

Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The motional emf depends upon the	A. Length of conductor B. Speed of conductor C. Strength of magnet D. All of these
2	A metal rod of 1 m is moving at a speed of 1 ms ⁻¹ in a direction making an angle 30° with 0.5 T magnetic field . The emf produced is.	A. 0.25 N B. 2.5 N C. 0.25 V D. 2.5 V
3	The rod of unit length is moving at 30° through a magnetic field of 1 T. If the velocity of rod is 1 m/s, then induced emf in the rod will be given by	A. 1 V B. 0.25 V C. 0.5 V D. 0.6 V
4	The motional emf is give by	A. qvB B. IBL C. eBL D. vBL
5	The motional emf developed in a conduction depends upon.	A. Length B. Orientation C. Magnetic field D. All of the above
6	When a conductor moves across a magnetic field an emf is set up this emf is called.	A. Variable emf B. Constant emf C. Back emf D. Induced emf
7	Electromagnetic induction obeys law of conservation	A. Charge B. Energy C. Momentum D. Mass
8	If we make magnetic field stronger the value of induced current is.	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Vanishes D. Remain constant
9	An AVO meter can also be called as.	A. Digital multimeter B. Digital voltmeter C. Digital ammeter D. Digital ohm meter
10	Useful device to measure resistance, current and voltage is an electronic instrument called.	A. Volt meter B. Ammeter C. Ohmmeter D. Digital Multimeter
11	Which one has the least resistance.	A. Galvanometer B. Ammeter C. Ohm meter D. Volta meter
12	Shunt resistance is	A. Low resistance B. Zero resistance C. High resistance D. Impedance
13	Which one of the following resistance is used to convert a Galvanometer into an ammeter.	A. High resistance B. Low resistance in series with galvanometer C. Shunt D. High resistance in series with galvanometer
14	A voltmeter is always connected in	A. Parallel B. Series C. Perpendicular D. Straight line
15	To convert a galvanometer into a volt meter a high resistance is connected.	A. In series B. In parallel C. In perpendicular

D. Along tangent

16 If a low resistance is connected parallel to a galvanometer then galvanometer is converted.

- A. Ammeter
- B. Voltammeter
- C. Ohmmeter
- D. Multimeter

17 The galvanometer can be made sensitive by making the factor $\frac{B A N}{C}$

- A. Large
- B. Small
- C. Constant
- D. Zero