

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 13 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	During electrolysis process, density of CuSO_4 solution	A. Remains constant B. Decreased C. Increased D. None of these
2	The thermistors convert changes of temperature into.	A. Light energy B. Electric voltage C. Heat D. Sound
3	Electric power:	A. $V \times I$ B. $V^2 \times I$ C. V/I D. V/I^2
4	When a wire is stretched and its radius becomes $r/2$, then its resistance will be	A. $16 R$ B. $4 R$ C. $2R$ D. 0
5	Ampere second stands for the unit of.	A. Charge B. emf C. energy D. Power
6	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
7	The drift velocity is of order:	A. 10^{-13} m/s B. 10^{-3} m/s C. 10^{-3} m/s D. 10^{-4} m/s
8	The head produced by the passage of current through a resistor is.	A. $H = I^2 R t$ B. $H = I R^2 t$ C. $H = 1/R t$ D. $H = I^2 R t$
9	Semiconductor diodes are called:	A. Ohmic B. non ohmic C. Both a & b D. none of above
10	If there is no fourth band, tolerance is shows as	D. 10%
11	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
12	The condition for the wheatstone bridge to be balanced is given by	D. None of above
13	Heat generated by a 40 W bulb in one hour is.	A. 140 J B. 1440 J C. 14400 J D. 144000 J
14	The conventional current is due to the flow of	A. Atoms and molecules B. Positive charge C. Negative charge D. Bot (b) and (c)
15	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
16	The product of resistance and conductance is	A. 1 B. Resistivity C. Conductance D. Zero

17	The potential difference between the head and tail of an electrical to	A. 600 Volt B. 700 Volt C. 800 Volt D. 900 Volt
18	In gas the charge carriers are:	A. Electrons B. Ions C. Both a & b D. None of above
19	If a charge Q flows through any cross section of the conductor in time t, the current I is	A. $I=Qt$ B. $I= Q/t$ C. $I= Q*t$ D. $I= Q-t$
20	The resistivity of -----decrease with the increase in temp	A. Gold B. Silver C. Copper D. Silicon