Q71. The resistance potential divider method and capacitance potential divider method is used for…….

Both AC and DC
Former method can be used for both AC and DC and the later method can be used only for AC
Former method can be used for AC only and the later method can be used for both AC and DC
Former method can be used for DC only and the later method can be used only for AC
Ans. 2

Q72. The range of electrostatic voltmeter can be extended by using ……..

Resistance potential divider method
Capacitance potential divider method
Both (1) and (2)
None of these
Ans. 3

Q73. The multiplying factor of electrostatic voltmeters is given by …….

(C + C v) / C
(C + C v) / C v
C / (C + C v)
C v / (C + C v)
Ans. 1

Q74. In electrostatic instruments iron is not used for construction. These instruments are ……..

Free from hysteresis and eddy current losses
Free from temperature errors
Dependent on temperature errors
Both (1) and (2)
None of the above
Ans. 4

Q75. If an electrostatic voltmeter is used on AC circuit and has non uniform waves, then it will read ……..

Average values
RMS values
Peak values
All of these
Ans. 2

Q76. Electrostatic voltmeter instruments are suitable for ……

AC work only
DC work only
Both AC and DC work
None of these
Ans. 3

Q77. A Kelvin's multicellular voltmeter has a torsion head and a coach spring for …….

Protection against accidental fraction of suspension due to vibration
For zero adjustment
Torsion head for zero adjustment and coach spring for Protection against accidental fraction of suspension due to vibration
Torsion head for Protection against accidental fraction of suspension due to vibration and coach spring for zero adjustment
Ans. 3

Q78. In electrostatic voltmeters, the principle of their operation is the force of attraction between electric charges on neighboring plates between which potential difference is maintained. The attracted – disc type electrostatic instruments are used for the measurement of ……..

Very low voltages
Low voltages
High voltages
Very high voltages
Ans. 4

Q79. Electrostatic instruments are generally used as ……

Voltmeters
Ammeters
Wattmeters
Watt-hour meters
Ans. 1

Q80. If the quantity to be measured remains constant during the process of taking the repeated measurements then the random errors can be eliminated by ……

Calculating the mean of the number of repeated measurements
Calculating the median of the number of repeated measurements
Calculating the sum of the numbers of repeated measurements
Either (1) or (2)
Ans. 4