

## General Science 10th Class English Medium Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The SI unit of current is:	A. Ohm B. Ampere C. Kilowatt D. Coulomb
2	The energy produced by the breakdown of chemical bond between atoms:	A. Light energy B. chemical energy C. electrical energy D. kinetic energy
3	Which of the following is an neutral particle?	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Alpha particle
4	The potential difference between two points in a circuit is measured by:	A. Galvanometer B. Ammeter C. Voltmeter D. Multi - meter
5	According to ohm's law , current and potential difference are:	A. Inversely proportional B. Directly proportional C. Equal D. Non of the above
6	The SI unit of resistance:	A. Volt B. Ampere C. Ohm ( $\Omega$ ) D. Farad
7	The conductors having large resistance are called:	A. Fuses B. Switches C. Resistors D. Capacitors
8	The device used to store electric current:	A. Fuse B. Switch C. Resistor D. Capacitor
9	The SI unit of capacitance is:	A. Farad B. Ampere C. Ohm D. Newton
10	A device that decreases or increases the A.C voltage:	A. Transformer B. Ammeter C. Voltmeter D. Fuse
11	The working principle of transformer:	A. Electromagnetic induction B. Electrostatic induction C. Electric charge D. Neutralization
12	A.C electric supply at homes:	A. 240 volt B. 50 volt C. 220 volt D. 1000 volt
13	Which circuits carry currents to the lights heaters and other appliances:	A. parallel circuits B. series circuits C. common circuits D. All of the above
14	Multi - meter is an instrument which can be used to measure:	A. Resistance B. Current C. Potential difference D. all of the above
15	A device which does not allow current to pass through it over a certain limit:	A. Switch B. circuit breaker C. Resistor D. Fuse

16	The instrument that measures current is called.	A. Voltmeter B. Circuit breaker C. Ammeter D. Switch
17	The potential of the neutral wire is.	A. Zero B. +220 volts C. 220 volts D. Changing
18	The SI unit of resistance.	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Hertz D. Ohm
19	The constant in Ohm's law is.	A. Current B. Resistance C. Potential difference D. Charge
20	The device used for turning a circuit ON or OFF is.	A. Switch B. Fuse C. Circuit breaker D. Earth wire
21	The unit of current in System International is.	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Ohm D. Newton
22	1 mA is equal to.	A. $10^{-3}$ A B. $10^{-6}$ A C. $10^{-2}$ A D. $10^{-8}$ A
23	In Ohm's law $V =$	A. $V/I$ B. $I$ C. $RI$ D. $R/I$
24	Resistance 'R' is equal to.	A. $I$ B. $V$ C. $V/I$ D. $IV$
25	The SI unit of Capacitance.	A. Farad B. Micro Farad C. Ohm D. Volt
26	$V_s / V_p$ is equal to.	A. $V_p / V_s$ B. $N_p / N_s$ C. $N_s / N_p$ D. None
27	Galvanometer is used to.	A. Detects the current B. Measure the current C. Measure the resistance D. Measure the voltage
28	Ammeter is used to.	A. Measure the current B. Detect the current C. Measure the voltage D. None of them
29	Ammeter is always connected with a circuit in.	A. parallel B. Series C. Both a and b D. None of these
30	Voltmeter is used to.	A. Measure current B. Measure potential difference C. Measure voltage D. Both a and b
31	Voltmeter is connected in.	A. Parallel position B. Series position C. Both a and b D. None of these
32	Multi-meter is also called.	A. EVO B. OVE C. AVO D. VOA