

Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Electromagnetic induction is exactly according to law of:	A. Momentum B. Charge C. Energy D. Mass
2	The Direction of induced current is always so as to oppose the change which causes the current, is:	A. Faraday's law B. Lenz's law C. Ohm's law D. Kirchhoff's 1st rule
3	The direction of induced current is always so as to oppose the change which causes the current is:	A. Faraday's law B. Lenz's law C. Ohm's law D. Kirchhoff's 1st rule
4	The Lenz's law is also statement of:	A. Law of conservation of mass B. Law of conservation of charge C. Law of conservation of energy D. Law of conservation of momentum
5	Lenz's law was given by Heinrich Lenz in:	A. 1894 B. 1904 C. 1854 D. 1834
6	The emf induced by the motion of a conductor across a magnetic field is called:	A. Motional emf B. Rotational emf C. Induced emf D. All of above
7	The movement of conductor in magnetic field produces electrical current was discovered in:	A. 1931 B. 1731 C. 1842 D. 1831
8	The current induced can be increased by:	A. Using a stronger magnetic field B. Moving the loop faster C. Replacing the loop by coil of many turns D. All of above
9	Electric current produces magnetic field, was suggested by.	A. Faraday B. Oersted C. Henry D. Lenz
10	NIBA =	A. $c\theta$ B. θ/c C. $c \sin^2 \theta$ D. $c \cos^2 \theta$
11	A soft iron cylinder is placed inside coil galvanometer to:	A. Make field circular and strong B. Make field radial and weak C. Make field radial and strong D. All of above
12	A galvanometer is an electrical instrument used to	A. Measure resistance B. Measure voltage C. Detect passage of current D. None of these
13	Torque on a current carrying coil	A. $\tau = IBA \cos \alpha$ B. $\tau = ILB \sin \alpha$ C. $\tau = IBA \sin \alpha$ D. $\tau = ILB \cos \alpha$
14	The Grid 'G' in cathode ray oscilloscope.	A. Accelerate as well as focus electron beam B. Control no. of electrons beam C. Is at - Ve potential with respect to cathode. D. Both d and b

15	An ammeter is an electrical instrument which is used to measure.	A. Voltage B. Current C. Resistance D. None
16	The sensitivity of Galvanometer can be increased by:	A. Increasing C/BAN factor B. Decreasing C/BAN factor C. Increasing angle D. All of above
17	The anodes in cathode ray oscilloscope.	A. Control number of waves B. Control brightness of sept formed C. Accelerate as well as focus beam D. Negative potential w.r.t to chithode