PPSC Physics Chapter 6 Electricity and Magnetism

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The net charge on a condenser is	A. Zero B. Q/2 C. 2Q D. Infinity
2	What is the traditional name for a capacitor	A. Choke B. Condenser C. Transformer D. Inductor
3	What happens to the energy of a charged condenser is plate separation is increased.	A. It decreases B. It increases C. It becomes zero D. It remains unchanged
4	In which form energy is stored in acondenser.	A. Electric energy B. Potential energy C. Kinetic energy D. Magnetic energy
5	Lines of force are imaginary lines drawn so as to be energy point.	A. parallel to equipotential surface B. Normal to the electric field C. Indicative of the position of the nearest source charge D. Tangent to the electric field
6	The electric field intensity of a point charge varies.	A. Directly as the square of the distance from the charge B. Directly as the square of the charge C. Inversely as teh distance from the charge. D. Inversely as the square of the distance from the charge
7	When a point charge which is responsible for a force being exerted on another point charge is suddenly moved the second charge experience.	A. Nor charge of force B. An instantaneous change of force C. A sudden change of force of some later time D. an increase of its charge because of induction.
8	The force exerted by two charged bodies on another obeys Coulomb's law provided that	A. Both bodies are in the same medium B. the charges are not too great C. On body does not lie inside the other D. The linear dimensions of the body are very much less than the distance between the bodies.
9	A device used to detect and measure charge is.	A. A voltmeter B. An ammeter C. An electroscope D. An amplifier
10	Coulomb found that the mutual force between tow electric charges varies.	A. Inversely as the distance B. Inversely as the square of the distance C. directly as the distance D. Directly as the distance squared
11	Which of the following is an electrical insulator that can be polarized by an applied electric field.	A. Conductor B. Condenser C. Di electric D. Capacitor
12	Which of the following is the ability to hold an electric charge in electromagnetism.	A. Resistance B. Impedance C. Inductance D. Capacitance
13	A charge kept at the centre of a shell The shell has charge Q and radius R The force on the central charge due to shell is	A. in the upward direction B. Towards left C. Towards right

		D. Zero
14	No current flows between two charged bodies when connected if they have same.	A. Charge B. Capacity C. Potential D. Shape
15	In comparison with the electrostatic force between two electrons the electrostatic force between two protons is.	A. Zero B. Smaller C. Greater D. Same
16	A charged capacitor has charge on its	A. Outside surface B. Inner surface C. Surroundings D. Mid point
17	Force acting on a test charge between the plates of a parallel plate capacitor is F. If one of the plates is removed teh force on the same test charge will be.	A. Zero B. F/2 C. F D. 2 F
18	If the number of coulombs per second through a wire of 10 Ohm resistance across a 120 V line is 12, the current is	A. 5 A B. 10 A C. 12 A D. 15 A
19	When a current of 2 A flows for 5 s through a lamp 120 W of power are used How much charge flows through the lamp.	A. 10 C B. 12 C C. 24 C D. 60 C
20	When 5 C of charge flows through a particular resistor 10 J of energy is converted What is the p.d. across the resistor.	A. 0.5 V B. 2.0 V C. 15 V D. 50 V