

## Current Electricity

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Example of mechanical waves is:	<p>A. <b>Radio waves</b></p> <p>B. X-rays</p> <p>C. Light waves</p> <p>D. <b>Sound waves</b></p>
2	Which of the following quantities is not change during refraction of light:	<p>A. Its direction</p> <p>B. Its speed</p> <p>C. <b>Its frequency</b></p> <p>D. Its wavelength</p>
3	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>
4	The speed of sound in a liquid is .....than that in gases:	<p>A. Ten times</p> <p>B. Fifteen times</p> <p>C. <b>Five times</b></p> <p>D. Two times</p>
5	Which combination forms NAND gate:	<p>A. AND &amp;</p> <p>B. <b>AND &amp; NOT</b></p> <p>C. NOT &amp;</p> <p>D. NAND &amp;</p>
6	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>
7	The equivalent resistance of a parallel combination is	<p>A. equal to sum of all resistance</p> <p>B. is greater than the largest resistance of combination</p> <p>C. <b>is smaller than the smallest resistance of combination</b></p> <p>D. All of these</p>
8	In mathematical form of Ohm's law, "R" is:	<p>A. <b>Resistance</b></p> <p>B. Specific resistance</p> <p>C. Resistor</p> <p>D. Resistivity</p>
9	If a ray of light in glass is incident on an air surface at an angle greater than the critical angle, the ray will:	<p>A. Refract only</p> <p>B. <b>Reflect only</b></p> <p>C. Partially refract and partially reflect</p> <p>D. Diffract only</p>
10	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. <b>14.5 W</b></p>

		<p>C. 30 W</p> <p>D. 60 W</p>
11	How Galvanometer is connected in circuit to detect current?	<p>A. In Series</p> <p>B. In Parallel</p> <p>C. Fixed</p> <p>D. Variable</p>
12	Image formed on a camera is:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Real, inverted, and diminished&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Virtual, upright and diminished&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Virtual, upright and magnified&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Real, inverted and magnified&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> </p></p></p></p>
13	That period in which voltage repeats its value in equal intervals is called:	<p>A. cycle</p> <p>B. Time period</p> <p>C. Frequency</p> <p>D. Amplitude</p>
14	Electric potential and e.m.f.	<p>A. are the same terms</p> <p>B. are the different terms</p> <p>C. have different units</p> <p>D. both b and c</p>
15	The S.I unit of electric power is:	<p>A. Volt</p> <p>B. Watt</p> <p>C. Ampere</p> <p>D. Joule</p>
16	Mathematical form of Ohm's law is:	<p>A. <math>V = IR</math></p> <p>B. <math>V = I^2R</math></p> <p>C. <math>V = Qt</math></p> <p>D. <math>V = IR^2</math></p>
17	Which type of image is produced by the converging lens of human eye if it views a distant object:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">Real, erect, same size&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Real, inverted, diminished&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Virtual, erect, diminished&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Virtual, inverted, magnified&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> </p></p></p></p>
18	If we double both the current and the voltage in a circuit while keeping its resistance constant, the power.	<p>A. remains unchanged</p> <p>B. halves</p> <p>C. doubles</p> <p>D. four time</p>
19	What is the voltage across a $6\Omega$ resistor when 3 A of current passes through it?	<p>A. 2 V</p> <p>B. 9 V</p> <p>C. 18 V</p> <p>D. 36 V</p>
20	What type of graph is in between V and I?	<p>A. Curved</p> <p>B. Parabola</p> <p>C. Straight line</p> <p>D. None of these</p>