Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 14 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The effective way to increase the sensitivity of moving coil galvanometer is.	A. Increase the area of coil B. Increase the number of turn C. Increase the magnetic field D. Increase the value of constant C
2	In order to increase sensitivity of galvanometer the value of C may be	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Neither increase nor decrease D. Remain same
3	The sensitivity of galvanometer directly depends upon	A. Magnetic field B. Area of coil C. Both a and b D. None of a, b, c
4	Sensitivity of a galvanometer can be increased by	A. Decreasing the value of torsional couple B. Decreasing number of turns C. Decreasing area of plane of coil D. Decreasing magnetic field
5	Torque is produced in a current carrying coil when it is placed in a	A. Magnetic field B. Electric field C. Gravitational field D. Nuclear field
6	The function of three anodes a C.R.O is	A. To accelerate electrons only B. To focus the electrons only C. To control the brightness of spot on screen D. To accelerate and focus the electrons
7	Cathode ray oscilloscope works by deflecting a beams	A. Neutrons B. Protons C. Electrons D. Positron
8	The brightness of the spot of CRO screen is controlled by.	A. Anode B. Cathode C. Grid D. Deflecting plates
9	Brightness of screen of CRO controlled by	A. Grid B. Filament C. Anode D. Cathode
10	Grid in cathode ray oscilloscope controls.	A. Number of electron B. Temperature of filament C. Frequency of electron D. Energy of electrons
11	The value of e/m is smallest for	A. Proton B. Electron C. Beta particle D. Positron
12	An electron enters the magnetic field at right angle from left, B is into paper. The electron will be deflected.	A. upward B. To ward right C. Down ward D. Toward left
13	The e/m of a neutron is	A. Less than electron B. The same as electron C. Zero D. Greater than election
14	When a charge is projected perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field, tis path is	A. Spiral B. Helix C. Ellipse D. Circular
		A. Maxwell force

15	The sum of electric and magnetic force is called.	B. Lorentz force C. Newton's force D. Centripetal force
16	A charged particle having charge 'q' is moving at right angle to magnetic field. The quantity which varies is.	A. Speed B. Kinetic energy C. Path of motion D. angular velocity
17	If a charge is at rest in a magnetic field then force on charge is	A. Zero B. Double C. One fourth D. Four times