

PPSC Physics Chapter 6 Electricity and Magnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the circuit, the ammeter reading is 0.5 A . If the resistance of the voltmeter is 180 Ohm What is the voltmeter reading.	A. 90 V B. 100 V C. 180 V D. 900 V
2	In an induction coil, the secondary emf is.	A. Zero at the break of the circuit B. Zero during make of the circuit C. Very high during make of the circuit. D. Very high during break of the circuit
3	A generator running in reverse may be called as.	A. A.C. Generator B. D.C. generator C. Motor D. Commutator
4	Which factor remains constant in a transformer.	A. Current B. Voltage C. Power D. Frequency
5	If the transformer turns ratio is 2 and the impedance of primary coil is 250 Ohms then the impedance secondary coil will be.	A. 125 Ohms B. 250 Ohms C. 500 Ohms D. 1000 Ohms
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7	The long distance transmission of electrical energy is done at.	A. High potential and low current B. High potential and high current C. Low potential and high current D. Low potential and low current
8	Why does a transformer have a core made of iron.	A. Iron has a high melting point B. Iron is a magnetic material C. Iron potential and high current D. Iron is a conductor of electricity
9	A step up transformer has a turn ratio of 1:100 A voltage of 20 V is connected across the primary coil What is the secondary voltage.	A. 0.2 V B. 5 V C. 100 V D. 2000 V
10	A transformer is needed to convert a mains 240 V supply into a 12 V supply if there are 200 turns on the primary coil, how many turns should there be on the secondary coil.	A. 100 B. 200 C. 400 D. 600
11	The cause of production of eddy current is the	A. Current flowing in a conductor B. Current flowing in an insulator C. Motion of a conductor in a varying magnetic field D. Motion of an insulator in a varying magnetic field
12	Eddy current can be minimized by	A. Moving the conductor rapidly B. Moving the conductor slowly C. Using a metallic core D. Using a laminated core
13	A straight copper wire is moved in a uniform magnetic field such that it cuts the magnetic lines of force then.	A. emf will not be induced B. emf will be induced C. sometimes emf will be induced and sometimes not D. The number of turns in the coil increases
14	A transformer is used to.	A. Convert D.C. into A.C. B. Convert A.C. into D.C. C. Obtain A.C. voltage D. Obtain D.C. voltage

		D. Enhance the power
15	A device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy is called.	A. A.C generator B. D.C. generator C. Motor D. Commutator
16	In what form is the energy stored in an inductor.	A. Magnetic B. electrostatic C. Magnetic and electrostatic D. All of the above
17	Under which of the following conditions current in a circuit is wattles.	A. When inductance in the circuit is zero B. When resistance in the circuit is zero C. When current is alternating D. When resistance and inductance both are zero
18	The device in the circuit that consume electrical energy are known as.	A. Resistors B. Capacitors C. Fuses D. Load
19	The core of a transfer is made of iron because	A. Iron is a good electric material B. Iron is cheaper than copper C. Iron is easily magnetized and demagnetized D. Iron makes a good permanent magnet
20	Direct current generators use.	A. Coiled rings B. Split rings C. slip rings D. solenoid rings