

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 13 Online MCQ's Test

Qr.	Quartiens	Anguara Chaiga
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Thermosouple is an arrangement of two different metals:	A. Two convert heat energy into electrical energy B. To produce more heat C. To convert heat energy into chemical energy D. To convert electrical energy into heat energy
2	Unit (S.I) of temperature coefficient of resistivity of a material is	A. K B. K ⁻¹ C. ^o C D. K ⁻²
3	A rheostat can be used as variable resistor as well as a	A. Potential divider B. Current divider C. Wheat stone bridge D. Power divider
4	The vessel containing the tow electrodes and liquid to known as.	A. Chemical cell B. Volt cell C. Volta cell D. Volta meter
5	One ohm is equal to	A. VC-1 B. CV-1 C. AC-1 D. VA ⁻¹
6	For ohmic device the graph between V and I is.	A. A straight line B. Curve C. Hyperbola D. Parabola
7	An ideal current source shall have resistance	A. Zero B. Finite but not zero C. Infinite D. Depend upon requirement
8	The fraction change in resistance per Kelvin is known as:	A. Temperature coefficient of Resistance B. Coefficient of voltage of change C. Thermal expansion D. All of the above
9	A charged conductor has charge on its.	A. Inner surface B. Outer surface C. Middle surface D. Surrounding space
10	Drift velocity of electrons is.	A. 10 ⁻¹ m/s B. 10 ⁻² m/s C. 10 ⁻³ m/s D. 10 ³ m/s
11	When a pot difference of 4 volt is applied across resistance, 10 J of energy is converted Find charge flows	A. 0.20 C B. 2.5 C C. 5.0 C D. 10.0 C
12	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 D. 4 :3
13	Heat sensitive resistors are called.	A. resistors B. Capacitor C. Thermistors

		D. Inductors
14	The head produced by the passage of current through a resistor is.	A. H= I ² Rt B. H = IR ² t C. H = 1/Rt D. H = I ² /Rt
15	For non-ohmic devices, the graph between V and I is	A. Not a straight line B. A straight line C. A curve D. All of above
16	Seven resistances are connected as shown in the figures . THe equivalent resistance between A and B is:	A. 3Ω B. 4Ω C. 4.5Ω D. 5Ω
17	Magnetic effect of current is used	A. To detect a current B. To measure a current C. In electric motor D. All of above
18	The unit of conductivity is:	A. Ohm ⁻³ m ⁻¹ B. Ohm m ⁻¹ C. Both a and b D. Ohm m ⁻¹
19	The resistivity ofdecrease with the increase in temp	A. Gold B. Silver C. Copper D. Silicon
20	e.m.f is the conversion of energy into electrical energy	A. Chemical B. Solar C. Light D. None of these