

Physics ICS Part 2 Chapter 16 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In AC system we generate sine wave form because:	A. It san be easily draw B. It produces least disturbance in electrical circuits C. It is nature standard D. Other waves cannot be produced easily
2	In an LRC circiut, the capacitance is made one-fourth, when an resonance . Then what should be change in inductance, so that the circuit remain in resonance?	A. 4 times B. 1/4 times C. 8 times D. 2 times
3	In chopke coil the resistance X_L an resistance R are:	A. X _L =R B. X _L <<R C. X _L >>R D. X _L = ∞
4	The peak value of alternating current is $5\sqrt{2}$ A. The mean square value of current will be:	A. 5A B. 2.5A C. 5 <b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px;">√2A D. 5 ²
5	The peak value of alternating current is $5\sqrt{2}$ A. The mean square value of current will be:	A. 5A B. 2.5A C. 5 <b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px;">\/2A D. 5 ²
6	A capacitor is perfectly insulator for:	A. Direct current B. Alternating current C. Direct as well as alternating current D. None of these
7	The AC system is preferred to DC system because:	A. AC voltage can be easily changed in magnitude B. DC motor angular velocity is affected badly C. High voltage AC transmission is less efficient D. Domestic appliance require AC voltage for their operation
8	In Series resonance circuit the impedance of circuit art resonance frequency, is	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. It is unequal to R D. None of above
9	The resonance frequency is given by:	A. fr = $2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ B. fr = $1/2\pi LC$ C. fr = $1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ D. f1 = $1/2\pi C\sqrt{L}$
10	The condition of resonance is:	A. XL = 1/2 Xc B. X _L = X _c C. X _c = 4 _{x2} D. None of above
11	Power dissipation in A.C circuit is expressed as:	A. P = < sub>rms sub x V < sub>rms sub Sinθ B. kVCosθ C. < sub>rms sub xV < sub>rms sub Cosθ D. < sub>rms sub x V < sub>rms sub Sin2θ
12	Power dissipation is a pure inductive or in a pure capacitance circuit is:	A. 10 ⁶ B. 0 C. 10 [°] D. Maximum

13	Unit of impedance is:	A. Ohm B. Ohm ⁻¹ C. no unit D. Ohm m ⁻¹
14	Impedance is denoted by:	A. A B. Z C. P D. Q
15	The combined effect of resistance and reactance in circuit is called:	A. Impedance B. Inductance C. Capacitance D. None of above
16	X _L =	A. 2πfL B. 1/2πfL C. 2πfL D. fL/2π
17	In A.C circuit of inductor which one is true	 A. Voltage leads current by phase angle π/2 B. Voltage lags current by π/2 C. Current leads voltage by π/2 D. Both remain in phase