

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The main reason for world wide use of A.C is because:	A. It is very high power B. It can be transmitted over long distance C. It is cheaper to use D. All of above
2	At resonance, the behavior of R-L-C series circuit is.	A. Resistive B. Capacitive C. Inductive D. Modulative
3	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
4	100 micro F capacitor is connects to an AC voltage 24 V and frequency 50 Hz. The reactance of the capacitor is.	A. 30.8 Ohm B. 31.8 Ohm C. 34.8 Ohm D. 40 Ohm
5	Choke consumes extremely small	A. Current B. Charge C. Power D. Potential
6	The unit of impedance is.	A. Henry B. Hertz C. Ampere D. Ohm
7	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
8	$X_c =$	A. $1/2\pi fc$ B. $2\pi fc$ C. $2\pi/fc$ D. $fc/2\pi$
9	The phase difference between the current and voltage at resonance is:	A. 0 B. π C. $\pi/2$ D. $\pi/4$
10	A capacitor is perfectly insulator for:	A. Direct current B. Alternating current C. Direct as well as alternating current D. None of these
11	If the frequency of A.C. supplied is doubled then the capacitive reactance becomes.	A. Half B. Two C. Four times D. One fourth
12	Which consumes small power.	A. Inductor B. Resistor C. Motor D. All of these
13	A resistance frequency the impedance of RLC parallel circuit is.	A. Zero B. Infinite C. Maximum D. Minimum

14	Unit of impedance is:	A. Ohm B. Ohm ⁻¹ C. no unit D. Ohm m ⁻¹
15	The wave form of alternating voltage is a	A. Cotangent curve B. Cosine curve C. Sine curve D. Tangent curve
16	In pure capacitor A.C. circuit, the current I and charge q are.	A. In phase B. Out of phase C. Parallel to each other D. None of above
17	The internal resistance of a capacitor is called:	A. Impedance B. Resistance C. Reactance D. Conductance
18	The main use of A.C is	A. Minimum line losses B. Long distance transmission C. Stepping up to required voltage only D. Steeping down to required voltage only
19	In the capacitive circuit of A.C. quantity when $q=0$ the slope of q-t curve is.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Negative
20	The flow of D.C current is opposed by	A. Resistor B. Induction C. Capacitor D. All of these