

## Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In case of capacitor, the unit of reactance is	A. Farad B. Ohm C. Newton D. All of these
2	Power dissipation in A.C circuit is expressed as:	A. $P = I_{\text{rms}} \times V_{\text{rms}} \sin\theta$ B. $I V \cos\theta$ C. $I_{\text{rms}} \times V_{\text{rms}} \cos\theta$ D. $I_{\text{rms}} \times V_{\text{rms}} \sin 2\theta$
3	An alternating voltage is given by $20 \sin 157 t$ . The frequency of alternating voltage is:	A. 50 Hz B. 25Hz C. 100 Hz D. 75 Hz
4	The reactance of inductor depends upon	A. L D. All of the above
5	The reactance is the ratio of	A. $V_{\text{rms}} / I_{\text{rms}}$ B. $V_{\text{rms}} \times I_{\text{rms}}$ C. $I_{\text{rms}} / V_{\text{rms}}$ D. $V_{\text{max}} \times V_{\text{rms}}$
6	when an inductor comes close to a metallic object, its inductance is.	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Becomes half D. Becomes 4 times
7	Main reason for world wide use of A.C. is	A. It is cheaper B. Transmitted C. Both a and b D. Reaches in short time
8	The phase difference between the current and voltage at resonance is:	A. 0 B. $\pi$ C. $-\pi$ D. $\pi/2$
9	In Series resonance circuit the impedance of circuit at resonance frequency, is	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. It is unequal to R D. None of above
10	During each cycle A.C. voltage reaches a peak value.	A. Once B. Twice C. Thrice D. Four time
11	The natural frequency of L.C circuit is equal to	
12	The AC system is preferred to DC system because:	A. AC voltage can be easily changed in magnitude B. DC motor angular velocity is affected badly C. High voltage AC transmission is less efficient D. Domestic appliance require AC voltage for their operation
13	If $V_{\text{rms}}$ be the root mean square value of emf then its peak to peak value is given by	
14	The slope of q-t curve at any instant of time gives.	A. Voltage B. Current C. Charge

		D. Both a and b
15	In a pure inductive A.C. circuit the current.	<p>A. Lags behind voltage by <math>90^\circ</math></p> <p>B. Leads the voltage by <math>90^\circ</math></p> <p>C. In phase with voltage</p> <p>D. Leads the voltage by <math>270^\circ</math></p>
16	The mean value of A.C. in a cycle is.	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. I2</p> <p>D. Nil</p>
17	In case of A.C. through resistor V and I are	<p>A. At <math>0^\circ</math> with each other</p> <p>B. At <math>180^\circ</math> with each other</p> <p>C. At <math>90^\circ</math> with each other</p> <p>D. At <math>270^\circ</math> with each other</p>
18	The peak to peak value of alternating voltage is	<p>A. <math>2V</math></p> <p>B. <math>V</math></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
19	The basic circuit element in A.C. circuit which controls current.	<p>A. Resistor only</p> <p>B. Capacitor only</p> <p>C. Inductor only</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
20	In Pakistan the frequency of A.C. supply is.	<p>A. 50 Hz</p> <p>B. 60 Hz</p> <p>C. 45 Hz</p> <p>D. 70 Hz</p>