

PPSC Physics Chapter 6 Electricity and Magnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An ideal voltage source has zero.	A. Current B. Electromotive force C. Voltage D. Internal resistance
2	The conductivity of a conductor is independent of the	A. Electric charge B. Electric potential C. Electric field D. Internal resistance
3	Current per unit area is called.	A. Electric potential B. Current density C. Charge density D. Electric intensity
4	Which material has the largest resistivity.	A. Silver B. Germanium C. Amber D. Sulphur
5	What is the term for a motion of charge from one region to another.	A. electric charge B. Electric current C. Electric field D. Electric potential
6	What is used in an electric circuit to allow current in one direction only.	A. A fuse B. An ammeter C. A diode D. A relay
7	Electricity is transmitted at high voltage rather than at low voltage because.	A. It is generated at high voltage B. It is safer C. It requires less insulation D. It wastes less energy
8	Why should the metal casing of an electrical fire be earthen.	A. To complete an electrical circuit. B. To prevent the fire from overheating C. To reduce the risk of electric shocks D. To stop the casing from getting too hot to touch
9	What can be used as the unit of energy.	A. N m ⁻¹ B. V A C. W.s D. V C ⁻¹
10	What does the electricity meter record.	A. Charge B. Current C. Energy D. Power
11	The electric bulb does not obey Ohm's law because.	A. Current changes B. Resistance changes C. Heat is produced D. All of these
12	Which of the following can be used to calculate electrical power.	A. Current x resistance B. Potential difference x current C. Potential difference / current D. Potential difference / resistance
13	An Electric kettle should always be fitted with an earth connection as a protective device. What is being protected by the earth connection.	A. The cable connecting the kettle B. The fuse in the circuit C. The heating element of the kettle D. The person using the kettle
14	Static electricity occurs when	A. two metals are connected to a battery B. Different insulators are rubbed together C. The weather is very humid D. Different conductors are rubbed

		together
15	The maximum field that a dielectric material can withstand without breaking down is called its.	A. Dielectric strength B. Magnetic strength C. Capacity D. Resistance
16	Which material has the greatest dielectric constant.	A. Mylar B. Glass C. Germanium D. Water
17	What is a measure of the separation of positive and negative electrical charges in a system of charges.	A. charge polarization B. Electric dipole moment C. Electric field D. Electrostatic induction
18	Which one of the following is based on the attraction and repulsion of electric charge.	A. Capacitor motor B. Transformer C. Induction motor D. synchronous motor
19	The building up of electric charge on the surface of objects is termed as.	A. Static electricity B. Electric charge C. Electric current D. Electrostatic induction
20	An electric lamp uses energy at the rate of 46 W on a 12 V supply. How much charge passes through the lamp in 2s.	A. 0.15 C B. 0.50 C C. 2.0 C D. 8.0 C