

## Current Electricity

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which we double the voltage in a simple electric circuit. We double the	<p>A. Current</p> <p>B. Power</p> <p>C. Resistance</p> <p>D. both a and b</p>
2	Resistance of conductor is directly proportional to:	<p>A. Length</p> <p>B. Pressure</p> <p>C. Area</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
3	Example of mechanical waves is:	<p>A. <p>Radio waves</p></p> <p>B. <p>X-rays</p></p> <p>C. <p>Light waves</p></p> <p>D. <p>Sound waves</p></p>
4	The screen of a cathode ray tube consists of a thin layer of:	<p>A. <p>Sodium</p></p> <p>B. <p>Nitrogen</p></p> <p>C. <p>Oxygen</p></p> <p>D. <p>Phosphorus</p></p>
5	Electric current in conductors is due to the flow of:	<p>A. Positive ions</p> <p>B. Negative ions</p> <p>C. Positive charge</p> <p>D. Free electrons</p>
6	The critical angle for a beam of light passing from water into air is 48.8 degrees. This mean that all light rays with an angle of incidence greater than this angle will be:	<p>A. <p>Absorbed</p></p> <p>B. <p>Totally reflected</p></p> <p>C. <p>Partially reflected and partially transmitted</p></p> <p>D. <p>Totally transmitted</p></p>
7	Which gate is used for safety alarm:	<p>A. <p>AND</p></p> <p>B. <p>NANAD</p></p> <p>C. <p>OR</p></p> <p>D. <p>NOR</p></p>
8	The mirror whose outer surface is reflecting is called:	<p>A. <p>Concave mirror</p></p> <p>B. <p>Convex mirror</p></p> <p>C. <p>Mirror</p></p> <p>D. <p>Lens</p></p>
9	The speed of sound in a liquid is .....than that in gases:	<p>A. <p>Ten times</p></p> <p>B. <p>Fifteen times</p></p> <p>C. <p>Five times</p></p> <p>D. <p>Two times</p></p>

10	In medical field, C.R.O is used to display:	<p>A. <b>Heart beats</b></p> <p>B. Pictures of organs</p> <p>C. Pictures of bones</p> <p>D. Blood pressure</p>
11	What is the power rating of a lamp connected to a 12 v source when it carries 2.5 A?	<p>A. 4.8 W</p> <p>B. 14.5 W</p> <p>C. <b>30 W</b></p> <p>D. 60 W</p>
12	The rate of flow of charge through any cross-sectional area is called:	<p>A. potential difference</p> <p>B. Energy</p> <p>C. Coulomb</p> <p>D. <b>Electric current</b></p>
13	The distance between principal focus and pole of mirror is called:	<p>A. Principal focus</p> <p>B. <b>Focal length</b></p> <p>C. Aperture</p> <p>D. Image</p>
14	The unit of power is _____	<p>A. Volt</p> <p>B. <b>Watt</b></p> <p>C. Joule</p> <p>D. Coulomb</p>
15	What should household appliances be connected in parallel with the voltage source?	<p>A. to increase the resistance of the circuit</p> <p>B. to decrease the resistance of the circuit</p> <p>C. <b>to provide each appliance the same voltage as the power source</b></p> <p>D. to provide each appliance the same current as the power source</p>
16	The ampere is a unit of:	<p>A. Energy</p> <p>B. Potential difference</p> <p>C. Electric potential</p> <p>D. <b>Electric current</b></p>
17	The property of substance, which opposes the flow of current through it is called.	<p>A. <b>Resistance</b></p> <p>B. Reactance</p> <p>C. Resistivity</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
18	The point through which rays of light pass after reflection from concave mirror is called principal:	<p>A. <b>Focus</b></p> <p>B. Circle</p> <p>C. Axis</p> <p>D. Radius</p>
19	Which wire has lowest resistance?	<p>A. Thick wire</p> <p>B. Thin wire</p> <p>C. <b>Very thin wire</b></p> <p>D. All</p>
20	Image formed on a camera is:	<p>A. <b>Real, inverted, and diminished</b></p> <p>B. Virtual, upright and diminished</p> <p>C. Virtual, upright and magnified</p> <p>D. Real, inverted and magnified</p>