# Current Electricity

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | The more negative potential of grid, the more electrons will be: | A. Attracted<o:p></o:p> <br>B. Repelled<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Attracted as well as repelled<o:p></o:p> <br>D. Neither attracted nor repelled<o:p></o:p> |
| 2 | In mathematical form of Ohm's law, "R" is: | A. Resistance<br>B. Specific resistance<br>C. Resistor<br>D. Resistivity |
| 3 | Which one is a safety device? | A. Switch<br>B. Fuse<br>C. Circuit breaker<br>D. Both B and C |
| 4 | The unit of potential difference is: | A. Volt<br>B. Coulomb<br>C. Ampere<br>D. Joule |
| 5 | An object is placed at the Centre of curvature of a concave mirror. The image produced by the mirror is located: | A. Out beyond the centre of curvature<o:p></o:p> <br>B. At the centre of curvature<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Between the centre of curvature and the focal point<o:p></o:p> <br>D. At the focal point<o:p></o:p> |
| 6 | The resistance of voltmeter is: | A. zero<br>B. low<br>C. Very high<br>D. 10Ω |
| 7 | Example of mechanical waves is: | A. Radio waves<o:p></o:p> <br>B. X-rays<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Light waves<o:p></o:p> <br>D. Sound waves<o:p></o:p> |
| 8 | A converging mirror with a radius of 20cm creates a real image 30 cm from the mirror. What is the object distance: | A. 5.0 cm<o:p></o:p> <br>B. 7.5 cm<o:p></o:p> <br>C. 15 cm<o:p></o:p> <br>D. 20 cm<o:p></o:p> |
| 9 | 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> <br>B. -8.2 cm<o:p></o:p> <br>C. -9.9 cm<o:p></o:p> <br>D. -20 cm<o:p></o:p> |
| 10 | In medical field, C.R.O is used to display: | A. Heart beats<o:p></o:p> <br>B. Pictures of organs<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Pictures of bones<o:p></o:p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | D. Blood pressure<o:p></o:p> |
| 11 | The distance between principal focus and pole of mirror is called: | A. Principal focus<o:p></o:p> <br>B. Focal length<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Aperture<o:p></o:p> <br>D. Image<o:p></o:p> |
| 12 | The point through which rays of light pass after reflection from concave mirror is called principal: | A. Focus<o:p></o:p> <br>B. Circle<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Axis<o:p></o:p> <br>D. Radius<o:p></o:p> |
| 13 | Electric potential and e.m.f. | A. are the same terms<br>B. are the different terms<br>C. have different units<br>D. both b and c |
| 14 | Electron gun has an electrode called for controlling the flow of electrons in the beam: | A. Plate<o:p></o:p> <br>B. Grid<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Screen<o:p></o:p> <br>D. Filament<o:p></o:p> |
| 15 | The ampere is a unit of: | A. Energy<br>B. Potential differrence<br>C. Electric potential<br>D. Electric current |
| 16 | What is the voltage across a 6Ω resister when 3A current passes through it? | A. 2V<br>B. 9V<br>C. 18V<br>D. 36V |
| 17 | Which type of image is formed by a convex lens on a screen: | A. Inverted and real<o:p></o:p> <br>B. Inverted and virtual<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Upright and real<o:p></o:p> <br>D. Upright and virtual<o:p></o:p> |
| 18 | Which gate is used for safety alarm: | A. AND<o:p></o:p> <br>B. NANAD<o:p></o:p> <br>C. OR<o:p></o:p> <br>D. NOR<o:p></o:p> |
| 19 | The screen of a cathode ray tube consists of a thin layer of: | A. Sodium<o:p></o:p> <br>B. Nitrogen<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Oxygen<o:p></o:p> <br>D. Phosphorus<o:p></o:p> |
| 20 | AND operation is represented by: | A. Dot (.)<o:p></o:p> <br>B. Addition (+)<o:p></o:p> <br>C. Division (<span style="font-family: Arial, sans-serif; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); background-image: initial; background-position: initial; |

background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">÷)
<o:p></o:p>
D. Minus (-)
<o:p></o:p>