

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 14 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unit of magnetic induction B is	A. Coulomb B. Ampere C. Coulomb/ampere D. Weber/m ²
2	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
3	Galvanometer is sensitive when C/BAN is	A. zero B. Large C. small D. Negative
4	For a current carrying solenoid the term 'n' has unit as.	A. No unit B. m ⁻¹ C. m ⁻² D. m ⁻³
5	To convert a galvanometer into a volt meter a high resistance is connected.	A. In series B. In parallel C. In perpendicular D. Along tangent
6	The dimensions of magnetic flux are	A. M ¹ L ² T ¹ A ¹ B. ML ⁻² A ⁻¹ C. ML ² T ² A ⁻¹ D. ML ² T ² A ⁻¹
7	An electron moves at 2×10^2 m/sec perpendicular to magnetic field of 2T what is the magnitude of magnetic force:	A. 1×10^{-6} N B. 6.4×10^{-17} N C. 3.6×10^{-24} N D. 4×10^{-6} N
8	Sensitivity of a galvanometer can be increased by	A. Decreasing the value of torsional couple B. Decreasing number of turns C. Decreasing area of plane of coil D. Decreasing magnetic field
9	Weber is the unit of	A. Magnetic flux B. Permeability C. magnetic force D. None of above
10	Shunt resistance is	A. Low resistance B. Zero resistance C. High resistance D. Impedance
11	The vector sum of electric force and magnetic force is called:	A. Deflecting force B. Lorentz force C. Newton force D. Faraday's force
12	$e/m =$	A. v/Br B. Br/V C. VB/r D. Vr/B
13	μ_0 (Ampere's constant) has value.	A. $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ WbA ⁻¹ m ⁻¹ B. $4\pi \times 10^{-17}$ Wbm ² C. $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ WbA ⁻¹ m ⁻¹ D. $4\pi \times 10^{-27}$ Wb/m ²
14		A. Very small B. Very high

14	For accurate measurement of current through a circuit, the resistance of ammeter should be	B. Very high C. Neither small nor high D. None of the above
15	One weber is equal to:	A. $\text{N}\cdot\text{A}^2/\text{m}$ B. $\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{A}$ C. $\text{N}\cdot\text{A}/\text{m}$ D. $\text{N}\cdot\text{m}/\text{A}$
16	A dot represents the direction of magnetic field.	A. Out of page B. Into the page C. Tangent to page D. Parallels to page
17	An electron enters the magnetic field at right angle from left, B is into paper. The electron will be deflected.	A. upward B. To ward right C. Down ward D. Toward left
18	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.
19	Force on a charged particle is zero when projected at angle with magnetic field.	A. 0° B. 90° C. 180° D. 270°
20	Grid in cathode ray oscilloscope controls.	A. Number of electron B. Temperature of filament C. Frequency of electron D. Energy of electrons