

## Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In frequency modulation which factor changed.	A. Amplitude of charge carriers <b>B. Frequency of charge carriers</b> C. Amplitude of signal D. Frequency of signal
2	The phase difference between current and voltage in an inductive circuit is.	A. zero <b>B. 90°</b> C. 180° D. 45°
3	Average value of current and voltage over a complete cycle is.	A. Positive B. Negative <b>C. Zero</b> D. Infinite
4	In A.C circuit through a capacitor which one is:	<b>A. Current leads voltage by 90°</b> B. Current lags behind voltage by 90° C. Both will be in phase D. None of above
5	The internal resistance of a capacitor is called:	A. Impedance B. Resistance <b>C. Reactance</b> D. Conductance
6	The circuit in which current and voltage are in phase, the power factor is:	A. Zero <b>B. 1</b> C. -1 D. 2
7	The slope of q-t curve at any instant of time gives.	A. Voltage <b>B. Current</b> C. Charge D. Both a and b
8	In case of capacitor, the unit of reactance is	A. Farad <b>B. Ohm</b> C. Newton D. All of these
9	The condition of resonance is:	A. $X_L = 1/2 X_c$ <b>B. <math>X_L = X_c</math></b> C. $X_c = 4 X_L^2$ D. None of above
10	In case of A.C. through resistor V and I are	<b>A. At 0° with each other</b> B. At 180° with each other C. At 90° with each other D. At 270° with each other
11	100 micro F capacitor is connects to an AC voltage 24 V and frequency 50 Hz. The reactance of the capacitor is.	A. 30.8 Ohm <b>B. 31.8 Ohm</b> C. 34.8 Ohm D. 40 Ohm
12	Electron vibrating 94,000 times each second will produce radio waves of frequency.	A. 94 Hz B. 940 HZ <b>C. 94 Hz</b> D. 490 Hz
13	The combined effect of resistance and reactance is knows as.	A. Inductance B. Conductance C. Resistance <b>D. Impedance</b>
14	At resonance, the behavior of R-L-C series circuit is.	<b>A. Resistive</b> B. Capacitive C. Inductive D. Modulative

15	$X_1$ is low for low frequency $F_y$ but $X_c$ is.	A. Zero B. Low C. High D. Same is H
16	Choke consumes extremely small	A. Current B. Charge C. Power D. Potential
17	The main use of A.C is	A. Minimum line losses B. Long distance transmission C. Stepping up to required voltage only D. Stepping down to required voltage only
18	In metal detector, we use.	A. L-C circuit B. R-L circuit C. R-C circuit D. RLC series circuit
19	The sum of positive and negative peak value called.	A. R.M.S. value B. P-P value C. Peak value D. Average value
20	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. $5\sqrt{2}$ A