Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The A.M. transmission frequencies range from	A. 540 KHz to 1000 KHz B. 540 Khz to 1600 KHz C. 520 KHz TO 1600 KHz D. 520 KHz TO 1400 KHz
2	Vrms =	A. $0.7V_\circ$ B. $0.07V_\circ$ C. $0.007V_\circ$ D. $0.75V_\circ$
3	In an LRC circiut, the capacitance is made one-fourth, when an resonance . Then what should be change in inductance, so that the circuit remain in resonance?	A. 4 times B. 1/4 times C. 8 times D. 2 times
4	The device which allows only the flow of D.C. is.	A. Capacitors B. transformer C. Inductor D. Generator
5	In chopke coil the resistance X_L an resistance R are:	A. $X_L = R$ B. $X_L << R$ C. $X_L >> R$ D. $X_L = \infty$
6	The combined effect of resistance and reactance in circuit is called:	A. Impedance B. Inductance C. Capacitance D. None of above
7	An in cudutor may store energy in	A. Its magnetic field B. Its coil C. Its electric field D. A neighboring circuit
8	At resonance, the behavior of R-L-C series circuit is.	A. Resistive B. Capacitive C. Inductive D. Modulative
9	The peak value of alternating current is $5\sqrt{2}$ A. The mean square value of current will be:	A. 5A B. 2.5A C. $5\sqrt{2}A$ D. 5^2
10	In frequency modulation, the amplitude of carrier waves is	A. Increases B. Remains constant C. Decreases D. None of these
11	A resistance frequency the impedance of RLC parallel circuit is.	A. Zero B. Infinite C. Maximum D. Minimum
12	High frequency radio wave is called as	A. Fluctuate B. Carrier wave C. Matter wave D. Mechanical wave
13	Average value of current and voltage over a complete cycle is.	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Infinite
14	For electromagnetic waves, Maxwell generalized	A. Gauses law for magnetism B. Gauses law for eletricity C. Fradays law D. Amperes law

15	when an inductor comes close to a metallic object, its inductance is.	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Becomes half D. Becomes 4 times
16	The unit of impedance is	A. Farad B. Henry C. Tesla D. Ohm
17	The condition of resonance is:	A. $X_L = 1/2 X_c$ B. $X_L = X_c$ C. $X_c = 4 x_2$ D. None of above
18	In a pure inductive A.C. circuit the current.	A. Lags behind voltage by 90° B. Leads the voltage by 90° C. In phase with voltage D. Leads the voltage by 270°
19	In three phase voltage across any two lines is about.	A. 220 V B. 230 V C. 400 V D. 430 V
20	The main reason for world wide use of A.C is because:	A. It is very high power B. It can be transmitted over long distance C. It is cheaper to use D. ALl of above