

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In three phase voltage across any two lines is about.	A. 220 V B. 230 V C. 400 V D. 430 V
2	In Series resonance circuit the impedance of circuit art resonance frequency, is	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. It is unequal to R D. None of above
3	The most common source of an A.C. Voltage is.	A. Motor B. Cell C. Generator D. Thermo couple
4	The flow of D.C current is opposed by	A. Resistor B. Induction C. Capacitor D. All of these
5	SI unit of reactance is.	A. Ohm B. Mho C. Farad D. Henry
6	If V_{rms} be the root mean square value of emf then its peak to peak value is given by	
7	In three phase A.C supply coils are inclined at an angle of.	A. 0 ^o B. 90 ^o C. 120 ^o D. 80 ^o
8	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
9	Xc =	A. 1/2πfc B. 2πfc C. 2π/fc D. fc/2π
10	The reactance of inductor depends upon	A. L D. All of the above
11	Direct current can not flow through.	A. Inductor B. Resistor C. Transistor D. Capacitor
12	X _L =	A. 2πfL B. 1/2πfL C. 2πfL D. fL/2π
13	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
14	The main reason for world wide use of A.C is because:	A. It is very high power B. It can be transmitted over long distance C. It is cheaper to use D. ALI of above
15	In frequency modulation which factor changed.	A. Amplitude of charge carriers B. Frequency of charge carriers C. Amplitude of signal D. Frequency of signal
		A. 1/2

16	The phase angle of a series RLC circult at resonant frequency is	B. sigma C. Zero D. sigma /4
17	Average value of current and voltage over a complete cycle is.	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Infinite
18	The condition of resonance is:	A. XL = 1/2 Xc B. X _L = X _c C. X _c = 4 _{x2} D. None of above
19	Which consumes small power.	A. Inductor B. Resistor C. Motor D. All of these
20	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)