

## NAT I Medical Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The average power dissipation in a pure capacitor in AC circuit is	A. $\frac{1}{2} CV^2$ B. $CV^2$ C. $2CV^2$ D. Zero
2	Which quantity is increased in step-down transformer?	A. Current B. Voltage C. Power D. Frequency
3	The primary winding of transformer has 500 turns whereas its secondary has 5000 turns. The primary is connected to an a.c supply of 20 V, 50 Hz. The secondary will have an output of	A. 200 V, 50 Hz B. 2 V, 50 Hz C. 200 V, 500 Hz
4	In an ac circuit with voltage V and current I the power dissipated is	A. VI B. $\frac{1}{2} VI$ C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} VI$ D. Depends on the phase between V and I
5	If in a moving coil galvanometer a current I produces a deflection $\theta$ then	A. $i \propto \tan \theta$ B. $i \propto \theta^2$ C. $i \propto \theta$ D. $i \propto \sqrt{\theta}$
6	Which of the following particle would experience the largest magnetic force when projected with the same velocity perpendicular to a magnetic field?	A. Proton B. Electron C. ${}^4\text{He}^{+2}$ D. ${}^7\text{Li}^{+3}$
7	Shunt required in an ammeter of resistance R to decrease its deflection from 30 ampere to 10 ampere is	A. $\frac{R}{4}$ B. $\frac{R}{3}$ C. $\frac{R}{2}$ D. R
8	The magnetic moment of a circular coil carrying current is	A. Directly proportional to the length of the wire in the coil B. Inversely proportional to the length of the wire in the coil C. Directly proportional to the square of the length of the wire in the coil D. Inversely proportional to the square of the length of the wire in the coil