

## Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In three phase A.C supply coils are inclined at an angle of.	A. 0 <sup>o</sup> B. 90 <sup>o</sup> C. 120 <sup>o</sup> D. 80 <sup>o</sup>
2	In LR circuit which one of the following statements is correct?	A. L and R opposes each other B. R value increases with frequency C. The inductive reactance increases with frequency D. The inductive reactance decreases with frequency
3	The device which allows only the continuous flow of AC through it is.	A. Inductor B. Battery C. Thermistor D. Capacitor
4	At resonance, the behavior of R-L-C series circuit is.	A. Resistive B. Capacitive C. Inductive D. Modulative
5	Phase difference between V and I of an A.C through resistor is.	A. Zero Degree B. 90 <sup>o</sup> C. 80 <sup>o</sup> D. 120 <sup>o</sup>
6	Power dissipation is a pure inductive or in a pure capacitance circuit is:	A. 10 <sup>6</sup> B. 0 C. 10 <sup>-6</sup> D. Maximum
7	In RLC circuit the energy is dissipated in	A. R only B. R and L C. R and C D. L and C
8	The circuit which compares the two voltages is.	A. LDR B. Sensor C. Comparator D. Logic gate
9	An electromagnetic wave goes from air to glass which of the following does not change?	A. Radio waves B. X-rays C. Ultra violet radiation D. Ultra sound waves
10	High frequency radio wave is called as	A. Fluctuate B. Carrier wave C. Matter wave D. Mechanical wave
11	In RLC series circuit at resonance the phase difference between capacitor and inductor reactance is.	A. 90 <sup>o</sup> B. 270 <sup>o</sup> C. 0 <sup>o</sup> D. 180 <sup>o</sup>
12	If $I_0$ is the peak value of current, then its root mean square value is given by	B. $2 I_{\text{sub}}^0$ C. $I_{\text{sub}}^0$ D. $0.7 I_{\text{sub}}^0$
13	The main use of A.C is	A. Minimum line losses B. Long distance transmission C. Stepping up to required voltage only D. Stepping down to required voltage only
14	The flow of D.C current is opposed by	A. Resistor B. Induction C. Capacitor D. All of these

15	The phase difference between the current and voltage at resonance is:	<p>B. <math>\pi</math></p> <p>C. <math>\frac{\pi}{2}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\frac{\pi}{4}</math></p>
16	$X_L$ is low for low frequency $f$ but $X_C$ is.	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. Low</p> <p>C. High</p> <p>D. Same as <math>f</math></p>
17	Electromagnetic waves emitted from radio antenna are.	<p>A. Stationary</p> <p>B. Longitudinal</p> <p>C. Transverse</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
18	In Pakistan the frequency of A.C. supply is.	<p>A. 50 Hz</p> <p>B. 60 Hz</p> <p>C. 45 Hz</p> <p>D. 70 Hz</p>
19	In a choke coil the reactance $X_L$ and resistance $R$ are:	<p>A. <math>X_L = R</math></p> <p>B. <math>X_L &lt; R</math></p> <p>C. <math>X_L &gt; R</math></p> <p>D. <math>X_L \gg R</math></p>
20	The electromagnetic spectrum contains	<p>A. Radio waves</p> <p>B. X-rays</p> <p>C. Microwaves</p> <p>D. All of these</p>