Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The quantity time constant RC has units of.	A. Charge B. Time C. Capacitance D. Resistance
2	The product of resistance and capacitanc eis.	A. Velocity B. Force C. Acceleration D. Time
3	If the potential difference across two plates of capacitor is doubled, then energy stored in it will be.	A. Two times B. Eight times C. Four times D. Remain same
4	When some di electric is inserted between the plates of a capacitor, then capacitance.	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Becomes zero D. Becomes infinity
5	The electric potential at a mid point in an electric dipole is.	A. 0 V B. 0.5 V C. 1 V D. 1.5 V
6	Due to polarization, electric field E.	A. Increase B. Decrease C. First increases then decreases D. Remain same
7	The capacitance of a capacitor depends upon.	A. Thickness of plates B. Charges on the plates C. Voltage applied D. Geometry of the capacitor
8	Presence of dielectric between two charges always.	A. Reduces the electric force B. Enhance the electric force C. Does not effect electric force D. Double the electric force
9	Capacitance of a capacitor does not depend upon.	A. Distance between plates B. Area of plates C. Electric field between plates D. Medium between plates
10	If the separation between the plates of a capacitor is doubled then its capacitance become.	A. Double B. Half C. One fourth D. Three times
11	The net charge on a capacitor magnitude of charge of charge	A. Infinity B. 2 q C. Q/2 D. Zero
12	Which material should be inserted between the plates of a capacitor in order to increase its capacitance.	A. Copper B. Mica C. Iron D. Tin
13	Coulomb /volt is called.	A. Farad B. Ampere C. Joule D. Henry
14	A capacitor is perfect in insulator for.	A. Alternating current B. Sparking current C. Eddy current D. Direct current
15	Charge carriers in electrolytes are.	A. Protons B. Electrons C. Holes D. Positive and Negative ions

16	A capacitor stores energy in the form of.	A. Magnetic field B. Heat energy C. Electrical energy D. Mechanical energy
17	Farad is defined as	A. "Coulomb/Volt B. Ampere /Volt C. Coulomb /Joule D. Volt/Coulomb