

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 13 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a wire of length 'l' and resistance R is cut into two equal parts then resistivity of each part.	A. is doubled B. Remains the same C. Is halved D. Is one fourth
2	Heat sensitive resistors are called.	A. resistors B. Capacitor C. Thermistors D. Inductors
3	An ideal current source shall have resistance	A. Zero B. Finite but not zero C. Infinite D. Depend upon requirement
4	The condition for the wheatstone bridge to be balanced is given by	D. None of above
5	The unit of resistance is:	A. Ω B. Ωm C. $\Omega^{⁻¹}m^{⁻¹}$ D. $\Omega m^{⁻¹}$
6	Tolerance of "Gold" band.	A. $\pm 10\%$ B. $\pm 5\%$ C. $\pm 15\%$ D. $\pm 20\%$
7	106 electrons are moving through a wire per second the current developed is:	A. $1.6 \times 10^{-19} A$ B. $1 A$ C. $1.6 \times 10^{-13} A$ D. $106 A$
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	The vessel containing the tow electrodes and liquid to known as.	A. Chemical cell B. Volt cell C. Volta cell D. Volta meter
10	Resistivity at a given temperature depends upon.	A. Area of cross section B. Length C. Nature of material of conductor D. Both length and area
11	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. $800 A$
12	The free electrons experience force.	A. In direction of $-E$ B. In direction of E C. Both A and B D. All of the above
13	Three resistors of resistance R each are combined in various ways, Which of the following cannot be obtained?	A. $3 R\Omega$ B. $2R/4\Omega$ C. $R/3\Omega$ D. $2R/3\Omega$
14	A certain wire has a resistance R, the resistivity of an other wire of an identical material with the first, except for twice its diameter is.	A. $1/4 R$ B. $4R$ C. $2R$ D. Same as R
		A. ($p₁ + p₂)/2B. 1/2(p₁ + p₂)$

15	<p>The resistivity of two wires is ρ_1 and ρ_2 which are connected in series. If their dimensions are same then the equivalent resistivity of the combination will be:</p>	<p>sans-serif; font-size: 16px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34);">p₁</p> <p>1</p> <p>C. p₂</p> <p>2</p> <p>D. p₁</p> <p> + p₂</p> <p>/2</p> <p>A. p₁</p> <p>p₂</p> <p></p>
16	<p>If the resistance of 500 Ohm have fourth band of silver colour then its upper maximum resistance will be.</p>	<p>A. 600 Ohm</p> <p>B. 550 Ohm</p> <p>C. 450 Ohm</p> <p>D. 400 Ohm</p>
17	<p>Calculate current in $2R / 4\Omega$ resistor.</p>	<p>A. 1 A</p> <p>B. $2R / 4\Omega$</p> <p>C. $R/3\Omega$</p> <p>D. $2R / 3\Omega$</p>
18	<p>Two resistances of 2 Ohm each are connected in parallel combination equivalent resistance will be.</p>	<p>A. 4 Ohm</p> <p>B. 2 Ohm</p> <p>C. 1 Ohm</p> <p>D. 8 Ohm</p>
19	<p>Drift velocity of electrons is.</p>	<p>A. 10^{-1} m/s</p> <p>B. 10^{-2} m/s</p> <p>C. 10^{-3} m/s</p> <p>D. 10^{-3} m/s</p>
20	<p>Colour codes are used to calculate the.</p>	<p>A. Nature of resistor</p> <p>B. Numerical value of resistance</p> <p>C. Potential difference</p> <p>D. Current</p>