

Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In case of A.C. through resistor V and I are	<p>A. At 0° with each other</p> <p>B. At 180° with each other</p> <p>C. At 90° with each other</p> <p>D. At 270° with each other</p>
2	SI unit of reactance is.	<p>A. Ohm</p> <p>B. Mho</p> <p>C. Farad</p> <p>D. Henry</p>
3	Power dissipation in A.C circuit is expressed as:	<p>A. $P = I_{\text{rms}} \times V_{\text{rms}} \sin \theta$</p> <p>B. $I V \cos \theta$</p> <p>C. $I_{\text{rms}} \times V_{\text{rms}} \cos \theta$</p> <p>D. $I_{\text{rms}} \times V_{\text{rms}} \sin 2\theta$</p>
4	Power dissipated in a pure inductor is.	<p>A. Large</p> <p>B. Small</p> <p>C. Infinite</p> <p>D. Zero</p>
5	In metal detector, we use.	<p>A. L-C circuit</p> <p>B. R-L circuit</p> <p>C. R-C circuit</p> <p>D. RLC series circuit</p>
6	Phase difference between V and I of an A.C through resistor is.	<p>A. Zero Degree</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 80°</p> <p>D. 120°</p>
7	Which consumes small power.	<p>A. Inductor</p> <p>B. Resistor</p> <p>C. Motor</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
8	In chopke coil the resistance X_L an resistance R are:	<p>A. $X_L = R$</p> <p>B. $X_L < R$</p> <p>C. $X_L > R$</p> <p>D. $X_L = R$</p>
9	If the frequency of A.C. supplied is doubled then the capacitive reactance becomes.	<p>A. Half</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. Four times</p> <p>D. One fourth</p>
10	High frequency radio wave is called as	<p>A. Fluctuate</p> <p>B. Carrier wave</p> <p>C. Matter wave</p> <p>D. Mechanical wave</p>
11	In LR circuit which one of the following statements is correct?	<p>A. L and R opposes each other</p> <p>B. R value increases with frequency</p> <p>C. The inductive reactance increases with frequency</p> <p>D. The inductive reactance decreases with frequency</p>
12	The unit of impedance is	<p>A. Farad</p> <p>B. Henry</p> <p>C. Tesla</p> <p>D. Ohm</p>
13	An alternating voltage is given by $20 \sin 157 t$. The frequency of alternating voltage is:	<p>A. 50 Hz</p> <p>B. 25 Hz</p> <p>C. 100 Hz</p> <p>D. 75 Hz</p>
14	The inductive reactance of a coil is direction proportional to.	<p>A. Inductance</p> <p>B. Resistance</p> <p>C. Frequency of A.C.</p>

		D. Both frequency of A.C. and inductance
15	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 sond waves
16	The mean value of A.C. in a cycle is.	A. 1 B. 0 C. I2 D. Nil
17	Power dissipation is a pure inductive or in a pure capacitance circuit is:	A. $10^{>6</sup>}$ B. 0 C. $10^{>^</sup>}$ D. Maximum
18	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 $x_c = L \omega$ D. All of above
19	The resonance frequency is given by:	A. $f_r = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ B. $f_r = 1/2\pi LC$ C. $f_r = 1/ 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ D. $f_1 = 1/ 2\pi C\sqrt{L}$
20	The wave form of alternating voltage is a	A. Cotangent curve B. Cosine curve C. Sine curve D. Tangent curve