

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 14 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The sensitivity of galvanometer directly depends upon | A. Magnetic field B. Area of coil C. Both a and b D. None of a, b, c |
| 2 | The SI unit of magnetic permeability is. | A. WbA-1m-1 B. Wbm-2 C. WbmA-1 D. WbAm-1 |
| 3 | 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 |
| 4 | CRO works by deflecting the beam of electron as they pass through | A. Uniform magnetic field B. Uniform electric field between two sets of parallel plates C. Non-uniform magnetic field D. None of these |
| 5 | The sum of electric and magnetic force is called. | A. Maxwell force B. Lorentz force C. Newton's force D. Centripetal force |
| 6 | The Weber is unit of measure of: | A. Conductance B. Electric current C. Magnitic flux D. Electric flux |
| 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 x 10 ⁻⁶ N B. 6.4 x 10 ⁻¹⁷ N C. 3.6 x 10 ⁻²⁴ N D. 4 x 10 ⁶ N |
| 8 | A current carrying conductor experience maximum magnetic force in a uniform magnetic field when it is placed. | A. Perpendicular to field B. Parallel to field C. At an angle of 60 ^o to the field D. None of these |
| 9 | NIBA = | A. cθ B. θ/c C. c ² θ D. c ² /θ |
| 10 | Shunt resistance is | A. Low resistance B. Zero resistance C. High resistance D. Impedance |
| 11 | Grid in cathode ray oscilloscope controls. | A. Number of electron B. Temperature of filament C. Frequency of electron D. Energy of electrons |
| 12 | Torque is produced in a current carrying coil when it is placed in a | A. Magnetic field B. Electric field C. Gravitational field D. Nuclear field |
| 13 | Torque on a current carrying coil | A. τ=IBA cos B. τ = ILB sin α C. τ = IBA sinα D. τ = ILBcosα |
| 14 | The force on a charge particle moving parallel to magnetic field is: | A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero |

| | | D. None of these |
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| 15 | Useful device to measure resistance, current and voltage is an electronic instrument called. | A. Volt meter B. Ammeter C. Ohmmeter D. Digital Multimeter |
| 16 | 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 |
| 17 | If a charge is at rest in a magnetic field then force on charge is | A. Zero B. Double C. One fourth D. Four times |
| 18 | In order to measure potential difference voltmeter is always connected in. | A. Series B. Parallel C. Both a and b D. Neither in series nor in parallel |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | A galvanometer is an electrical instrument used to | A. Measure resistance B. Measure voltage C. Detect passage of current D. None of these |