

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 14 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The brightness of the spot of CRO screen is controlled by.	A. Anode B. Cathode C. Grid D. Deflecting plates
2	Force on a charged particle is zero when projected at angle with magnetic field.	A. 0° B. 90° C. 180° D. 270°
3	The SI unit of magnetic induction 'B' Tesla is equal to.	A. $\text{NA}^{-1}\text{m}^{-1}$ B. Nam^{-1} C. NA^{-1}m D. $\text{Na}2\text{m}^{-1}$
4	The sensitivity of Galvanometer can be increased by:	A. Increasing C/BAN factor B. Decreasing C/BAN factor C. Increasing angle θ D. All of above
5	If the length and number of turns of a solenoid are doubled strength of magnetic field with.	A. Be doubled B. Become half C. Not change D. Be four time
6	To convert a galvanometer into an ammeter, we connect with it a	A. Shunt resistance B. Low value parallel C. Low value by pass resistor D. All of above
7	An AVO meter can also be called as.	A. Digital multimeter B. Digital voltmeter C. Digital ammeter D. Digital ohm meter
8	For a current carrying solenoid the term 'n' has unit as.	A. No unit B. m^{-1} C. m^{-2} D. m^{-3}
9	Brightness of screen of CRO controlled by	A. Grid B. Filament C. Anode D. Cathode
10	Write the SI unit of magnetic flux.	A. Tesla B. Weber C. Weber m^{-2} D. Tesla m^2
11	A device used for detection of current is called.	A. Inductor B. Voltmeter C. Capacitor D. Galvanometer
12	Magnetic flux density at a point due to current carrying coil is determined by	A. Ampere's law B. Faraday's law C. Lenz's law D. Gauss's law
13	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
14	Current passing through the coil of galvanometer	A. CO/BAN B. CoN /BA C. NAB/CO D. AN/BCO
15	When a charge is projected perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field, tis path is	A. Spiral B. Helix C. Ellipse D. Circle

D. Circular

16	1 tesla =	A. 1 MA m^{-1} B. $1 \text{ NA}^{-1} \text{ m}$ C. $1 \text{ NA}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$ D. None of above
17	The torque in the coil can be increased by increasing:	A. No. of turns B. Current and magnetic field C. Area of coil D. All of the above
18	Shunt resistance is	A. Low resistance B. Zero resistance C. High resistance D. Impedance
19	The conductor experience force, placed in magnetic above:	A. Move towards weaker part of field B. Move towards stronger part of field C. Remains at rest D. Move upwards in space
20	NIBA =	A. $c\theta$ B. θ/c C. c^2/θ D. c^2/θ