

PPSC Physics Chapter 6 Electricity and Magnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is emitted by the hot metal filament in a cathode ray tube.	A. Alpha particles B. Electrons C. Protons D. X rays
2	How are the electrons produced in a cathode ray tube.	A. By applying an electric field to the x plates B. By heating a metal filament C. By ionization of the air D. By radioactive decay
3	In a galvanometer the enameled copper wire is wound on.	A. An insulator B. A non magnetic material C. A magnetic material D. A conductor
4	The rectangular coil in galvanometer is made up of.	A. Bare copper wire B. Insulated aluminum wire C. Enameled copper wire D. Enameled steel wire
5	In a simple D.C. motor the direction of current in the motor is reversed every half revolution to keep the motor turning in the same direction which part of the motor does this.	A. Brushes B. Coil C. Commutator D. Poles
6	The cathode ray oscilloscope is used for	A. Displaying the waveform of given voltage B. Displaying the wave form of given vibrations C. Rectifying a.c to d.c. D. Rectifying D.C. to A.C.
7	An electric Heater and a fan are marked 1000 W, 250 V and 100 W , 220 V respectively The resistance of fan is.	A. Equal to that of heater B. Greater than that of heater C. Less than that of heater D. Zero
8	If emf of the battery in a thermocouple is doubled, what is the rate of heat generation at one function.	A. Remains unchanged B. Becomes half C. Become double D. Becomes 4 times
9	An electric motor could be used as a	A. Battery B. Capacitor C. Dynamic D. Transofrmer
10	It is sometimes necessary to protect electrical apparatus from magnetic field This can be done by surrounding the apparatus with a box made from.	A. Aluminum B. Iron C. Steel D. Rubber
11	Which part of a simple D.C. motor reverses the direction of current through the coil every half cycle.	A. the armature B. The commutator C. the brushes D. The slip rings
12	Charge to mass ration of an electron is determined by using the relation.	A. $e/m = B/rv$ B. $e/m = r/vB$ C. $e/m = V/Br$ D. $e/m = v/r$
13	What is term for tendency of a system to oscillate with larger amplitude at some frequencies than at others.	A. Resonance B. Impedance C. Inductance D. Capacitance
14	A preset or trimmer can be a.	A. Variable resistor B. Variable capacitor C. Variable inductor D. All of these
		A. Light dependent resistor

15	A resistor whose resistance decreases with increasing intensity is.	B. Thermistor C. Thermocouple D. Strain gauge
16	What type of current is produced by batteries.	A. Direct current B. Alternating current C. Pulsating current D. Convection current
17	A device used to measure the strain of an object and it is a type of resistor that changes value with applied strain is a	A. thermistor B. Strain gauge C. Thermocouple D. Potentiometer
18	A device consisting two different conductors that produce a voltage proportional to the temperature difference between either end of the pair of conductors is a.	A. Thermistor B. Thermocouple C. Strain gauge D. Potentiometer
19	A type of resistor whose resistance varies significantly with temperature is.	A. Thermistor B. Thermocouple C. Strain gauge D. Potentiometer
20	Generally, electrical resistivity of intrinsic semiconductors decreases with increasing.	A. Pressure B. Volume C. Temperature D. Density