

Current Electricity

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which circuits carry currents to the lights heaters and other appliances:	A. parallel circuits ; B. series circuits ; C. common circuits ; D. All of the above
2	The SI unit of Capacitance.	A. Farad B. Micro Farad C. Ohm D. Volt
3	A device which does not allow current to pass through it over a certain limit:	A. Switch ; B. circuit breaker ; C. Resistor ; D. Fuse ;
4	A device that decreases or increases the A.C voltage:	A. Transformer ; B. Ammeter ; C. Voltmeter ; D. Fuse ;
5	Which of the following is a neutral particle?	A. Electron ; B. Proton ; C. Neutron ; D. Alpha particle
6	The constant in Ohm's law is.	A. Current B. Resistance C. Potential difference D. Charge
7	The instrument that measures current is called.	A. Voltmeter B. Circuit breaker C. Ammeter D. Switch
8	V_s / V_p is equal to.	A. V_p / V_s B. N_p / N_s C. N_s / N_p D. None
9	Voltmeter is connected in.	A. Parallel position B. Series position C. Both a and b D. None of these
10	Resistance 'R' is equal to.	A. I B. V C. V/I D. IV
11	Ammeter is always connected with a circuit in.	A. parallel B. Series C. Both a and b D. None of these
12	1 mA is equal to.	A. 10^{-3} A B. 10^{-6} A C. 10^{-2} A D. 10^{-8} A
13	Galvanometer is used to.	A. Detects the current B. Measure the current C. Measure the resistance D. Measure the voltage
14	Multi-meter is also called.	A. EVO B. OVE C. AVO D. VOA
15	The potential difference between two points in a circuit is measured by:	A. Galvanometer ; B. Ammeter ; C. Voltmeter ; D. Multi - meter ;

16	According to ohm's law , current and potential difference are:	A. Inversely proportional B. Directly proportional C. Equal D. Non of the above
17	In Ohm's law $V =$	A. V/I B. I C. RI D. R/I
18	The SI unit of capacitance is:	A. Farad B. Ampere C. Ohm D. Newton
19	The SI unit of current is:	A. Ohm B. Ampere C. Kilowatt D. Coulomb
20	The SI unit of resistance:	A. Volt B. Ampere C. Ohm (Ω) D. Farad