Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The condition of resonance is:	A. XL = 1/2 Xc B. X_L = X_c C. X_c = 4_{x2} D. None of above
2	The phase difference between current and voltage in an inductive circuit is.	A. zero B. 90 ^o C. 180 ^o D. 45^o
3	The combined effect of resistance and reactance in circuit is called:	A. Impedance B. Inductance C. Capacitance D. None of above
4	If V_{rms} be the root mean square value of emf then its peak to peak value is given by	
5	The natural frequency of L.C circuit is equal to	
6	If the frequency of A.C. supplied is doubled then the capacitive reactance becomes.	A. Half B. Two C. Four times D. One fourth
7	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√2A D. 5²
8	High frequency radio wave is called as	A. Fluctuate B. Carrier wave C. Matter wave D. Mechanical wave
9	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
10	In RLC series circuit at resonance the phase difference between capacitor and inductor reactance is.	A. 90^o B. 270^o C. 0^o D. 180^o
11	The peak to peak value of alternating voltage is	A. 2V_o B. V_o D. None of these
12	In the capacitive circuit of A.C. quantity when q= 0 the slope of q-t curve is.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Negative
13	The Basic circuit element in a D.C. circuits which controls the current and voltage is	A. Resistor B. Inductor C. Capisitor D. Transistor
14	At high frequency, the current through a capacitor is	A. Small B. Infinity C. Zero D. Large
15	The unit of impedance is.	A. Henry B. Hertz C. Ampere D. Ohm
		A. Gauses law for magnetism

16	For electromagnetic waves, Maxwell generalized	B. Gauses law for eletricity C. Fradays law D. Amperes law
17	The mean value of A.C. in a cycle is.	A. 1 B. 0 C. I2 D. Nil
18	$X_1$is low for low frequency Fy but Xc is.	A. Zero B. Low C. High D. Same is H
19	Electron vibrating 94,000 times each second will produce radio waves of frequency.	A. 94 Hz B. 940 HZ C. 94 Hz D. 490 Hz
20	The A.M. transmission frequencies range from	A. 540 KHz to 1000 KHz B. 540 Khz to 1600 KHz C. 520 KHz TO 1600 KHz D. 520 KHz TO 1400 KHz