

ECAT Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the value of C in a series RLC circuit is increased, the resonant frequency	A. Is not affected B. Increase C. Remains the same D. Decreases
2	The phase angle of a series RLC circuit at resonance is	A. 180 ° B. 90 ° C. 0 ° D. None of the these
3	The total reactance of a series RLC circuit at resonance is	A. zero B. Equal to the resistance C. Infinity D. Capacitive
4	SI unit of impedance is	A. hertz B. henry C. ampere D. ohms
5	In series RC circuit when $R=X_{\mathbb{C}}$, then the phase angle is	A. 0 ° B. 90 ° C. 70 ° D. 45 °
6	An A.C. voltage is applied across the inductor. When the frequency of the voltage is increased, the current	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Does not change D. Momentarily goes to zero
7	At resonance frequency the impedance of parallel resonance circuit is	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. None of the above
8	The impedance of RLC series resonance circuit at resonant frequency is	A. Greater than R B. Equal to R C. Less than R D. None of these
9	An A.C. voltmeter read 250 volts. The frequency of alternating is 50 Hz, the peak value of voltage is	A. 3525.0 volts B. 35.35 volts C. 353.5 volts D. 3.535 volts
10	To design a resonant circuit of frequency 100 KHz with an inductor of inductance 5 mH, we need a capacitor of capacitance	A. 5.07 pF B. 50 pF C. 0.507 pF D. 507 pF
11	At resonance, the impedance of RLC series circuit is	A. Maximum B. Zero C. Minimum D. Determinate
12	When either L or C is increased, the resonant frequency of the RLC series circuit	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains the same D. Becomes zero
		A. 0

14 The power factor of resonant series circuit is B, 0 C, -1 D, 0.5 A X-sub-L & Rt. X-sub-D B, X-sub-L & Rt. X-sub-D D, None of these A Voltage B, Gurrent C, Impedance D, Reactaince A Socspan style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-span style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-span style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-span style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-span style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-span style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-span style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-span style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-span style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-span style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans style="color: rgb(8 all; non-family; arial, sans-sersize: small;">- (spans) B, 469-spans styl	; font- 4, 84, ; font- 4, 84, ; font-
B. X-sub-1 & R. Kr. Sub-1 & Rit. KrSub-2	
A resonance curve for RLC series circuit is a plot of frequency versus C. Impedance D. Reactance A 6.0-span style="color: rgb(8 34); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> 17 The r.m.s. value of alternating current is equal to its maximum value at angle of 18 The device which allows only the flow of an A.C. through a circuit is The device which allows only the flow of an A.C. through a circuit is A Capacitor D. Battery A High peak value B. Varying magnetic field C. Stronger field than direct or. D. Constant magnetic field C. Stronger field than direct or. D. Constant magnetic field A Current B. Voltage C. Time D. Charge A Higher frequency of the alternating current, the capacitive reactance X: Which one of the following is correct? Which one of the following is correct?	
84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> B. 45*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> C. 30*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> C. 30*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 94); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*span style="color: rgb(8 94); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;"> **Cyspan> D. 90*	
The device which allows only the flow of an A.C. through a circuit is B. Inductor C. D.C. motor D. Battery A. High peak value B. Varying magnetic field C. Stronger field than direct ou D. Constant magnetic field A. Current B. Voltage C. Time D. Charge At higher frequency of the alternating current, the capacitive reactance X _c A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains the same D. Increases only when the volincreases A. Vssub>or/sub>= 1.414 Vssub>rms/sub>= 1.414 Issub>o C. VO = 10.70 Vrms D. Both a and b	, 84, , font- , 84, , font- , 84,
Alternating current can induce voltage because it has a B. Varying magnetic field C. Stronger field than direct ct. D. Constant magnetic field A. Current B. Voltage C. Time D. Charge A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains the same D. Increases only when the volincreases D. Increases only when the volincreases A. V _o = 1.414 V _{ms} = 1.414 V _o	
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A. 90 <span style="color: rgb/8</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;">° 23 In an A.C circuit with resistor only, the current and voltage have a phase angle of C. 180 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;">° C. 180 84); font-family: arial, sans-ser size: small;">° D. none of these	; font- 84, ; font- 4, 84,
A. Resistor B. Inductor C. Capacitor D. All the three	
A. One time B. Two times C. Four times D. A number of times depending the frequency	g on

84); font-tamily: arial, sans-serif; font-

26	The average of A.C. current and voltage over a complete cycle is	A. Maximum B. zero C. Neither zero nor maximum D. None of these
27	Carnot heat engine only used	A. isothermal processes B. adiabatic processes C. both of them D. none of them
28	Sadi carnot described an ideal heat engine in	A. 1820 B. 1840 C. 1860 D. 1880
29	We cannot utilize the heat contents of oceans and atmosphere because	A. there is no reservoir at the same temperature B. there is no reservoir at the temperature lower than any one of two C. there is no reservoir at the temperature higher than any one of two D. none of them
30	For the working of a heat engine, there must be	A. a source of heat at high temperature B. a sink at low temperature C. both of them D. none of them