

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In chopke coil the resistance $X_L$ an resistance R are:	A. $X_L = R$ B. $X_L < R$ C. $X_L > R$ D. $X_L = R$
2	The value of capacitive reactance is given by	A. $X_C = V/I$ B. $X_C = 1/\omega C$ or $X_C = \omega L$ C. $X_C = 1/\omega C$ or $X_C = \omega L$ D. All of above
3	$V_{rms} =$	A. $0.7V_m$ B. $0.07V_m$ C. $0.007V_m$ D. $0.75V_m$
4	The unit of impedance is	A. Farad B. Henry C. Tesla D. Ohm
5	The phase difference between current and voltage in an inductive circuit is.	A. zero B. $90^\circ$ C. $180^\circ$ D. $45^\circ$
6	The resonance frequency is given by:	A. $f_r = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ B. $f_r = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ C. $f_r = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ D. $f_1 = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$
7	$X_L =$	A. $2\pi fL$ B. $1/2\pi fL$ C. $2\pi fL$ D. $fL/2\pi$
8	A resistance frequency the impedance of RLC parallel circuit is.	A. Zero B. Infinite C. Maximum D. Minimum
9	The basic circuit element in A.C. circuit which controls current.	A. Resistor only B. Capacitor only C. Inductor only D. All of these
10	The combined effect of resistance and reactance in circuit is called:	A. Impedance B. Inductance C. Capacitance D. None of above
11	In metal detector, we use.	A. L-C circuit B. R-L circuit C. R-C circuit D. RLC series circuit
12	Average value of current and voltage over a complete cycle is.	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Infinite
13	The peak value of alternating current is $5\sqrt{2}$ A. The mean square value of current will be:	A. 5A B. 2.5A C. $5\sqrt{2}$ A D. $5\sqrt{2}$ A
14	In frequency modulation which factor changed.	A. Amplitude of charge carriers B. Frequency of charge carriers C. Amplitude of signal D. Frequency of signal

15	The highest value reached by the voltage or current in one cycle is called.	A. Peak ot peak value B. Peak value C. Instantaneous value D. Root mean square value
16	An inductor of 1 henry inductance has a reactance 500 ohms, then the frequency required is approximately	A. 50 Hz B. 100 Hz C. 80 Hz D. 120 Hz
17	In Series resonance circuit the impedance of circuit at resonance frequency, is	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. It is unequal to R D. None of above
18	In A.C circuit through a capacitor which one is:	A. Current leads voltage by $90^\circ$ B. Current lags behind voltage by $90^\circ$ C. Both will be in phase D. None of above
19	In case of A.C. through resistor V and I are	A. At $0^\circ$ with each other B. At $180^\circ$ with each other C. At $90^\circ$ with each other D. At $270^\circ$ with each other
20	Main reason for world wide use of A.C. is	A. It is cheaper B. Transmitted C. Both a and b D. Reaches in short time