

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The AC system is preferred to DC system because:	<p>A. AC voltage can be easily changed in magnitude</p> <p>B. DC motor angular velocity is affected badly</p> <p>C. High voltage AC transmission is less efficient</p> <p>D. Domestic appliance require AC voltage for their operation</p>
2	The unit of impedance is.	<p>A. Henry</p> <p>B. Hertz</p> <p>C. Ampere</p> <p>D. Ohm</p>
3	A capacitor is perfectly insulator for:	<p>A. Direct current</p> <p>B. Alternating current</p> <p>C. Direct as well as alternating current</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
4	In A.C circuit of inductor which one is true	<p>A. Voltage leads current by phase angle $\pi/2$</p> <p>B. Voltage lags current by $\pi/2$</p> <p>C. Current leads voltage by $\pi/2$</p> <p>D. Both remain in phase</p>
5	High frequency radio wave is called as	<p>A. Fluctuate</p> <p>B. Carrier wave</p> <p>C. Matter wave</p> <p>D. Mechanical wave</p>
6	In purely resistive A.C circuit, instantaneous value of voltage and current:	<p>A. Current lags behind voltage</p> <p>B. Current leads voltage by $\pi/2$</p> <p>C. Both are in Phase</p> <p>D. Voltage leads current by $\theta = \pi/2$</p>
7	The device which allows only the continuous flow of AC through it is.	<p>A. Inductor</p> <p>B. Battery</p> <p>C. Thermistor</p> <p>D. Capacitor</p>
8	Electron vibrating 94,000 times each second will produce radio waves of frequency.	<p>A. 94 Hz</p> <p>B. 940 HZ</p> <p>C. 94 Hz</p> <p>D. 490 Hz</p>
9	If the frequency of A.C. supplied is doubled then the capacitive reactance becomes.	<p>A. Half</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. Four times</p> <p>D. One fourth</p>
10	The value of capacitive reactance is given by	<p>A. $X_c = VI$</p> <p>B. $X_c = 1/\omega C$ or $X_c = \omega L$</p> <p>C. $X_c = 1/\omega C$ or $X_c = \omega L$</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
11	A resistance frequency the impedance of RLC parallel circuit is.	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. Infinite</p> <p>C. Maximum</p> <p>D. Minimum</p>
12	The main reason for world wide use of A.C is because:	<p>A. It is very high power</p> <p>B. It can be transmitted over long distance</p> <p>C. It is cheaper to use</p> <p>D. ALL of above</p>
13	An electromagnetic wave goes from air to glass which of the following does not change?	<p>A. Radio waves</p> <p>B. X-rays</p> <p>C. Ultra violet radiation</p> <p>D. Ultra sond waves</p>
14	$V_{rms} =$	<p>A. $0.7V_{max}$</p> <p>B. $0.07V_{max}$</p>

		<p>C. $0.007V$</p> <p>D. $0.75V$</p>
15	An A.C. voltmeter reads 220 V, its peak value will be	<p>A. 225 V</p> <p>B. 240 V</p> <p>C. 311.12 V</p> <p>D. 300 V</p>
16	The condition of resonance is:	<p>A. $X_L = 1/2 X_C$</p> <p>B. $X_L = X_C$</p> <p>C. $X_C = 4X_L^2$</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
17	The highest value reached by the voltage or current in one cycle is called.	<p>A. Peak ot peak value</p> <p>B. Peak value</p> <p>C. Instantaneous value</p> <p>D. Root mean square value</p>
18	The main use of A.C is	<p>A. Minimum line losses</p> <p>B. Long distance transmission</p> <p>C. Stepping up to required voltage only</p> <p>D. Stepping down to required voltage only</p>
19	100 micro F capacitor is connects to an AC voltage 24 V and frequency 50 Hz. The reactance of the capacitor is.	<p>A. 30.8 Ohm</p> <p>B. 31.8 Ohm</p> <p>C. 34.8 Ohm</p> <p>D. 40 Ohm</p>
20	The internal resistance of a capacitor is called:	<p>A. Impedance</p> <p>B. Resistance</p> <p>C. Reactance</p> <p>D. Conductance</p>