

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	If V_{rms} be the root mean square value of emf then its peak to peak value is given by	
3	The peak value of A.C source is 20 A, then its rms value will be.	A. 14.1 A B. 10 A C. 20 A D. 28.2 A
4	The highest value reached by the voltage or current in one cycle is called.	A. Peak ot peak value B. Peak value C. Instantaneous value D. Root mean square value
5	X_L is low for low frequency f but X_C is.	A. Zero B. Low C. High D. Same is H
6	In frequency modulation which factor changed.	A. Amplitude of charge carriers B. Frequency of charge carriers C. Amplitude of signal D. Frequency of signal
7	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
8	In LR circuit which one of the following statements is correct?	A. L and R opposes each other B. R value increases with frequency C. The inductive reactance increases with frequency D. The inductive reactance decreases with frequency
9	The circuit in which current and voltage are in phase, the power factor is:	A. Zero B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
10	Power dissipated in a pure inductor is.	A. Large B. Small C. Infinite D. Zero
11	Average value of current and voltage over a complete cycle is.	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Infinite
12	The expression $P = VI$ hold only when current and voltage are.	A. In phase B. Out of phase C. At right angle to each other D. At angle of 120°
13	In AC system we generate sine wave form because:	A. It can be easily draw B. It produces least disturbance in electrical circuits C. It is nature standard D. Other waves cannot be produced easily
14	In pure capacitor A.C. circuit, the current I and charge q are.	A. In phase B. Out of phase C. Parallel to each other D. None of above

15	The velocity of an oscillating charge as it moves to and fro along a wire is.	<p>A. Changing B. Constant C. Infinite D. zero</p>
16	The unit of impedance is.	<p>A. Henry B. Hertz C. Ampere D. Ohm</p>
17	The phase difference between current and voltage in an inductive circuit is.	<p>A. zero B. 90° C. 180° D. 45°</p>
18	In purely resistive A.C circuit, instantaneous value of voltage and current:	<p>A. Current lags behind voltage B. Current leads voltage by $\pi/2$ C. Both are in Phase D. Voltage leads current by $\pi/2$</p>
19	Radio frequency choke is	<p>A. Iron cored B. Air Cored C. Air as well as iron cored D. None of these</p>
20	In a pure inductive A.C. circuit the current.	<p>A. Lags behind voltage by 90° B. Leads the voltage by 90° C. In phase with voltage D. Leads the voltage by 270°</p>