

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The Basic circuit element in a D.C. circuits which controls the current and voltage is	A. Resistor B. Inductor C. Capacitor D. Transistor
2	In frequency modulation which factor changed.	A. Amplitude of charge carriers B. Frequency of charge carriers C. Amplitude of signal D. Frequency of signal
3	In A.C circuit of inductor which one is true	A. Voltage leads current by phase angle $\pi/2$ B. Voltage lags current by $\pi/2$ C. Current leads voltage by $\pi/2$ D. Both remain in phase
4	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
5	In three phase A.C supply coils are inclined at an angle of.	A. 0° B. 90° C. 120° D. 80°
6	Average value of current and voltage over a complete cycle is.	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Infinite
7	The reactance of inductor depends upon	A. L D. All of the above
8	High frequency radio wave is called as	A. Fluctuate B. Carrier wave C. Matter wave D. Mechanical wave
9	Power dissipated in a pure inductor is.	A. Large B. Small C. Infinite D. Zero
10	The reactance is the ratio of	A. V_{rms}/I_{rms} B. $V_{rms} \times I_{rms}$ C. I_{rms}/V_{rms} D. $V_{max} \times V_{rms}$
11	The circuit in which current and voltage are in phase, the power factor is:	A. Zero B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
12	Which consumes small power.	A. Inductor B. Resistor C. Motor D. All of these
13	In purely resistive A.C circuit, instantaneous value of voltage and current:	A. Current lags behind voltage B. Current leads voltage by $\pi/2$ C. Both are in Phase D. Voltage leads current by $\theta = \pi/2$
14	The expression $P = VI$ hold only when current and voltage are.	A. In phase B. Out of phase C. At right angle to each other D. At angle of 120°
15	In RLC circuit the energy is dissipated in	A. R only B. R and L C. R and C

		D. L and C
16	The effective value of any sinusoidal alternating current or voltage is	D. None of the above
17	The combined effect of resistance and reactance in circuit is called:	A. Impedance B. Inductance C. Capacitance D. None of above
18	X_L is low for low frequency F but X_C is.	A. Zero B. Low C. High D. Same is H
19	The device which allows only the continuous flow of AC through it is.	A. Inductor B. Battery C. Thermistor D. Capacitor
20	In LR circuit which one of the following statements is correct?	A. L and R opposes each other B. R value increases with frequency C. The inductive reactance increases with frequency D. The inductive reactance decreases with frequency