

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Power dissipated in a pure inductor is.	A. Large B. Small C. Infinite D. Zero
2	The reactance is the ratio of	A. V _{rms} /l _{rms} B. V _{rms} x l _{rms} C. l _{rms} /l _{rms} D. V _{max} x V _{rms}
3	The unit of impedance is.	A. Henry B. Hertz C. Ampere D. Ohm
4	An alternating quantity (voltage or current) is completely known if we know its:	A. Maximum B. Frequency and phase C. Effective value D. Both (a) & mp; (b)
5	For electromagnetic waves, Maxwell generalized	A. Gauses law for magnetism B. Gauses law for eletricity C. Fradays law D. Amperes law
6	Direct current can not flow through.	A. Inductor B. Resistor C. Transistor D. Capacitor
7	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
8	The combined effect of resistance and reactance is knows as.	A. Inductance B. Conductance C. Resistance D. Impedance
9	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
10	The wave form of alternating voltage is a	A. Cotangent curve B. Cosine curve C. Sine curve D. Tangent curve
11	In A.C circuit of inductor which one is true	 A. Voltage leads current by phase angle π/2 B. Voltage lags current by π/2 C. Current leads voltage by π/2 D. Both remain in phase
12	In A.C circuit through a capacitor which one is:	A. Current leads voltage by 90 ^o B. Current lags behind voltage by 90 ^o C. Both will be in phase D. None of above
13	The power factor of RL series circuit is.	A. 0 B. 1 C. Less then 1 D. More than one
14	In case of A.C. through resistor V and I are	A. At 0 ^o with each other B. At 180 ^o with each other C. At 90 ^o with each other D. At 270 ^o with each other

15	The phase difference between the current and voltage at resonce is:	B. π C π D. π/2
16	The combined effect of resistance and reactance in circuit is called:	A. Impedance B. Inductance C. Capacitance D. None of above
17	Main reason for world wide use of A.C. is	A. It is cheaper B. Transmitted C. Botha a and b D. Reaches in short time
18	Power dissipation is a pure inductive or in a pure capacitance circuit is:	A. 10 ⁶ B. 0 C. 10 [°] D. Maximum
19	Power dissipation in A.C circuit is expressed as:	A. P = < sub>rms < sub> x V < sub>rms < sub> Sinθ B. kVCosθ C. < sub>rms < sub>xV < sub>rms < sub>cosθ D. < sub>rms < sub>xV < sub>rms < sub> sub>rms < sub> sub>rms < sub> sub> sub> sub> sub> sub> sub> sub>
20	The most common source of an A.C. Voltage is.	A. Motor B. Cell C. Generator D. Thermo couple

A. 0