

PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The value of voltage or current that exists in a circuit at any instant of time measured from some reference point is its.	A. Peak value B. Peak to peak value C. Instantaneous value D. Average value
2	The highest value reached by the voltage or current in one cycle is its.	A. Top value B. Maximum value C. Average value D. Peak value
3	With high frequencies capacitive reactance	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Becomes double D. Becomes half
4	The value of power factor in an LCR sense circuit at resonance is.	A. Zero B. 0.5 C. unity D. Infinity
5	A pure choke consumes	A. No power B. Maximum power C. Minimum power D. Average power
6	The resistance of 10 micro F capacitance, when connected to A.D.C. circuit is.	A. Zero B. Unity C. -1 D. Infinity
7	A 100 Hz A.C. is following in A 7 mH inductance What is its reactance.	A. 0.4 Ohms B. 4.4 Ohms C. 7 Ohms D. 44 Ohms
8	How power factor of a circuit can be improved.	A. Using capacitors B. Using coles C. Using resistors D. All of these
9	Which device converts alternating current to direct current.	A. Motor B. Generator C. Transformer D. Rectifier
10	Which is not the strongest and the most familiar type of magnetism.	A. Diamagnetism B. Para magnetism C. Ferromagnetism D. All of these
11	What is the degree of magnetization of a material.	A. Susceptibility B. Ability C. Retentivity D. Capacity
12	Slip Rings are used in	A. D.C. dynamo B. A.C. dynamo C. Transformers D. Batteries
13	The force on a point charge due to electromagnetic fields is called.	A. Lorentz force B. Gauss's force C. Newton's force D. Ampere's force
14	Transformer make possible the	A. transmission of A.C. power B. conversion of AC and D.C C. Cyclotron D. Particle accelerator
15	Capacitive reactance is measured in	A. Henrys B. Ohms C. mhos D. electron volts

16	In alternating current circuits the quantity which plays the same role as resistance in direct current circuits is called.	A. Reactance B. Admittance C. Conductance D. Impedance
17	Inductance divided by resistance and the product of capacitance and resistance both have units of.	A. Charge B. Time C. Force D. Current
18	When current in an inductor is increasing	A. energy is lost B. Energy is being stored in the magnetic field of the inductor C. Energy is being drained from the magnetic field of the inductor D. Eddy current is produced
19	An inductor may store energy in	A. Its magnetic field B. Its electric field C. Its coils D. A neighboring circuit
20	Inductance are measured in	A. Coulombs B. Volts C. Henrys D. Farads
21	Mutual inductance has a practical role in the performance of the	A. Radiochoke B. Transformer C. Generator D. Trnasistor
22	In the magnetic circuit concept the quantity analogous to electric current in electric circuit analysis is.	A. Magnetic flux density B. Permeability C. Magnetic field intensity D. Magnetic flux
23	Which of the following quantity is defined in terms of the rate of change of electric displacement field.	A. Conventional current B. Electronic current C. Displacement current D. Pulsating current
24	How eddy current losses are reduced in A F and R F transformers.	A. By using air cores B. By using shell cores C. By using laminated cores D. By using ferrite cores
25	They hysteresis losses are eliminated in power transformer by using	A. Low resistivity power winding B. Low reflectance steel cores C. Laminated steel cores D. soft iron cores
26	If a person winds a coil of wire around a steel rod and then passes an electric current through the wire then the	A. Steel rod becomes an electromagnet B. Steel rod becomes hot C. Wire becomes magnetized D. wire becomes demagnetized
27	Which equation in electromagnetism describe the magnetic field B generated by an electric current.	A. ampere's circuital law B. Bio savart law C. Gauss's law for electromagnetism D. Coulomb's law
28	Lagging of magnetic flux density behind the magnetizing field is known as.	A. susceptibility B. Diamagnetism C. Hysteresis D. Retentivity
29	The material of an electromagnet should have high	A. Permeability B. susceptibility C. Retentivity D. Hysteresis loss
30	Which of the given factors is increased in a step down transformer.	A. Voltage B. Current C. Wattage D. Resistance