Physics 10th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If we double both the current and the voltage in a circuit while keeping its resistance constant, the power:	A. Remains unchanged<o:p></o:p> B. Halves<o:p></o:p> C. Doubles<o:p></o:p> D. Four time<o:p></o:p>
2	When we double the voltage in a simple electric circuit, we double the:	A. Current<o:p></o:p> B. Power<o:p></o:p> C. Resistance<o:p></o:p> D. Both a and b<o:p></o:p>
3	Electric potential and e.m.f.:	A. Are the same terms<o:p></o:p> B. Are the different terms<o:p></o:p> C. Have different units<o:p></o:p> D. Both b and c<o:p></o:p>
4	Why household appliances should be connected in parallel with the voltage source:	A. To increase the resistance of the circuit<o:p></o:p> B. To decrease the resistance of the circuit<o:p></o:p> C. To provide each appliance the same voltage as the power source<o:p></o:p> D. To provide each appliance the same current as the power source<o:p></o:p>
5	What happens to the intensity or the brightness of the lamps connected in series as more and more lamps are added:	A. Increases<o:p></o:p> B. Decreases<o:p></o:p> C. Remains the same<o:p></o:p> D. Cannot be predicted<o:p></o:p>
6	What is the voltage across a 6 Ω resistor when 3 A of current passes through it:	A. 2 V<o:p></o:p> B. 9V C. 18 V D. 36 V
7	If a dielectric medium is present between two point charges them electrostatic force will be:	A. Increased<o:p></o:p> B. Decreased<o:p></o:p> C. Vanishes<o:p></o:p> D. Remain same<o:p></o:p>
8	The substances which do not have free electrons are called:	A. Insulators<o:p></o:p> B. Conductors<o:p></o:p> C. Semiconductors<o:p></o:p> D. None of

		these<o:p></o:p>
9	The electric potential energy per unit charge is called:	A. Electric field<o:p></o:p> B. Electric potential<o:p></o:p> C. Electric intensity<o:p></o:p> D. All of above<o:p></o:p>
10	A unit of electric charge, equal to the charge of $6.25x10^{18}$ electrons is:	A. Electricity<o:p></o:p> B. Coulomb<o:p></o:p> C. Electric potential<o:p></o:p> D. Volt<o:p></o:p>
11	Capacitors are mainly used for radio frequency tuning:	A. Paper capacitor<o:p></o:p> B. Air capacitor<o:p></o:p> C. Mica capacitor<o:p></o:p> D. Electrolytic capacitor<o:p></o:p>
12	A paper capacitor is usually available in the form of:	A. Tubes<o:p></o:p> B. Rolled foil<o:p></o:p> C. Disc<o:p></o:p> D. Plates<o:p></o:p>