PPSC Physics Topic 6 Electricity and Magnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In alternating current circuits the quantity which plays the same role as resistance in direct current circuits is called.	A. Reactance B. Admittance C. Conductance D. Impedance
2	The resistance of a coil changes directly with	A. The current of A.C. B. The frequency of A.C C. The inductance D. Both B and C
3	Which of the following is not the SI unit of magnetic flux density.	A. Wb m2 B. N A-1 m-1 C. Tesla D. N mA-1
4	The patch followed by charge in an electric field is.	A. Circular B. LInear C. Parabolic D. Zig zag
5	When a magnet is moved into the coil of wire there is a small reading on the galvanometer Which change would increase the size of the reading.	A. Pushing in the S-pole B. Pulling the magnet out C. Unwinding some of the turns of wire D. Moving the magnet faster
6	Which is not the strongest and the most familiar type of magnetism.	A. Diamagnetism B. Para magnetism C. Ferromagnetism D. All of these
7	at room temperature the p.d. between the two sides of depletion region for silicon is of the order of.	A. 0.3 V B. 0.5 V C. 0.7 V D. 0.9 V
8	What for is a modulator circuit used.	A. To eliminate carrier waves B. To superpose the radio frequency signal on the carrier waves C. To transmit the signal D. To create sound waves
9	The circuit of full wave rectification consists of	A. Only one diode B. Two diodes C. Three diodes D. Four diodes
10	Artificial polymers are made by a chemical reaction known as.	A. Crystallization B. Electroplating C. Polymerization D. Polarization
11	Self inductances of solenoid is	A. Directly proportional to the current flowing through the wire B. Directly proportional to its length C. Inversely proportional to area of corss section D. Directly proportional to number of turns
12	Which of the following can be used to calculate electrical power.	A. Current x resistance B. Potential difference x current C. Potential difference / current D. Potential difference /resistance
13	Inductance divided by resistance and the product of capacitance and resistance both have units of.	A. Charge B. Time C. Force D. Current
14	Which one of the following solids exhibits only shot range order.	A. Amorphous solids B. Polymeric solids C. Crystalline solids D. Metals

15	The power dissipation in a pure inductive or capacitive circuit is.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Infinity
16	A pair of point charges with equal magnitude and opposite sign separated by a distance 'r' produce.	A. Electric dipole B. Electric charge C. Electric field D. electric arc
17	Which of the following defines P.E. per unit charge.	A. Electric current B. Charges C. Potential D. Electric field
18	When a charged rod is brought near bits of dry cork dust The dust will.	A. Cling firmly to rod B. Be replied from the rod C. Attract itself to the rod a first and then fly off D. Be repelled at first and then be drawn to the rod
19	It is deduced that a piece of metal is already a magnet if	A. A copper wire is attracted to it B. A copper wire is repelled by it C. One end of a compass is repelled by it D. Both ends of a compass needle are attracted to it.
20	In a parallel resonant circuit, at resonance	A. Current is maximum B. Voltage is maximum C. Impedance is minimum D. Impedance is zero