

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	Direct current can not flow through.	<p>A. Inductor</p> <p>B. Resistor</p> <p>C. Transistor</p> <p>D. Capacitor</p>
3	Resistance of choke is	<p>A. zero</p> <p>B. Large</p> <p>C. Very small</p> <p>D. Infinite</p>
4	In AC system we generate sine wave form because:	<p>A. It can be easily draw</p> <p>B. It produces least disturbance in electrical circuits</p> <p>C. It is nature standard</p> <p>D. Other waves cannot be produced easily</p>
5	In three phase A.C supply coils are inclined at an angle of.	<p>A. 0°</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 120°</p> <p>D. 80°</p>
6	Phase difference between V and I of an A.C through resistor is.	<p>A. Zero Degree</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 80°</p> <p>D. 120°</p>
7	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>
8	In an LRC circuit, the capacitance is made one-fourth, when an resonance. Then what should be change in inductance, so that the circuit remain in resonance?	<p>A. 4 times</p> <p>B. 1/4 times</p> <p>C. 8 times</p> <p>D. 2 times</p>
9	Electro magnetic waves emitted from radio antenna are.	<p>A. Stationary</p> <p>B. Longitudinal</p> <p>C. Transvers</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
10	The natural frequency of L.C circuit is equal to	
11	The circuit in which current and voltage are in phase, the power factor is:	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. 2</p>
12	Power dissipation is a pure inductive or in a pure capacitance circuit is:	<p>A. 10^6</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. 10^0</p> <p>D. Maximum</p>
13	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>
14	An alternating quantity (voltage or current) is completely known if we know its:	<p>A. Maximum</p> <p>B. Frequency and phase</p> <p>C. Effective value</p> <p>D. Both (a) & (b)</p>
		<p>A. At 0° with each other</p>

15	In case of A.C. through resistor V and I are	<p>B. At 180° with each other</p> <p>C. At 90° with each other</p> <p>D. At 270° with each other</p>
16	The reactance is the ratio of	<p>A. V_{rms}/I_{rms}</p> <p>B. $V_{rms} \times I_{rms}$</p> <p>C. I_{rms}/V_{rms}</p> <p>D. $V_{max} \times V_{rms}$</p>
17	In three phase A.C. generator the phase difference between each pair of coil is.	<p>A. 45°</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 120°</p> <p>D. 60°</p>
18	Average value of current and voltage over a complete cycle is.	<p>A. Positive</p> <p>B. Negative</p> <p>C. Zero</p> <p>D. Infinite</p>
19	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>
20	In RLC series circuit at resonance the phase difference between capacitor and inductor reactance is.	<p>A. 90°</p> <p>B. 270°</p> <p>C. 0°</p> <p>D. 180°</p>