

## Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 14 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | The sensitivity of Galvanometer can be increased by:  | <ul> <li>A. Increasing C/BAN factor</li> <li>B. Decreasing C/BAN factor</li> <li>C. Increasing angle θ</li> <li>D. All of above</li> </ul>   |
| 2  | e/m=  | A. v/Br<br>B. Br/V<br>C. VB/r<br>D. Vr/B   |
| 3  | The dimensions of magnetic flux are   | A. M <sup>1</sup> L <sup>- 2</sup> T <sup>1</sup> A <sup>1</sup> B. MLT <sup>-2</sup> A <sup>-1</sup> C. ML <sup>2</sup> T <sup>2</sup> A <sup>-1</sup> D. ML <sup>2</sup> T <sup>- 2</sup> - 3- 4- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 3- 4- 3- 4- 3- 4- 3- 4- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5- 5 </td |
| 4  | The magnetic field inside solenoid is given:  | A. μ <sub>∘</sub> nl <sup>2</sup> B. μ <sub>∘</sub> nl C. μ <sub>∘</sub> n/1 <sup>2</sup> D. μ <sub>∘</sub> l/n  |
| 5  | Two parallel wires carrying currents in the opposite direction.                             | A. Repel each other B. Attract each other C. Have no effect upon each other D. They cancel out their individual magnetic fields.   |
| 6  | The SI unit of magnetic induction 'B' Tesla is equal to.                                    | A. NA-1m-1<br>B. Nam-1<br>C. NA-1 m<br>D. Na2m-1   |
| 7  | The unit of magnetic induction B is   | A. Coulomb B. Ampere C. Coulomb/ampere D. Weber/m <sup>2</sup>   |
| 8  | If a low resistance is connected parallel to a galvanometer then galvanometer is converted. | A. Ammeter B. Voltammeter C. Ohmmeter D. Multimeter  |
| 9  | A voltmeter is always connected in  | A. Parallel B. Series C. Perpendicular D. Straight line  |
| 10 | Which one of the following resistance is used to convert a Galvanometer into an ammeter.    | A. High resistance     B. Low resistance in series with galvanometer     C. Shunt     D. High resistance in series with galvanometer   |
| 11 | A charged particle enters in a strong magnetic field its K.E.                               | A. Remain constant B. Increases C. Decreases D. Increases then decreases   |
| 12 | An ammeter is an electrical instrument which is used to measure.                            | A. Voltage B. Current C. Resistance D. None  |
| 13 | The magnetic flux will be max, For an angle of:   | A. 0 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span> B. 60 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span> C. 90 <span ""="" """="" arial,="" font-size:="" ont-fam<="" ont-family:="" sans-serif;="" style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: " td=""></span>  |

|    |   | smail;">` D. 180 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span>    |
|----|---|--|
| 14 | In current carrying long solenoid the magnetic field produced does not depend upon.                                       | A. The radius of solenoid B. Number of turns per unit length C. Current flowing through solenoid D. All of the above |
| 15 | An electron moves at $2 \times 10^2$ m/sec perpendicular to magnetic field of 2T what is the magnitude of magnetic force: | A. 1 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> N B. 6.4 x 10 <sup>-17</sup> N C. 3.6 x 10 <sup>-24</sup> N D. 4 x 10 <sup>6</sup> N         |
| 16 | The name of the scientist who noted that a compass needle was deflected when placed near the current carrying conductor   | A. Henry B. Faraday C. Coloumb D. Oersted  |
| 17 | When Ohm meter gives full scale deflection it indicates.  | A. Zero resistance B. Infinite resistance C. Small resistance D. Very High resistance                                |
| 18 | The sum of electric and magnetic force is called.   | A. Maxwell force B. Lorentz force C. Newton's force D. Centripetal force   |
| 19 | The unit of Magnetic flux is called.  | A. weber B. weber/m <sup>2</sup> C. NM <sup>-1</sup> A <sup>-1</sup> D. None of above                                |
| 20 | A charged particle having charge 'q' is moving at right angle to magnetic field. The quantity which varies is.            | A. Speed B. Kinetic energy C. Path of motion D. angular velocity   |