Current Electricity

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unit of (ρ) in formula R=ρ.L/a is_____.	A. Ω B. Ω-m C. Ω-m² D. Ω-m⁻²
2	Which wire has lowest resistance?	A. Thick wire B. Thin wire C. Very thin wire D. All
3	Electric current in conductors is due to the flow of:	A. Positive ions B. Negative ions C. Positive charge D. Free electrons
4	An object is 14 cm in front of a convex mirror. The image is 5.8 cm behind the mirror. What is the focal length of the mirror:	A. -4.1 cm<o:p></o:p> B. -8.2 cm<o:p></o:p> C. -9.9 cm<o:p></o:p> D. -20 cm<o:p></o:p>
5	Which type of image is produced by the converging lens of human eye if it views a distant object:	A. Real, erect, same size<o:p></o:p> B. Real, inverted, diminished<o:p></o:p> C. Virtual, erect, diminished<o:p></o:p> D. Virtual, inverted, magnified<o:p></o:p>
6	If we double both the current and the voltage in a circuit while keeping its resistance constant, the power.	A. remains unchanged B. halves C. doubles D. four time
7	The resistance of conductors is due to:	A. Protons B. Fixed atoms C. Molecules D. Neutrons
8	What happens to the intensity of the brightness of the lamps connected in series as more and more lamps are added?	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains the same D. Can not be predicted
9	Battery converts chemical energy into which energy:	A. Mechanical B. Electrical C. Thermal D. None of these
10	The screen of a cathode ray tube consists of a thin layer of:	A. Sodium<o:p></o:p> B. Nitrogen<o:p></o:p> C. Oxygen<o:p></o:p> D. Phosphorus<o:p></o:p>
11	Image formed on a camera is:	A. Real, inverted, and diminished<o:p></o:p> B. Virtual, upright and diminished<o:p></o:p> C. Virtual, upright and magnified<o:p></o:p> D. Real,

		inverted and magnified<o:p></o:p>
12	The equivalent resistance of a parallel combination is	A. equal to sum of all resistance B. is greater than the largest resistance of combination C. is smaller than the smallest resistance of combination D. All of these
13	In mathematical form of Ohm's law, "R" is:	A. Resistance B. Specific resistance C. Resistor D. Resistivity
14	The distance between principal focus and pole of mirror is called:	A. Principal focus<o:p></o:p> B. Focal length<o:p></o:p> C. Aperture<o:p></o:p> D. Image<o:p></o:p>
15	The diameter of spherical mirror is called:	A. Curvature<o:p></o:p> B. Aperture<o:p></o:p> C. Sphere<o:p></o:p> D. Both a and b<o:p></o:p>
16	The unit of potential difference is:	A. Volt B. Coulomb C. Ampere D. Joule
17	What is the voltage across a 6Ω resister when 3A current passes through it?	A. 2V B. 9V C. 18V D. 36V
18	The ampere is a unit of:	A. Energy B. Potential differrence C. Electric potential D. Electric current
19	The unit of power is _____	A. Volt B. Watt C. Joule D. Coulomb
20	The current used in houses is:	A. A.C. B. Conventiona current C. Current D. D.C