

## Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 15 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In D.C. generator, split rings act as.	A. Capacitor B. Commutator C. Resistor D. Inductor
2	The mutual inductance of the coils depends upon.	A. Stiffness of the coils B. Density of coils C. Material of coils D. Geometry of the coils
3	The direction of induced current is always so as to oppose the change which causes the current is:	A. Faraday's law B. Lenz's &nbsp;law C. Ohm's law D. Kirchhoff's 1st rule
4	When motor is just started, back emf is almost.	A. Maximum B. Zero C. Minimum D. Infinite
5	split rings are used in	A. A.C. generator B. A.C. motor C. Transformer D. D.C. motor
6	If D.C. input for step up transformer, the output is	A. Zero B. High C. Low D. May be high or low
7	The winding of the electromagnet in motor are usually called.	A. Magnetic coils B. Field coils C. Electric coils D. electric o electric coils
8	The magnitude of back emf:	A. Increases with sped of motor B. Decreases with speed of motor C. Remains same&nbsp;nbsp; D. None of above
9	The magnitude of motional emf is given by	
10	The illustration of the phenomenon of mutual induction is in the device of	A. Transformer B. Inductor C. A.C. Generator D. Ammeter
11	Which of the following quantities remain constant in step up transformer?	A. Current B. Voltage C. Power D. Heat
12	Mutual induction has a practical role in the performance of the.	A. Radio choke B. Transformers C. A.C. Generator D. D.C. Generator
13	Output of D.C. motor is	A. A.C. energy B. Mechanical energy C. Chemical energy D. D.C. energy
14	The induced emf in a coil is proportional to:	A. Magnetic flux through the coil B. Rate of change of Magnetic flux through the coil C. Area of the coil D. Product of magnetic flux flux and area of the coil
15	EMF is induced due to change in	A. Charge B. Current C. Magnetic flux D. Electric field

16	The rod of unit length is moving at 30 o through a magnetic field of 1 T. If the velocity of rod is 1 m/s, then induced emf in the rod will be given by	A. 1 V B. 0.25 V C. 0.5 V D. 0.6 V
17	The Direction of induced current is always so as to oppose the change which causes the current, is:	A. Faraday's law B. Lenz's law C. Ohm's law D. Kirchhoff' s1ast rule
18	Lenz's law was given by Heinrich lenz in:	A. 1894 B. 1904 C. 1854 D. 1834
19	The unit of induced emf is	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Joule/coulomb D. Both (b) and (c)
20	One henry is equal to	A. 1 ohm x 1 sec B. 1 ohm x 1 hertz C. 1 ohm x 1 metre D. All of above