

1. The current through a metallic conductor is due to the motion of
- A. free electrons
 - B. protons
 - C. neutrons
 - D. still under controversy

Answer: Option A

2. Resistance of a conductor depends upon
- A. nature of conductor
 - B. dimension of conductor
 - C. physical state of the conductor
 - D. all of above

Answer: Option D

3. A wire having very high value of conductance is said to be
- A. very good conductor
 - B. moderately good conductor
 - C. an insulator
 - D. no specific criterion available

Answer: Option A

4. A wire of uniform area of cross-section A length L and resistance R is cut into two parts. Resistivity of each part
- A. remains the same
 - B. is doubled
 - C. is halved
 - D. becomes zero

Answer: Option A

5. Production of heat due to an electric current flowing through a conductor is given by
- A. Joule effect
 - B. Joule Thomsons effect
 - C. Comptons effect
 - D. Feed back effect

Answer: Option A

6. When same current passes for same time through a thick and thin wire

- A. more heat is produced in thick wire
- B. more heat is produced in thin wire
- C. no heat is produced in wire
- D. less heat is produced in thick wire

Answer: Option B

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7. Three equal resistors connected in series with a source of e m f together dissipate 10 W of power each. What will be the power dissipated if the same resistors are connected in parallel across the same source of e m f?
- A. 40 W
- B. 90W
- C. 100W
- D. 120W

Answer: Option B

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8. One kilowatt hour is the amount of energy delivered during
- A. one second
- B. one day
- C. one minute
- D. one hour

Answer: Option D

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9. Thermocouples convert
- A. heat energy into electrical energy
- B. heat energy into light energy
- C. heat energy into mechanical energy
- D. mechanical energy into heat energy

Answer: Option A

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10. How much heat does a 40 W bulb generates in one hour?
- A. 144000J
- B. 144J
- C. 1.44J
- D. 14J

Answer: Option A

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