

## Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Grid in cathode ray oscilloscope controls.	A. Number of electron B. Temperature of filament C. Frequency of electron D. Energy of electrons
2	The value of $e/m$ is smallest for	A. Proton B. Electron C. Beta particle D. Positron
3	An electron enters the magnetic field at right angle from left, B is into paper. The electron will be deflected.	A. upward B. To ward right C. Down ward D. Toward left
4	The $e/m$ of a neutron is	A. Less than electron B. The same as electron C. Zero D. Greater than election
5	When a charge is projected perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field, tis path is	A. Spiral B. Helix C. Ellipse D. Circular
6	The sum of electric and magnetic force is called.	A. Maxwell force B. Lorentz force C. Newton's force D. Centripetal force
7	A charged particle having charge 'q' is moving at right angle to magnetic field. The quantity which varies is.	A. Speed B. Kinetic energy C. Path of motion D. angular velocity
8	If a charge is at rest in a magnetic field then force on charge is	A. Zero B. Double C. One fourth D. Four times
9	In current carrying long solenoid the magnetic field produced does note depend upon	A. The radius of solenoid B. Number of turns per unit length C. Current flowing through solenoid D. All of above
10	Force on a charged particle is zero when projected at angle with magnetic field.	A. $0^\circ$ B. $90^\circ$ C. $180^\circ$ D. $270^\circ$
11	If current flowing through a solenoid becomes four times, then magnetic field inside becomes.	A. two times B. three times C. four times D. Half
12	For a current carrying solenoid the term 'n' has unit as.	A. No unit B. $m^{-1}$ C. $m^{-2}$ D. $m^{-3}$
13	If the length of solenoid is doubled but N same, B inside the solenoid becomes.	A. Half B. Doubled C. One fourth D. Four times
14	In current carrying long solenoid the magnetic field produced does not depend upon.	A. The radius of solenoid B. Number of turns per unit length C. Current flowing through solenoid D. All of the above
15	Magnetic flux density at a point due to current carrying coil is determined by	A. Ampere's law B. Faraday's law C. Lenz's law D. Gauss's law

16	Energy stored per unit volume inside a solenoid is called as	<p>A. energy density</p> <p>B. Electric flux</p> <p>C. Work</p> <p>D. Volume charge density</p>
17	If the number of turns become double but length remain same, then magnetic field in the solenoid become.	<p>A. Half</p> <p>B. Double</p> <p>C. Remain same</p> <p>D. Zero</p>