. 2.6×10^{-6} A D. 1.6×10^{-6} A
15	During electrolysis process, density of $CuSO_4$ solution	A. Remains constant B. Decreased C. Increased D. None of these
16	The value of maximum output power is?	A. $E/4R$ B. $E^2/4R$ C. $E/4R^2$

		D. Non of above
17	A wire uniform cross-section. A length L and resistance R is cut into two equal parts. The resistivity of each part will be:	A. Doubled B. Halved C. Remain the same D. One fourth
18	Calculate current in $2R/4\Omega$ resistor.	A. 1 A B. $2R/4\Omega$ C. $R/3\Omega$ D. $2R/3\Omega$
19	One ohm is equal to	A. VC-1 B. CV-1 C. AC-1 D. $VA^{>1}</sup>$
20	The current flowing through each resistor of equal resistance in parallel combination is.	A. Same B. Different C. Zero D. Infinite