

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 15 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The illustration of the phenomenon of mutual induction is in the device of	A. Transformer B. Inductor C. A.C. Generator D. Ammeter
2	If a step up transformer were 100% efficient the primary and secondary winding's would have the same.	A. Current B. Power C. Voltage D. Direction of winding
3	If D.C. input for step up transformer, the output is	A. Zero B. High C. Low D. May be high or low
4	A step up transformer is used 120 V line to provide 240 V. If primary coil has 100 turns the number of turns is secondary is.	A. 50 B. 100 C. 150 D. 200
5	Efficiency of transformer does not affected by	A. Input voltage B. Core of transformer C. Insulation between sheet D. Resistance of coils
6	A real transformer does not change.	A. Voltage level B. Current level C. Power level D. Frequency
7	Eddy current is one cause energy loss in	A. A.C. generator B. Transformer C. D.C. motor D. D.C. generator
8	For step down transformer	A. $N_s > N_p$ B. $N_p > N_s$ C. $N_s = N_p$ D. $N_s > > > N_p$
9	Step up transformer is used.	A. Step up D.C. voltage B. Step up A.C. voltage C. Step up both A.C and D.C. D. Step up A.C. current
10	Transformer is used to change	A. Electric power B. Magnetic field C. Alternating voltage D. Phase of A.C.
11	The application of mutual induction is a.	A. D.C. motor B. Radio C. Television D. Transformer
12	the core of transformer is laminated so reduce.	A. Magnetic loss B. Hysteresis loss C. Eddy current loss D. Electric loss
13	The working principle of transformer is.	A. Self induction B. Faraday's law C. Mutual induction D. Electromagnetic induction
14	When back emf in motor is zero, it draws.	A. Zero current B. Minimum current C. Maximum current D. Steady current
15	When motor is just started, back emf is almost.	A. Maximum B. Zero C. Minimum D. Infinite

16	With the speed of motor, magnitude of back emf	A. Remain same B. Increase C. Decrease D. First increases then decreases
17	When the back emf is zero, its draws.	A. Zero current B. Minimum current C. Maximum current D. Steady current