PPSC Physics Chapter 6 Electricity and Magnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A plug connoted to a table lamp contains a 3 A fuse Why is the fuse needed.	A. To increase the resistance of the circuit B. To make it easier for the current to flow C. To protect the wiring form overheating D. To reduce the voltage across thelamp
2	The terminals of a battery are joined by a length of resistance wire Which change on its own will increase the current though the battery.	A. Connecting the wire with plastic insulation B. Covering the wire with plastic insulation C. Using a shorter wire of the same material and the same thickness D. Using a thinner wire of the same material and the same thickness
3	Which electrical quantity has the same units as electromotive force.	A. Charge B. Current C. Potential difference D. Power
4	When Electric current flows through the wire it increases.	A. P.E of the atoms B. K.E. of the atomss C. Atomic size D. Number of protons
5	The electric current can be defined by its	A. Chemical effect B. Magnetic effect C. Heating effect D. All of these
6	When a magnet is moved into the coil of wire there is a small reading on the galvanometer Which change would increase the size of the reading.	A. Pushing in the S-pole B. Pulling the magnet out C. Unwinding some of the turns of wire D. Moving the magnet faster
7	In gases, the charge carriers are.	A. Atoms B. Molecules C. Electrons only D. Ions and electrons
8	Which of the following is an electrostatic generator.	A. Winshurst machines B. Van de Graff generator C. Electrophorus D. All of the above
9	The distribution of electrical charge i an object caused by teh influence of nearby charges is called.	A. Electric potential B. Electrostatic induction C. Electric flux D. Electric dipole moment
10	The unit of electrochemical potential is.	A. J mol-1 B. volt C. J C-1 D. Mol J-1
11	Why are charged capacitors dangerous.	A. They can leak a harmful chemicals B. They can cause loss of vision C. They can release a lethal charge D. They can release gama rays.
12	The magnetic flux density at the centre of a long solenoid is dependent on.	A. The number of turns per unit length of the silenced B. The volume of the solenoid C. The diameter of each turn of the solenoid D. All of above
13	Inserting a di electric between the plates of a charged parallel plate capacitor.	A. Decrease the capacitance B. Leaves teh capacitance the same C. Encourages breakdown between the plates

		D. Reduces the electric intensity between the plates
14	An uncharged di electric body experience a force when placed in an electric field if.	A. A field in non zero at the body B. The electric is a polar material C. The dielectric is a non polar material D. The field is non uniform over the body
15	Which of the following a natural example of a capactor.	A. Fire B. Snow C. Air D. Lightining
16	If a capacitor is charged by using a 1.5 V battery, how much charge will capacitor gain.	A. 0 V B. 0.5 V C. 1.5 V D. 3 V
17	Capacitance is directly proportional to	A. Distance between the plates B. Di electric strength C. Area of the plates D. Charge multiplied by the applied voltage
18	Which quantity decay exponentially when a capacitors is discharged.	A. Charge only B. Charge and voltage only C. Charge and current only D. Charge voltage and current
19	The resistance of a capacitor when it is connected with a battery is.	A. Zero B. Finite C. Infinite D. The same
20	A steel of which material should be placed between the plates of a parallel plate capacitor in order to increase its capacitance.	A. tin B. Iron C. Copper D. Mica