Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The peak value of alternating current is $5\sqrt{2}$ A. The mean square value of current will be:	A. 5A B. 2.5A C. $5\sqrt{2}A$ D. 5^2
2	The internal resistance of a capacitor is called:	A. Impedance B. Resistance C. Reactance D. Conductance
3	Power dissipation in A.C circuit is expressed as:	A. $P = I_{rms} \times V_{rms} \sin\theta$ B. $IxV\cos\theta$ C. $I_{rms} \times V_{rms} \cos\theta$ D. $I_{rms} \times V_{rms} \sin2\theta$
4	100 micro F capacitor is connects to an AC voltage 24 V and frequency 50 Hz. The reactance of the capacitor is.	A. 30.8 Ohm B. 31.8 Ohm C. 34.8 Ohm D. 40 Ohm
5	The reactance of inductor depends upon	A. L D. All of the above
6	The velocity of an oscillating charge as it moves to and fro along a wire is.	A. Changing B. Constant C. Infinite D. zero
7	The main reason for world wide use of A.C is because:	A. It is very high power B. It can be transmitted over long distance C. It is cheaper to use D. ALI of above
8	The device which allows only the continuous flow of AC through it is.	A. Inductor B. Battery C. Thermistor D. Capacitor
9	In Pakistan the frequency of A.C. supply is.	A. 50 Hz B. 60 Hz C. 45 Hz D. 70 Hz
10	In A.C circuit of inductor which one is true	A. Voltage leads current by phase angle $\pi/2$ B. Voltage lags current by $\pi/2$ C. Current leads voltage by $\pi/2$ D. Both remain in phase
11	In frequency modulation which factor changed.	A. Amplitude of charge carriers B. Frequency of charge carriers C. Amplitude of signal D. Frequency of signal
12	In pure capacitor A.C. circuit, the current I and charge q are.	A. In phase B. Out of phase C. Parallel to each other D. None of above
13	In chopke coil the resistance X_L an resistance R are:	A. $X_L = R$ B. $X_L << R$ C. $X_L >> R$ D. $X_L = \infty$
14	In three phase A.C supply coils are inclined at an angle of.	A. 0° B. 90°

		C. 120°
		D. 80°
15	The circuit in which current and voltage are in phase, the power factor is:	A. Zero B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
16	In an LRC circiut, the capacitance is made one-fourth, when an resonance . Then what should be change in inductance, so that the circuit remain in resonance?	A. 4 times B. 1/4 times C. 8 times D. 2 times
17	The wave form of alternating voltage is a	A. Cotangent curve B. Cosine curve C. Sine curve D. Tangent curve
18	Power dissipation is a pure inductive or in a pure capacitance circuit is:	A. 10^6 B. 0 C. 10° D. Maximum
19	At resonance frequency, the impedance of RLC series circuit is.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Infinite
20	In a pure inductive A.C. circuit the current.	A. Lags behind voltage by 90° B. Leads the voltage by 90° C. In phase with voltage D. Leads the voltage by 270°