Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Phase difference between V and I of an A.C through resistor is.	A. Zero Degree B. 90 ^o C. 80^o D. 120^o
2	Unit of impedance is:	A. Ohm B. Ohm⁻¹ C. no unit D. Ohm m⁻¹
3	High frequency radio wave is called as	A. Fluctuate B. Carrier wave C. Matter wave D. Mechanical wave
4	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
5	The slope of q-t curve at any instant of time gives.	A. Voltage B. Current C. Charge D. Botha a and b
6	At resonance frequency, the impedance of RLC series circuit is.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Infinite
7	Power dissipated in a pure inductor is.	A. Large B. Small C. Infinite D. Zero
8	The internal resistance of a capacitor is called:	A. Impedance B. Resistance C. Reactance D. Conductance
9	The phase difference between the current and voltage at resonce is:	A. 0 B. π C. -π D. π/2
10	The expression P = VI hold only when current and voltage are.	A. In phase B. Out of phase C. At right angle to each other D. At angle of 120 ^o
11	An A.C. voltmeter reads 220 V, its peak value will be	A. 225 V B. 240 V C. 311.12 V D. 300 V
12	The flow of D.C current is opposed by	A. Resistor B. Induction C. Capacitor D. All of these
13	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=∞

14	Which consumes small power.	A. Inductor B. Resistor C. Motor D. All of these
15	At high frequency, the current through a capacitor is	A. Small B. Infinity C. Zero D. Large
16	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
17	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
18	The mean value of A.C. in a cycle is.	A. 1 B. 0 C. I2 D. Nil
19	In RLC circuit the energy is dissipated in	A. R only B. R and L C. R and C D. L and C
20	The velocity of an oscillating charge as it moves to and fro along a wire is.	A. Changing B. Constant C. Infinite D. zero