Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In a pure inductive A.C. circuit the current.	A. Lags behind voltage by 90 ^o B. Leads the voltage by 90 ^o C. In phase with voltage D. Leads the voltage by 270 ^o
2	The device which allows only the continuous flow of AC through it is.	A. Inductor B. Battery C. Thermistor D. Capacitor
3	In pure capacitor A.C. circuit, the current I and charge q are.	A. In phase B. Out of phase C. Parallel to each other D. None of above
4	If the frequency of A.C. supplied is doubled then the capacitive reactance becomes.	A. Half B. Two C. Four times D. One fourth
5	At high frequency the value of reactance of capacitor will be.	A. Small B. Zero C. Large D. Infinite
6	100 micro F capacitor is connects to an AC voltage 24 V and frequency 50 Hz. The reactance of the capacitor is.	A. 30.8 Ohm B. 31.8 Ohm C. 34.8 Ohm D. 40 Ohm
7	The slope of q-t curve at any instant of time gives.	A. Voltage B. Current C. Charge D. Botha a and b
8	SI unit of reactance is.	A. Ohm B. Mho C. Farad D. Henry
9	In the capacitive circuit of A.C. quantity when q= 0 the slope of q-t curve is.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Negative
10	The flow of D.C current is opposed by	A. Resistor B. Induction C. Capacitor D. All of these
11	Direct current can not flow through.	A. Inductor B. Resistor C. Transistor D. Capacitor
12	In case of A.C. through resistor V and I are	A. At 0^o with each other B. At 180 ^o with each other C. At 90^o with each other D. At 270 ^o with each other
13	Phase difference between V and I of an A.C through resistor is.	A. Zero Degree B. 90 ^o C. 80^o D. 120^o
14	The Basic circuit element in a D.C. circuits which controls the current and voltage is	A. Resistor B. Inductor C. Capisitor

		D. Transistor
15	The basic circuit element in A.C. circuit which controls current.	A. Resistor only B. Capacitor only C. Inductor only D. All of these
16	An A.C. voltmeter reads 220 V, its peak value will be	A. 225 V B. 240 V C. 311.12 V D. 300 V
17	The sum of positive and negative peak value called.	A. R.M.S. value B. P-P value C. Peak value D. Average value