## Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 14 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | If the number of turns become double but length remain same, then magnetic field in the solenoid become. | A. Half<br>B. Double<br>C. Remain same<br>D. Zero |
| 2 | The sum of electric and magnetic force is called. | A. Maxwell force<br>B. Lorentz force<br>C. Newton's force<br>D. Centripetal force |
| 3 | If a charge is at rest in a magnetic field then force on charge is | A. Zero<br>B. Double<br>C. One fourth<br>D. Four times |
| 4 | Magnetic flux density at a point due to current carrying coil is determined by | A. Ampere's law<br>B. Faraday's law<br>C. Lenz's law<br>D. Gauss's law |
| 5 | If a low resistance is connected parallel to a galvanometer then galvanometer is converted. | A. Ammeter<br>B. Voltammeter<br>C. Ohmmeter<br>D. Multimeter |
| 6 | The magnetic flux will be max, For an angle of: | A. $0°$<br>B. $60°$<br>C. $90°$<br>D. $180°$ |
| 7 | A charged particle having charge 'q' is moving at right angle to magnetic field. The quantity which varies is. | A. Speed<br>B. Kinetic energy<br>C. Path of motion<br>D. angular velocity |
| 8 | When a charge is projected perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field, tis path is | A. Spiral<br>B. Helix<br>C. Ellipse<br>D. Circular |
| 9 | $\mu_\circ$ (Ampere's constant) has value. | A. $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ WbA$^{-1}$m$^{-1}$<br>B. $4\pi \times 10^{-17}$ Wbm$^{2}$<br>C. $4\pi \times 10^{7}$ WbA$^{-1}$m$^{-1}$<br>D. $4\pi \times 10^{-27}$ Wb/m$^{2}$ |
| 10 | The field is strong and uniform. | A. Inside the solenoid<br>B. Surrounding of solenoid externally<br>C. Perpendicular to solenoid<br>D. All of above |
| 11 | e/m= | A. v/Br<br>B. Br/V<br>C. VB/r<br>D. Vr/B |
| 12 | If an electron is prijected in a magnetic field with velocity V, it will experience a force | |
| 13 | NIBA = | A. $c\theta$<br>B. $\theta/c$<br>C. $c^2\theta$<br>D. $c^2/\theta$ |
| | | A. Repel each other |

| # | Question | Options |
|---|----------|---------|
| 14 | Two parallel wires carrying currents in the opposite direction. | B. Attract each other<br>C. Have no effect upon each other<br>D. They cancel out their individual magnetic fields. |
| 15 | A moving charge is surrounded by: | A. 2 Fields<br>B. 3 Fields<br>C. 4 Fields<br>D. None of these |
| 16 | The value of e/m is smallest for | A. Proton<br>B. Electron<br>C. Beta particle<br>D. Positron |
| 17 | The SI unit of flux density is. | A. NA-1 m2<br>B. NA-1 m-1<br>C. NAm-1<br>D. NA-1 m |
| 18 | The galvanometer can be made sensitive by making the factor BAN/C | A. Large<br>B. Small<br>C. Constant<br>D. Zero |
| 19 | An ammeter is an electrical instrument which is used to measure. | A. Voltage<br>B. Current<br>C. Resistance<br>D. None |
| 20 | If current flowing through a solenoid becomes four times, then magnetic field inside becomes. | A. two times<br>B. three times<br>C. four times<br>D. Half |