Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 13 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One ohm is equal to	A. VC-1 B. CV-1 C. AC-1 D. VA⁻¹
2	A battery move a charge of 40 C around a circuit at constant rate in 20 Sec. The current will be.	A. 2 A B. 0.5 A C. 80 A D. 800 A
3	Calculate current in 2 2R /4Ω resistor.	A. 1 A B. 2R /4Ω C. R/3Ω D. 2R /3Ω
4	Specific resistance of a material depends upon.	A. Length B. Area C. Temperature D. Both A and B
5	Heat generated by a 40 W bulb in one hour is.	A. 140 J B. 1440 J C. 14400 J D. 144000 J
6	An ideal current source shall have resistance	A. Zero B. Finite but not zero C. Infinite D. Depend upon requirement
7	By increasing the temperature of conductor, the flow rate of charges.	A. Increase B. Remains constant C. Decreases D. Changes exponentially
8	Magnetic effect of current is used	A. To detect a current B. To measure a current C. In electric motor D. All of above
9	Tolerance of "Gold" band.	A. ±10% B. ±5% C. ±15% D. ±20%
10	The powers of two electric bulbs are 100w and 200w. Which are connected to power supply of 220 V. The ratio of resistance of their filament will be:	A. 1:2 B. 2:1 C. 1:3 D. 4:3
11	The condition for the wheatstone bridge to be balanced is given by	D. None of above
12	The unit of resistance is:	A. Ω B. Ωm C. Ω⁻¹m⁻¹ D. Ωm⁻¹
13	The current flowing through each resistor of equal resistance in parallel combination is.	A. Same B. Different C. Zero D. Infinite
14	Drift velocity of electrons is.	A. 10⁻¹ m/s B. 10⁻² m/s C. 10⁻³ m/s D. 10³ m/s

15	Kirchhoff's first rule is the manifestation of the law of conservation of.	A. Mass B. Charge C. Energy D. Momentum
16	The reciprocal of resistance is called.	A. Capacitance B. Resistance C. Conductance D. Inductance
17	A rheostat can operate as.	A. Amplifier B. Potential divider C. Oscillator D. Transformer
18	The current through a resistance of 100 Ohm when connecting across a source of 220 V is.	A. 22000 A B. 22 A C. 2.2 A D. 0.45 A
19	Colour codes are used to calculate the.	A. Nature of resistor B. Numerical value of resistance C. Potential difference D. Current
20	Electric power:	A. Vx1 B. V²x1 C. V/1 D. V/1²