

PPSC Physics Chapter 6 Electricity and Magnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The magnetic field inside a solenoid is	A. Zero B. Infinite C. Uniform D. Non uniform
2	Which quantity is not affected by a magnetic field.	A. Moving charge B. Stationary charge C. Current flowing in a conductor D. Charge in magnetic flux
3	Which are the following describe the study of static magnetic fields.	A. Electrodynamics B. Megnetostatic C. Electrostatic D. Paraamagnetism
4	What is the properly of materials that responds at an atomic or subatomic level to an applied magnetic field.	A. Magnetism B. electroplating C. Diamagnetism D. Electrolysis
5	If a conductor sun infirmly stretched so that its length is increased in timed, then its resistance becomes.	A. n times the original resistance B. 1/n times the original resistance C. n ² times the original resistance D. n ³ times the original resistance
6	The cathode ray oscilloscope is used	A. For viewing the wave shape of rapidly changing electric current B. As voltmeter C. For measuring time intervals between electrical impulses D. All of the above
7	If a resistance is connected in parallel with a galvanometer the resulting instrument is called.	A. A voltmeter B. An ammeter C. A wattmeter D. A potentiometer
8	In electric magnetism , the additional fundamental quantity that is chosen as a basic unit is called.	A. Electric potential B. Electric fierce C. Electric charge D. Magnetic force
9	Relative permeability is	A. The ratio of flux density in a material to that for a vacuum B. Very large for paramagnetic materials C. small for paramagnetic materials D. None of these
10	A straight wire carrying current will experience a force when place in uniform magnetic field if	A. The current and field are parallel B. The current and field are at an angle C. the current and field are parallel in opposite directions D. All of the above
11	A straight wire carrying current will experience a force when placed in a uniform magnetic field if	A. The current and field are parallel B. The current and field are at an angle C. the current and field are parallel in opposite directions D. All of the above
12	When a charged particle is moved through a magnetic field if suffers is change in its.	A. Charge B. energy C. Mass D. direction of motion
13	Which given material is the best for making connecting wires	A. Nichrome B. Iron C. Gold D. Copper
14	Which of the following quantitiv in analogous to temperature in electriciv.	A. Charge B. Resistance

14	Which of the following quantity is analogous to temperature in electricity.	C. Inductances D. Potential
15	Which of the following quantities is analogous to mass in electricity.	A. Charge B. Potential C. Capacitance D. Inductance
16	The current passing through the switch s will be	A. Zero B. 3 A C. 4.5 A D. 10 A
17	Which one of the following instruments has the maximum resistance.	A. Ammeter B. Voltmeter C. Micro ammeter D. Milli ammeter
18	In which device is a permanent magnet used	A. An electric bell B. An electromagnet C. A plotting compass D. A relay
19	It is deduced that a piece of metal is already a magnet if	A. A copper wire is attracted to it B. A copper wire is repelled by it C. One end of a compass is repelled by it D. Both ends of a compass needle are attracted to it.
20	The current passing through the coil of a galvanometer is directly proportional to	A. Resistance B. voltage C. Angle of deflection D. conductance