

## Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 13 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One ohm is equal to	A. VC-1 B. CV-1 C. AC-1 D. $VA^{-1}$
2	Magnetic effect of current is used in.	A. Toaster B. Electric iron C. Electric motor D. D.C. Battery
3	A rheostat can be used as variable resistor as well as a-----	A. Potential divider B. Current divider C. Wheat stone bridge D. Power divider
4	In carbon resistors, then value of Blue colour is.	A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9
5	The unit of resistance is:	A. $\Omega$ B. $\Omega m$ C. $\Omega^{-1} m^{-1}$ D. $\Omega m^{-1}$
6	The powers of two electric bulbs are 100w and 200w. Which are connected to power supply of 220 V. The ratio of resistance of their filament will be:	A. $1:2$ B. $2:1$ C. $1:3$ D. $4:3$
7	The vessel containing the tow electrodes and liquid to known as.	A. Chemical cell B. Volt cell C. Volta cell D. Volta meter
8	The free electrons experience force.	A. In direction of -E B. In direction of E C. Both A and B D. All of the above
9	The product of resistance and conductance is	A. 1 B. Resistivity C. Conductance D. Zero
10	Colour codes are used to calculate the.	A. Nature of resistor B. Numerical value of resistance C. Potential difference D. Current
11	A charged conductor has charge on its.	A. Inner surface B. Outer surface C. Middle surface D. Surrounding space
12	Resistivity at a given temperature depends upon.	A. Area of cross section B. Length C. Nature of material of conductor D. Both length and area
13	Three resistors of resistance R each are combined in various ways, Which of the following cannot be obtained?	A. $3R$ B. $2R/4$ C. $R/3$ D. $2R/3$
14	For non-ohmic devices. the graph between V and I is	A. Not a straight line B. A straight line

		C. A curve D. All of above
15	The reciprocal of resistance is called.	A. Capacitance B. Resistance C. Conductance D. Inductance
16	Thermosouple is an arrangement of two different metals:	A. Two convert heat energy into electrical energy B. To produce more heat C. To convert heat energy into chemical energy D. To convert electrical energy into heat energy
17	If $1 \times 10^7$ electrons passes through a conductor in 1.0 micro second , then the current is.	A. 2 A B. 1.6 A C. $2.6 \times 10^{-6}$ A D. $1.6 \times 10^{-6}$ A
18	The algebraic sum of potential change in a closed circuit is zero.	A. Kirchoff's 1st rule B. Kirchoff 2 <sup>nd</sup> rule C. Kirchoff's 3 <sup>rd</sup> rule D. Kirchoff 4 <sup>th</sup> rule
19	By increasing the temperature of conductor, the flow rate of charges.	A. Increase B. Remains constant C. Decreases D. Changes exponentially
20	A battery move a charge of 40 C around a circuit at constant rate in 20 Sec. The current will be.	A. 2 A B. 0.5 A C. 80 A D. 800 A