

21. The material which offers resistance to the motion of electrons is called ..... ( )

A) resistor      B) conductor      C) non-conductor      D) none

22. Electric power = ..... ( )

A)  $V = iR$       B)  $P = Vi$       C)  $\epsilon = Pt$       D) none of these

23. The SI unit of power is ..... ( )

A) Volt      B) Ampere      C) Watt      D) KWH

24. Electric energy = ..... ( )

A)  $V = iR$       B)  $P = Vi$       C)  $\epsilon = Pt$       D) none of these

25. The SI unit of electric energy is ..... ( )

A) Volt      B) Ampere      C) Watt      D) KWH

26. The unit of electric current is ( )

A) Coulomb      B) Ohm      C) Volt      D) Ampere

27.  $\frac{1 \text{ Volt}}{1 \text{ Ampere}} =$  ( )

A) 1 Ohm      B) 1 Joule      C) 1 Watt-hour      D) 1 Watt

28. The arrangement in an electrical circuit that prevents short circuit is ( )

A) fridge      B) fuse      C) tap-key      D) multimeter

29. Unit of work in S.I. system is ( )

A) Newton      B) Erg      C) Joule      D) Ampere

30. Example for an insulator ( )

A) human body      B) pure water      C) salt water      D) acid

31. An example of Ohmic conductor ( )

A) copper      B) nichrome

C) germanium      D) silicon ( )

32. Fuse wire is an alloy of ( )

A) copper + zinc      B) copper + tin      C) aluminium + copper + zinc      D) tin + lead

33. Watt is the unit of ( )

A) specific resistance      B) power      C) work      D) potential difference

34.  $1 \text{ volt} \times 1 \text{ coulomb} =$  ( )

A) 1 Ohm      B) 1 Ampere      C) 1 Joule      D) 1 Watt

35. The number of electrons that flow past a point in a conductor if 1 Ampere of current passes through it : ( )

A)  $6.95 \times 10^{18}$       B)  $6.25 \times 10^{18}$       C)  $1.6 \times 10^{20}$       D)  $2.35 \times 10^{19}$

36. The electrical appliance that gives steady e.m.f. is ( )

A) Ammeter      B) Voltmeter      C) Motor      D) Battery

37. The mathematical representation of Ohm's law : ( )

A)  $I = \frac{R}{V}$       B)  $I = \frac{V}{R}$       C)  $I = V \times R$       D)  $I = V + R$

38. The resistance of a resistor depends on ( )

A) nature of material      B) length of the element      C) cross-sectional area      D) all of these

39. The electric current is ..... quantity. ( )

A) vector      B) scalar      C) scalar or vector      D) none of these