

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An electric field can deflect.	<p>A. Charge particles</p> <p>B. Neutrons</p> <p>C. X-rays</p> <p>D. Beta Rays</p>
2	Which of the following has a positive temperature coefficient.	<p>A. Iron</p> <p>B. Carbon</p> <p>C. Silicon</p> <p>D. Germanium</p>
3	If a resistor is traversed in the direction of current, the potential change is.	<p>A. Negative</p> <p>B. Positive</p> <p>C. Zero</p> <p>D. Infinite</p>
4	Two point charges A and B are separated by 10 m. If the distance between them is reduced to 5 m, the force exerted on each.	<p>A. Decrease to half its original value</p> <p>B. Increase to twice the original value</p> <p>C. Increase four times to its original value</p> <p>D. Decreases to one quarter of its original value</p>
5	Neutral zone in electric field of two similar charges is region where.	<p>A. Both positive and negative charges are present</p> <p>B. Equal quantity of both positive and negative charges are present</p> <p>C. An electric dipole exists</p> <p>D. No electric field line passes</p>
6	The potential gradient is a.	<p>A. Scalar</p> <p>B. Power</p> <p>C. Vector</p> <p>D. Energy</p>
7	Electric lines of force are.	<p>A. Real</p> <p>B. Imaginary</p> <p>C. Complex</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
8	The negative of potential gradient is.	<p>A. Potential energy</p> <p>B. Electric field intensity</p> <p>C. Electromotive force</p> <p>D. Electrostatic force</p>
9	The radius of curvature of the path of a charged particle in a uniform magnetic field is directly proportional to.	<p>A. The particle's charge</p> <p>B. The particle's momentum</p> <p>C. The particle's energy</p> <p>D. The flux density of the field</p>
10	The value of relative permittivity ϵ_r for various dielectrics is always.	<p>A. Larger than unity</p> <p>B. Less than unity</p> <p>C. Equal to unity</p> <p>D. Slightly less than unity</p>
11	Value of K depends upon	<p>A. System of units</p> <p>B. Nature of medium</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. None</p>
12	Electric bulb does not obey Ohm's law because	<p>A. Temperature changes</p> <p>B. Resistance changes</p> <p>C. Heat is produced</p> <p>D. All</p>
13	The electric field present inside a hollow charged sphere is.	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. Maximum</p> <p>C. Constant</p> <p>D. Variable</p>

14	On moving a charge of 20 Coulomb by 2 cm. 2 J of work is done, then the potential difference between the points is.	<p>A. 0.1 V</p> <p>B. 8 V</p> <p>C. 2 V</p> <p>D. 0.5 V</p>
15	Range of electric force is.	<p>A. Small</p> <p>B. Large</p> <p>C. Medium</p> <p>E. None</p>
16	A heat sensitive resistor is called.	<p>A. Thermistor</p> <p>B. Variable resistor</p> <p>C. Fixed resistor</p> <p>D. None</p>
17	Unit of electric intensity is.	<p>A. Vm^{-1}</p> <p>B. NC^{-1}</p> <p>C. Am^{-1}</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
18	$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ is always equal to.	<p>A. 1 farad</p> <p>B. 1 coulomb</p> <p>C. Newton</p> <p>D. Electron volt</p>
19	When a dielectric material is placed in an electric field it	<p>A. Conducts</p> <p>B. Polarizes</p> <p>C. Magnetizes</p> <p>D. undergoes electrolysis</p>
20	mho m^{-1} is the SI unit of.	<p>A. Conductance</p> <p>B. Conductivity</p> <p>C. Resistance</p> <p>D. Resistivity</p>